

Athenæ Oxonienses.

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An Exact

# HISTORY

OF ALL THE

Writers and Bishops

Who have had their EDUCATION in

The most ancient and famous Univerſity

OF

OXFORD,

FROM

The Fifteenth Year of King *Henry* the Seventh, Dom. 1500,  
to the End of the Year 1690.

REPRESENTING

The Birth, Fortune, Preferment, and Death of all thoſe **AUTHORS**  
and **PRELATES**, the great Accidents of their **LIVES**, and  
the Fate and Character of their **WRITINGS**.

To which are added,

The *FASTI* or Annals, of the ſaid Univerſity,

For the ſame time.

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The SECOND VOLUME,

Compleating the Whole WORK.

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— *Antiquam exquirite Matrem.*

Virgil.

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L O N D O N :

Printed for **THO. BENNET** at the Half-Moon in *S. Pauls Churchyard*. MDCXCII.



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An Essay

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at the University Press.

LONDON:

Printed for T. and A. Newberry, at the Hall-Moon in St. Pauls Church-yard, MDCXCII.

# T H E INTRODUCTION.

**A** General and perfect History of the Learning of the English Nation, is a Work of that Use and Fame, that every advance towards that design hath so much the greater share and proportion of Glory, as it tends nearer in to the accomplishment of so vast an Undertaking.

And therefore it will naturally be the subject of wonder, why our Author should not rather chuse to carry the date of those Memoires as high as the first Original of Learning in Britain, and to extend enquiries as far as to the Schools and Societies of this Island, than to confine himself within the bounds of two Centuries only, and of one single University.

It is to be own'd indeed, that even this so great a Work with a little alteration of the Model, might have been almost wholly compos'd of the Materials which our Author had here prepar'd; if it had been his design to affect rather the Shew and Grandeur of the Frontispiece, than the Beauty and Strength of the Fabrick. But when the Reader shall consider what is here offer'd, he will have no reason to blame the modesty of our Author. That his Performance has exceeded his Promise, and that his Title only is below his Work. For first, As in Civil History, four great and remarkable Periods have usually been taken from the rise and fall of Monarchies; so upon a general view of the best Authors, and their Writings, it is easie for us to observe four signal Epochas in the Increase and Decay of Learning.

The three first of those from the Nations which were successively the Seats of Empire and of Learning, may be nam'd the Chaldean, the Grecian, and the Roman; and the last in honor of those that were the chief Favourers and Promoters of the restoration of Letters, the Alonsine or Medicean.

When the Empire was first settled in the East, whether among the Assyrians first, or afterwards among the Medes, or lastly among the Persians: Learning still continued within the Confines of Asia, their Philosophy as well as their Monarchy was confin'd to that great Continent, as being alike rather desirous of establishing its Power, than of enlarging its Dominions. The Native Riches of the Country made them despise Commerce with the West, and the in-born Wit of the Eastern Inhabitants seem'd to promise it self no improvement from the Society of those, who were at a greater distance from the Sun.

Hence very improbable it is, that during this Epocha of Learning, so distant an Island, as this of Britain, should be sought out and cultivated, by those who had but a late, and that no great Intercourse even with the nearest Europeans: Especially since the People it self was so wealthy and so sensible of its own sufficiency, that even the greatest Advantages, which we either conceive or find in this Island, could hardly tempt them to so long and so unnecessary a Voyage.

However, since I have no mind to contradict Etymologists, because I have no inclination to dispute with them. It may be own'd that some part of our Tongue, especially of the Cornish and Welsh Dialects, seems to retain some appearance of conformity with the Eastern Originals.

Whether this Agreement of Words, and at least of some Letters in them, can be wholly ascrib'd to Chance; or whether in all derivative Tongues there still remains some footsteps and traces of the common Language; or whether, as in some words, the sense naturally directs different Nations to the same sound; or whether, lastly, there was an antient correspondence between Asia, and Britain; and the Phenicians, a Nation born for Trade, being tempted by the value of our Tin and other Metals, brought from the Coast of Syria, not only the Native Commodities of that Soil, but the Language, Customs, and Religion of those Countries: Certain it is, that our Correspondence, if any, was not with Scholars, but Seamen; and consequently that whatever alterations our Tongue, our Usages, and Religion might receive from them, our Learning could have no Advance or Improvement.

In the second Period of Learning, when the Grecians had first made themselves Masters of the Arts, and Sciences, and afterwards of the Treasure of Asia: 'Tis not wholly improbable that a vain-glorious People, fruitful of Colonies, and successful in Navigation, should carry their Trade beyond the Mediterranean, and place, even in this remote Island, the monuments of their Learning, and of their Power.

For tho' it would not be easie for our Antiquaries to find out the Altar which Ulysses erected in this Island; and the search after the College of Athenian Philosophers, which the Learned King Bladud happily founded in this his Kingdom, might as successfully be made in Utopia, as Britain; yet it is not hard, even in that age, to descry not only some remains of their Language, but some footsteps too of their Philosophy. For, as it appears from Cesar that the Druids, the antient Philosophers of this Island, us'd the Language of the Grecians, or at least their Characters; so are the Notions of the Druids and Bards, such, as seem to confess the same Original. Whether the Neighbouring Colony of the Grecians at Marseils contributed to the cultivating this Nation, or whether the Scythians, that with a more than ordinary shew of probability have been prov'd to have Peopled this Island, having had formerly the advantages of a nearer Correspondence with the Greeks, brought hither the small stock of their borrow'd Knowledge; and not only subdu'd, but inform'd us.

However the matter is, our Author hath with prudence begun this History of Learning below the date of those remote and doubtful inquiries, as being Topicks already exhausted by the most fanciful Antiquaries, and which, as dark and barren Islands, can at best yield no praise to any other than their first Discoverers.



## The Introduction.

Afterwards Learning, like the Sun, having first enlightned the Eastern Countries, and then gradually proceeded to the Neighbouring Nations, at last took its progress to the West, and so far dispers'd its Beams, that even the most remote Islands were made Sharers in its influence. For when the Romans had subdu'd Greece, and brought from thence not only the Riches of the Country, but their Arts and Learning too, as the noblest spoils and marks of their Conquest; Then began in Italy the third Period of Learning, which was so much greater than the former, as the Empire, under which it flourished, was more large and extensive.

Wherever their Valour prevail'd, their Language and their Learning usually triumphed; and Arts, as well as Laws, were imparted to their Provinces, from a Place which was equally the source of Learning, and the Seat of Empire.

But during the Progress of the Roman Wars in England, their Arms left us no leisure to rival their Eloquence: They fear'd and commended our Courage, but had no occasion to envy our Learning. If we consider in Cesar, Tacitus, and Dio, the length of those Wars, the warmth of the opposition, and the variety of the success, we shall easily find that from Julius Cesar to Severus, there is a continued Succession of Battels and Truces, and that Peace was nothing but a time of preparation for War.

In this troublesome and active Age the ambition of the Britains was carried to other objects than Learning: Nor was it possible, that Arts should flourish in this Island, when the growth of the Wars not only interrupted the pursuit of Studies but prevented it.

Afterwards when the Northern Nations invaded Europe, and the Saxons at last seated themselves in Britain: all Arts and Sciences fell in the ruin of the Roman Empire, and from thence commenc'd the dark Age of Barbarity, Superstition, and Ignorance.

At that time all things concurr'd not only to the gradual loss, and decay, but to the sudden and final extirpation of Learning: At once Inundations and Fires destroy'd her choicest Libraries; and Rapine, Force, and Envy, as it were combining with those Natural Causes of destruction, carried away the last remains of her Treasure. Some Schools are said indeed to have been erected for its support or restoration, and several Writers have rather from the mistoken sound of words, than any solid foundation in Antiquity, maintain'd that Greek-lade and Lechlade were anciently founded here, as the common Seminaries of the Greek and Roman Learning in Britain. However probable it is that no care was taken for the Education of the Youth of the English Nation, till Schools were founded for them by Offa at Rome, by Iltutus and Dubritius in Wales, and by the Excellent Prince King Alfreð at Oxon. Monasteries indeed in this Age there were without number, but such as were designed to be the Seats of Devotion, not of Learning, and whose antient Orders rather respected the severity of Discipline and regulation of Manners, than the improvement of Arts and Sciences. And tho afterwards in those Religious Societies, especially in that at Banchor, and among those of the Benedictine Order, there were some that applied themselves to study; and tho in the heat of those Wars, that then reigned in Britain, the Privilege of Religion exempted the Monasteries from Rapine, and gave them leisure and security: Yet, whether it proceeded from the laziness of the Monks, the ignorance of the Age, or the want of Foreign Correspondence, certain it is that little of value was ever produced by the Cloyster, but what receives its price from its antiquity.

And even in Bede himself the most general Scholar of that time, a man would rather admire the extent of his Learning, than approve its exactness and accuracy, and more commend his diligence in History, than either his judgment or discretion. In the succeeding Age the Danes and the Normans successively oppress'd us. The like Tyranny continued the same waste and spoil in the Cities, and the like face of Superstition and Ignorance in the Monasteries.

At last indeed after the settlement of a short Peace amongst us, there was a small appearance of Learning in this Nation: The false Fires succeeded in the place of Night: Mystick Divinity, as a proper employment for Men of Leisure and Fancy, was entertain'd and flourish'd in all our Confraternities and Schools. Logick, that was design'd to direct the use and improvement of Reason was wholly turn'd into a subtilty of Disputation; and as the Devotionists of that Age intirely apply'd themselves to their Legends, so men that pretended to a greater depth of Capacity, aspir'd to nothing higher than the niceties of Scholastick Distinctions. In the mean time all the Studies of Humane Learning, all the best Arts and Sciences lay waste and neglected. Their Painture was such as did not surpass the Dye of the Antient Britains: Their knowledg of the Tongues seldom equalled, and never exceeded the Languages of the Cross: Their Mathematicks extended only to the use of their Calendars. And in short, there was nothing tolerably attempted in any other Study than either History or Law. Law indeed, by the happy Genius of its Professors, or by the Emulation rais'd against the Canonists, upon the introduction of Ecclesiastical Constitutions; or lastly, by the near insight into Feudal Tenures then first established among the Northern Nations, receiv'd even at that time not only Improvement but almost Perfection.

Their Histories, tho they wanted Eloquence, Art, and Decency, were yet often supported by their truth and faithfulness; and now at last upon account of the Matter, rather than the Writer, are recommended to us by their Antiquity.

It must in the mean while be own'd, that many of those Historians, that are the most valuable Writers of that Age, even those that in their several Monasteries were design'd by the Crown to that Province, and rewarded for their care in it, are so little exact, and yet so unhappily long, that they speak much, but say little; and give us matter enough to tire the Reader, and yet not enough to satisfy him: And in particular it will seem a wonder to any man, that in so notorious a thing, as the date of the Coronation, or the Death of our Kings, no Historian is silent, none is doubtful, and yet almost every one disagrees from each other.

As to the Poetry of the Age, the beauty of Speech, and the Graces of measure and numbers, which are the inseparable ornaments of a good Poem, are not to be expected in a rude and unsettled Language; And tho Chaucer, the Father of our Poets, had not taken equal care of the force of expression, as of the greatness of thought; yet the refining of a Tongue is such a Work, as never was begun, and finished by the same hand. We had before only words of common use, coin'd by our need, or invented by our passions: Nature had generally furnish'd this Island with the supports of Necessity, not the instruments of Luxury; the elegance of our speech, as well as the finess of our garb, is owing to foreign Correspondence. And as in Clothes, so in Words, at first usually they broke in unalter'd upon us from abroad; and consequently, as in Chaucer's time, come not over like Captives,



## The Introduction.

*Captives, but Invaders: But then only they are made our own, when, after a short Naturalization, they fit themselves to our Dress, become incorporated with our Language, and take the air, turn, and fashion of the Country that adopted them.*

*And this happy State of our Language we never saw, till the last Period of the Restoration of Learning first began in Italy, and diffus'd its influences into Britain.*

*For 'tis natural for us to dream always of hidden Treasures in the Tombs of our Ancestors; and Fancy that oftentimes creates the Wealth, always improves the value of it; and tho the search into Authors of an elder date, especially Antiquaries and Historians, is a necessary task for those that shall hereafter with inquisitive diligence and severe judgment undertake the general History of this Nation; yet still it must be own'd, that Ore, however rich, must lose its Dross before it be refin'd into Metal, and that unpolish'd Materials, whatever they may be wrought into, are not yet a Fabrick.*

*It is confess'd, in the mean time, that the rudeness or ignorance of our Ancestors, the meanness of their Studies, or the carelessness of their performances was not the fault of our Nation, but the Age: Gildas and Bede challenge the precedence of the most Antient Historians of our neighbouring Nations: Our Alcuine gave Learning to one of the most flourishing Universities of Europe; none elsewhere were more subil than our Schoolmen, nor more learned than Our Canonists: So that in that universal Cloud of ignorance Britain enjoy'd, if not always the dawn of the Day, yet at least comparatively the least share of Night.*

*Now then, it is time for us to observe, that our Authors Work begins with the first progress, if not the earliest rise of Learning in this Island; that if he had ascended higher, his Subject had been worse, and his Guides more uncertain. Records had been wanting, as well as Writers, and neither wou'd the Haven have been so good, nor the Bnoys so visible, nor the Voyage so pleasant. For when in the middle of the 11th. Century the Art of Printing was discover'd, and a few years afterwards Constantinople was taken; then the Exil'd Grecians, who had before given Learning to Italy, now by the encouragement of Alphonso in Naples, and the Family of the Medicee's in Florence, restor'd it to the World.*

*And it was the particular happiness of England that as soon as the Italian Learning could reach this Northern Island; about the first date of this Work in the beginning of the 15th. Century, then concurr'd a third Cause of the Restoration and Increase of Learning among us, the discovery of America, the encouragement of our Navigation, and the extent of our Foreign Correspondence.*

*I shall not anticipate this Work so far as hereafter to observe the progress of Learning, and the steps that it made in this Island, nor to shew the gradual improvements of our Fathers in the best Studies among us; yet thus much upon a view of this Period of Learning in Europe, and particularly in England, may without vanity be said, that Learning that came very slow to the Western, and the Northern Climates, hath yet like a rich and weary Traveller seem'd not only to fix her last Seat here, but to disperse among us the spoils of other Nations, and the gains of her former Travels.*

*However unskilful therefore our Author hath been in the management of the Fabrick; it is not to be denied, but that he hath intitled himself to the glory of a good Architect; in the choice of a rich and fruitful, and that a new and unbroken Soil. Before this Age, and somewhat within it, Leland, who by the command of King Henry VIII. had undertaken to survey and perpetuate Books of the antient Monasteries, after the dissolution thereof, hath completed that Work with so great exactness, that Bale and Pits who have since attempted the same, have only made use herein of the Gorgons common Eye, and have reflected that single light only upon Posterity. But in this Work, unless we would set a value upon the Writings of mean and fanciful Authors, I mean Lloyd, and Fuller: Our Antiquary hath let himself into a new and full Harvest, and not condescended to gather the Gleanings of another hand.*

*Thus far of the Extent of our Authors Work in respect to Time — It is now requisite that we consider the Latitude of it in respect of Place. It is indeed by its Title confin'd to one University only; But either by the peculiar happiness of that famous Body in producing eminent Authors, or by the care of this Writer in inserting such of the other University as were likewise entred at Oxon, or studied in it, or assisted, oppos'd, or answer'd any Author of this University; The Work, in its several commendable Digressions, seems almost to contain an exact and full History of Learning, and of the Learned Men in England. And, even as to the University it self, tho I have no mind to revive the Disputes of Caius and Twinclo on that Subject, which are now as happily ended, as they were unhappily begun, it may be observ'd that of those Authors that are recited by Pits, there are CCCLXXX of the University of Oxon, and only CX of the other University. And I dare upon inquiry affirm, that that eminent Body hath been as fruitful in the produce of eminent Authors in this last Century, as any of the former; and it remains to be wish'd that some good Antiquary of the other University would convince us of our error in this particular.*

*Thus far as to the Subject of our Author; as to his Management of it, there is much said in the Preface to the 1st. Vol. and neither have I leisure to add more, nor seems the matter it self to require it: The little particulars of several Mens Lives, especially the repetition of Passages already known, seem distastful to some Palates; when indeed the common loss of all ancient Arts is to be imputed only to the want of timely observation: For while no Man writes what every Man knows, at last none know, what none have ever written. We have an esteem of Photius, Philostratus, and Eunapius, for the value of the Subject, rather than the excellency of the performance; and the price of their Works is only inband'd by the minute circumstances of their Lives, and Characters of Learned Men, which other Historians have omitted.*

*Others there are that are offended at the disadvantageous Representations of eminent Authors in this Work, and the disobliging expressions of our Author concerning them. It is to be consider'd that all Antient Criticks, not only the most severe and morose, as Scioppius and Scaliger, but even the most polite, and easie men, as Sir Tho. More, have transgressed the rules of Civility and Complement, which are not to be learn'd from an Antiquary. And since our Writer for the publick benefit of Learning is equally regardless of Envy, and of Fame; it will be an intire satisfaction to him, that those who upon these or other like accounts disrespect or censure the Author, must yet have a just esteem and value for so useful a Work.*

ERRATA.



# ERRATA.

By the Absence of the Author from the Press, many Faults have been committed in the Printing this Book.

Page	Line	Error	Correction.
2	14 from bot.	was translated	he was translated
12	21 from bot.	Sædus Rex	Suedus Rex
13	40 from top	his own among	his own hand among
ibid.	33 from bot.	daughter of	Sister of
41	in marg.	1644--5	1645--6
51	4 from top	Malate	Malale.
ibid.	8 from top	Malata	Malala
	14 from top	Malata	Malala
108	15 from bot.	effect	affect
132	18 from bot.	Collins	Collinges
134	3 from bot.	Ernitham	Eintham
140	20 from bot.	us Usher	Dr. Usher
147	19 from top	by time	by that time
190	in marg.	1660	1662
206	15 from bot.	Refctory	Refectory
247	8 from bot.	Still	Pill
254	37 from bot.	third day of Sept.	first day of Sept.
271	40 from bot.	stuff upon't	stuff upon't
273	19 from bot.	Oxonienfis	Oxonienfis
307	25 from bot.	Nativus	Nativus
311	22 from top	defistd	defistd also
ibid.	36 from bot.	joynd (tist)	disjoynd
336	39 from bot.	and Epigram-	the Epigrammatist
339	1 from bot.	Jo. Prideaux	Jo. Priaulx
362	33 from top	1571	1671
379	19 from top	Marling	Marriage
387	33 from top	one	and
413	5 from top	disourfe	courfe
451	19 from bot.	Googwin	Goodwin
457	31 from bot.	Apodyterian	Apodyterium
459	36 from bot.	utlis	utlis
482	1 from bot.	after his death	before his death
515	25 from top	only of	only one of
535	2 from bot.	custome	custome
538	22 from bot.	Preface Bishop	Preface to Bishop
565	35 from bot.	an. 1557	an. 1664
566	21 from top	affected	affected

Page	Line	Error	Correction.
625	2 from top	Will. Mayew	Rich. Mayew
629	29 from bot.	Bullaidus	Bullaidus
630	23 from bot.	Collections	Collections of
674	10 from bot.	of present	of the present
678	33 from top	to	to
685	in marg.	1666--7	1686--7
695	26 from bot.	told	told you
700	3 from bot.	Vocation	Vacation
702	40 from top	Marshaw	Martham
705	18 from top	Regimenibus	Regimenibus
708	1 from top	a	a
709	21 from top	Aladafter	Alabafter
711	1 from top	Enre	Ewre
715	43 from bot.	O'dis	O'dis
718	44 from top	among	See among
722	20 from bot.	fold	Soldiers
743	35 from bot.	presented	admitted
749	16 from bot.	1654	1653
775	35 from bot.	Of the last	Of the first
778	34 from bot.	Coll.	Merron Coll.
782	9 from top	Disputatio	Disputatio
803	43 from top	to cares	to the cares
821	19 from top	Pope of Ball.	Pope of Wadh.
835	9 from top	Hopins	Hopkins
841	34 from top	mostly by such	mostly such
852	14 from top	Sen. Fell. Mest of	Sen. Fell. of
855	19 from top	Chur. Laughron	Church Langron
863	15 from bot.	Simoudsbry	Simondsbury
864	8 from bot.	Emmular	Emmular
871	13 from bot.	excolendo	excolendo
891	35 from bot.	Joh. Smith of	Joh. Smyth of Magd.
		Magd. Coll.	Hall.
892	25 from top	Tho. Beale	Joh. Beale

The two last lines in pag. 850, running thus -- He hath written *Philosophia generalis in duas partes determinata, &c.* must be taken out, for that book was written by Theophilus and not Thomas, Gale.

Books Printed for and Sold by Tho. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church yard.

THE Works of Mr. Abraham Cowley, fol.

Sir William Davenant's Works, fol.

Comedies and Tragedies, by Tho. Killigrew, fol.

Beaumont and Fletcher's Plays, fol.

Shakespeare's Works, fol.

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Dr. Pocock on the Minor Prophets, fol.

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lology; As also Remarks on the Meditations: All newly written by the famous Monsieur and Madam Dacier.

Waller's Poems compleat, in Two Parts.

Sir John Denham's Poems.

Aristez Historia LXXII Interpretum, accessere Veterum Testimonia de eorum Versione, è Theatro Sheldoniano.

The Works of the Learned, or an Historical Account, and Impartial Judgment, of the Books newly Printed, both Foreign and Domestick: together with the State of Learning in the World. Published Monthly, by J. de la Crosse, a late Author of the Universal Bibliothecque. This first Volume beginning in August last, is compleated this present April; with Indexes to the whole.

The Bishop of Chester's Charge to his Clergy at his Primary Visitation, May 5. 1691.

Five Sermons before the King and Queen: by Dr. Meggot, Dean of Winchester.

A Sermon before the King and Queen, by the L. Bishop of Worcester.

A Sermon before the House of Commons on the Thanksgiving-day: by Dr. Jane, Dean of Gloucester.

Sermons and Discourses upon several occasions by G. Stradling D. D. late Dean of Chichester -- never before printed; together with an account of the Author, Octavo.

A Voyage to the World of Cartesius: Written originally in French and now Translated into English by T. Taylor of Magd. Coll. Oxon. Octavo.

A Sermon before the Queen May 29. 1692. by F. Atterbury, Student of Cb. Ch. Oxon.

ATHENÆ

# ATHENÆ OXONIENSES:

## THE HISTORY OF THE Writers of the University OF OXFORD, FROM THE Beginning of the Year of Our Lord 1641, to the End of 1690.

### VOLUME II.



ERVASE WARMSTREY, the eldest Son of *Will. Warmstrey*, principal Registrar of the Diocess of *Worcester*, by *Cecelie* his Wife Daug. of *Tho. Smith* of *Cusordley* in *Lanc.* (an Inhabitant of *S. Aldates* Parish in *Oxford*) was born, and educated in Grammar Learning, within the City of *Worcester*, became a Student

of *Ch. Ch.* in 1621, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards retiring to his native place, succeeded his Father in the before mentioned Office. While he continued in the University, he was numbred among the eminent Poets, especially upon his writing and publication of

*Virescit vulnere virtus.* Englands wound and cure. — printed 1628. qu. Which being by many persons of known worth esteem'd an excellent piece, was by the Author dedicated to that great Patron of all ingenious men, especially of Poets, *Endimion Porter* Esquire, whose native place (*Aston under Hill*, commonly called *Hanging Aston*, near to *Campden* in *Glocestershire*) tho obscure, yet he was a great man and beloved by two Kings, *James I.* for his admirable wit, and *Ch. I.* (to whom, as to his Father, he was a servant) for his general learning, brave stile, sweet temper, great experience, travels and modern Languages. Our Author *Warmstrey* hath also written

Various Poems — And other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day on the 28 of *May*, in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried among the Graves of the *Warmstreys*, not far from the north door of, and within, the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*, leaving then behind him a widdow named *Isabell*. I shall make mention of his Brother *Dr. Tho. Warmstrey*, under the year 1665.

2. JOHN THORNBOROUGH Son of *Giles Thornborough*, was born within the City of *Salisbury*, became a

Semi-Com or Demie of *S. Mary Magd. Coll.* in the year 1570 aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and was made Chaplain to the Earl of *Pembroke*, with whom continuing for some time, that Count bestowed upon him the Rectory of *Chilmark* in *Wilt.* and thereby became the first that planted him in the Church of *Christ*. Soon after he became Chaplain in Ordinary to *Qu. Elizabeth*, by the endeavours of the said Count, and beneficed in *Yorkshire*: so that being put into the road of Preferment, he had the Deanery of *York* confer'd on him, (upon the promotion of *Dr. Matthew Hutton* to the See of *Durham* to which being elected 28 Oct. 1589, was soon after install'd. In 1593 he was made Bishop of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, where performing many signal services for the Crown of *England*, he was translated to the See of *Bristol*, in 1602, with liberty then given to him to keep his Deanery of *York* in commendam. But as for his Benefices in *Yorkshire*, which were the Rectories of *Brandesburton* and *Milpertun* alias *Kirkby over Carr*, they were bestowed on *Peter Rollocke* Bishop of *Dunkell*, in the month of *Aug.* the same year. On the 17 Feb. 1616, was translated to *Worcester*: whereupon his Deanery was given to *Dr. George Meriton* Dean of *Peterborough*, (elected thereunto 25 Mar. 1617) and his Bishoprick of *Bristol* to *Dr. Nich. Felton* Master of *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambridge*, to which being consecrated 14 Dec. 1617, late there till the 14 March 1618, on which day he was translated to *Ely*. As for *Thornborough* he was a person well furnish'd with Learning, Wisdom, Courage, and other as well episcopal as temporal, Accomplishments, befitting a Gentleman, a Dean and a Bishop. But above all he was much commended for his great skill in Chymistry, a study but seldom followed in his time: And 'tis thought that by some helps from it, it was that he attained to so great an age. A most learned (a) Chymist

(a) *Arth. Dee* in his Preface to the Students in Chymistry, to his *Fasciculus Chymicus*, &c.



of this mans time tells us, that "he knew a Bishop whose fame in Chymistry being celebrated of many, he visited, and after he had seen a little chymical tract, written with his own hand, he took him labouring in our gold; whence he studied to extract Vitriol, which he held his only secret; whereupon he left him, for that he knew that he had neither before him the proper matter, nor the manner of working, according to the doctrine of Philosophers, &c. But who this Bishop was, unless our Author *Thornborough*, or a Bishop in *Germany*, whom he met in his Travels, I know not, nor doth it signifie much. His writings are these;

The joyful and blessed reuniting the two mighty and famous Kingdoms of England and Scotland into their ancient name of Great Britain. *Oxon.* 1605. qu. published under the name of *John Bristoll*. But several things therein being conceived to be derogatory to the honor of both Houses of Parliament, the Author was complained of only in the upper house, which was soon after passed over. In 1604 was printed at *London*, *A Treatise of Union of the two Realms of England and Scotland*: said in the title page to be written by *J. H.*

*Adversus: five Nihil, Aliquid, Omnia, in gratiam eorum, qui artem auriferam physico-chymicæ & pie profitentur.* *Oxon.* 1621. qu.

The last will and testament of Jesus Christ touching the blessed Sacrament of the body and blood, &c. *Oxon.* 1630. qu.

A discourse shewing the great happiness that hath, and may still accrue to his Maj. Kingdoms of Engl. and Scotland by reuniting them into one Great Britaine, in two parts. *Lond.* 1641. in tw. published under the name of *Job. Bristoll*, but 'tis not the same with the former. 'Twas afterwards printed at *Edenburgh* in the Latin Tongue.

*Pax vobis*, concerning the Unity and Peace of the Church. — This I think is not printed, nor other things that he had lying by him at the time of his death. He departed this mortal life in the Castle called *Hartillborough* in *Worcestershire* (after he had been twice married) on the ninth day of *July*, in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried on the north side of the Chappel behind the east end of the choire belonging to the Cath. Chur. of *Worcester*, near to a fair alabaster monument which he had fourteen years before erected for himself, with his *Statua* in his episcopal Robes curiously carved in stone, lying thereon. On the Canopy over his head, I find this written on the side of it, *Denarius Philosophorum dum spiro spero*. And on the north side is this. *In uno, 2º, 3º, 4º, 10. non spirans spero*. Over his head is this, *Qui dormis attolle caput, quia in infirmitate virtus, in morte vita, in tenebris lux*. And over his feet, *mors nubecula transiens laborum finis, vitæ janua, scala calis, mihi lucrum*. Besides these Sentences, is a large Inscription painted on a table hanging above his feet, which for brevity sake I now omit. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 200 b. He had issue by his first wife, Sir *Benj. Thornborough* Kt. and *Edw. Thornborough* Archdeacon of *Worcester*, who died in 1645; and by his second named *Elizab. Bayles* of *Suffolk*, Sir *Tho. Thornborough* of *Elmeley Lovet* in *Worcestershire* Kt. &c. He had also a Brother named *Giles*, who was Subdean and one of the Canons of *Salum* in the latter end of *Qu. Elizabeth*, as also Rector of *Orcheston S. George* in *Wilts*, who died in 1637, leaving a Relict behind him named *Jane*. He had also a nephew of the same name, *Preb. of Worcester* in 1629, who dying in 1663, one *Will. Owen* M. A. was installed in his place 13 Feb. the same year. A little before this Bishops death, he told his Maj. K. Ch. 1. that he had outlived several that had expected to succeed him in the See of *Worcester*, and now, said he, I am afraid I shall outlive my Bishoprick, which almost had come to pass.

3. JOHN DAWSON, a most eminent Preacher of his time, was born in *Oxfordshire*, particularly, as it seems, within the City of *Oxon*, became first of all conversant with the Muses in Ch. Ch. in *Mich.* term 1620, aged about 15 years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards entering into holy orders was made Vicar of *Maydenhead* in *Berks*, where and in the neighbourhood, he was much resorted to for his edifying preaching. After his death were published of his composition, by one *H. M.*

Eighteen Sermons preached upon the incarnation of the nativity of Jesus Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu. The

five first are on *John* 1. ver. 1. the four following on *Job* 1. ver. 2. and the nine following those four, are on *Job* 1. ver. 6. to ver. 14. Which learned Lucubrations promise no less than what they appear a compendious volume of Divinity. He died in the prime of his years in the beginning of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and one, 1641. and was buried in the Parish Church of *Cookham* near to *Maydenhead* before mentioned, on the seventh day of the same month. Contemporary with the said *Jo. Dawson*, I find another of Ch. Ch. who after he had continued in the state of M. of A. about ten years, was admitted Bach of Div. 1634, but this person, who was of gentle parents in *London*, hath published nothing, as I can yet learn. I find also one *Job. Dawson* Author of *Paraphrasis metrica in Proverbia Salomonis*. *Lond.* 1639. oct. but whether written by either of the former, or by a third, I cannot tell unless I can see the book.

HENRY MARTEN Son of *Anth. Marten* of *London*, Son of *Will. Marten* of *Okyngham* in *Berks*, by *Margaret* his second Wife, daugh. of *John Tate* of *Lyford* in the said County, was born in the Parish of *S. Michael* of *Basinghaugh* within the said City of *London*, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1582, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1592, at which time he was an eminent Advocat at *Doctors Commons*, as afterwards in the *High Commission Court*. In 1595 he left his College, and became successively Judge of the *Admiralty*, twice Dean of the *Arches*, a Knight, and in 1624 Judge of the *Prerogative* in the place of *Sir Will. Byrd* deceased. In all which Offices and Employments he shew'd himself a most excellent Civilian, the best, for ought that I know, that ever appeared in our Horizon, and therefore highly venerated by all good and learned men. Towards his latter end he purchased a fair Estate, mostly lying in *Berks*, which his ungodly Son *Harry* squandred away. His Writings were many, and by some were thought very worthy of the press, but in whose hands they are now, or whether embezzled with his Estate, I know not. All that I have seen are these:

Several speeches in Parliament. As (1) Speech at a general Committee of both houses, 22 May 1628. (2) Speech as to the rational part of the matter of a Conference had by a Committee of both houses concerning Sovereigne Power, an. 1628. &c. In which Parliament *Sir Henry* was a Burgess for the University of *Oxon*.

Debates touching his Majesties Propositions, and the Duke of *Buckingham* &c. an. 1628. — See in *Jo. Rushworths* Collections, vol. 1. p. 521. 617.

Several arguments and discourses in Parl. — See in a book entit. *The Sovereigns prerogative and the Subjects privileges. discussed*; &c. 3 and 4 of K. Ch. 1. *Lond.* 1657. fol. p. 140 &c. p. 188. Besides other things among which is his Speech in Parl. concerning the petition of right. He paid his last debt to nature on the 26 of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred forty and one, aged 81, and was buried in a Chappel joyning on the north side of the Chancel belonging to the Church of his mannour of *Longworth* near to *Abendon* in *Berks*. Over his grave, and that of his Wife, their son *Harry Marten* before mention'd, erected a comely monument, with an inscription thereon, the Contents of which, I shall now pass by for brevity sake.

ROBERT BURHILL or *Burghill* received his first breath at *Dymock* in *Gloucestershire*, but descended from those of his name, as I conceive, that lived at *Thinghill* in *Herefordshire*, was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* 13 Jan. 1587 aged 15 years, Probationer Fellow thereof 20 Mar. 1584, being then M. of A. and about that time in holy orders. At length having a parsonage conferred on him in *Norfolk*, and a Residentiaryship in the Church of *Hereford*, he proceeded D. of Divinity. He was a person of great reading and profound judgment, was well vers'd in the Fathers and Schoolmen, right learned and well grounded in the Hebrew Tongue, an exact Disputant, and in his younger years a noted Latin Poet. He was much respected and valued by *Sir Walt. Raleigh* for his scholastical accomplishments, who finding him a person of great learning, had his assistance in Criticisms, in the reading and opening of Greek and Hebrew Authors, when he was composing the *History of the World*, during his confinement in the Tower of *London*. But let those things which he hath published, that have been taken



taken into the hands of very learned men, speak his worth and excellency. The titles of which follow.

*Invitatorius panegyricus, ad regem optimum de Elizabethæ nuper regina postea ad Oxoniam adventu, &c.* Oxon. 1603. in two sh. in qu.

In controversiam inter Jo. Howsonum & Thomam Pyum S. T. Decretos de novis post divortium ob adulterium nuptiis &c. in sex commentationes, & Elencbum monitorium distinetus. Ubi & ad excusam D. Pyi ad D. Howsonum Epistolam, quâ libri Howsoniani refutationem molitur, & ad ejusdem alteram manu scriptam Epistolam ejusd. argumenti, quâ contra Alb. Gentilem disputat, diligenter respondetur. Oxon. 1606. qu. In the general Title before the second Edit. of Dr. Howson's Thesis printed herewith, the aforesaid large Title is thus abbreviated, *Theses defensio contra reprehensionem Thomæ Pyi S. T. Decretis.* The Elencbus Monitorius at the end, contains 4 sheets.

*Responsio pro Tortura Torti contra Mart. Becanum Jesuitam.* Lond. 1611. oct.

*De potestate regis & usurpatione papali pro Tortura Torti contra Parellum Andr. Eudæmon-Johannem Jesuitæ.* Oxon. 1613. oct.

*Affertio pro jure regio contra Martini Becani Jesuitæ controversiam Anglicanam.* Lond. 1613. oct.

*Defensio responsionis Jo. Buckridgii ad apologiam Roberti Card. Bellarmini.* printed with the *Affertio* &c.

*Comment. in difficiliora Job.* MS. in two folio's in Corpus Cb. Coll. Library. Which book Elias Wrench of the said Coll. transcribed in a fair character, and put the Hebrew into Hebrew letters, which before were in Latin. At the end of the said Commentary, in the second Vol. was added *Paraphrasis poetica* on the said book of Job by E. Wrench before mention'd, born in Gloucestershire, Son of Elias Wrench, if I mistake not, Prebendary of Gloucester, admitted scholar of C. C. Coll. 5 Jan. 1621, afterwards Fellow, Bach. of Div. and in Apr. 1644 Rector of Trent in Somersetshire, (by the presentation of the President and Fellows of his house) where he died and was buried in the month of June 1680. Our Author Burbill also wrote a book entit.

*Tractatus contra Monarchomachos & Hierarchomachos pro Regibus & Episcopis.* MS. in the Archives of Bodlies Library; also,

*Britannia Scholastica: vel de Britannia rebus scholasticis lib. 10.* 'Tis a Lat. Poem in qu. dedicated to Sir Tho. Bodley, and is reserved as a rarity (for 'tis a MS.) in the Archives of his Library. The said ten books are thus entit. 1. Heroicus. 2. Provincia. 3. Heptarchia. 4. Alfredus. 5. Neotus. 6. Eliseda. 7. Parallismus. 8. Itinerarium. 9. Benemeriti. 10. Foxus, meaning Fox Founder of C. C. Coll. He also published a Sermon of Dr. Miles Smith B. of Gloc. preached at an Assize in Cirencester, on Jer. 9. ver. 23, 24. At length upon the approach of the Civil War in England, our Author Burbill retired for quietness sake to his Rectory of Northwold near to Thetford in Norfolk, where dying in the month of Octob. or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred forty and one, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, on the fourth side, near to the entrance thereof from the Church, as I have been informed by the Letters of Mr. Job. Burrell Minister of Thetford, dated 3 May 1673, who also tells me therein, that Dr. Burbill was had in general esteem of a very great Scholar, and a right worthy Churchman — That the memory of him is pleasant to those that knew him, &c.

JOHN EATON a Kentish man born, became the first receiver of the exhibition which Rich. Blount gave to Trinity College, an. 1590 aged 15 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1603. Afterwards he became a Curat for several years in divers places, and at length in 1625 or thereabouts, he was made Minister and Preacher at Wickham Market in Suffolk, where he continued to the time of his death, being accounted by all the neighbouring Ministers, a grand Antinomian, if not one of the Founders of the Sect so called. His Works are,

The discovery of a most dangerous dead faith. Lond. 1641. in tw.

Abrahams steps of faith — printed with the former.

The Honey-comb of free Justification by Christ alone, collected out of the meer authorities of Scripture, &c. Lond. 1642. in a thick quarto, published by Rob. Lancaster, who, in his Epistle before it, tells us that "the Authors Faith, Zeal, and Diligence in doing his

"calling; and his faith, patience, and cheerfulness in suffering for the same, were so exemplary, that they are worthy to be set forth as a pattern not only to all good People and Ministers now, but even all succeeding Generations, &c. Thus he, who was one of his admirers and sect: by which we are given to understand, that he suffered much from his Diocesan and others for his heterodox opinions. At length dying at Wickham Market before mention'd in sixteen hundred forty and one was there buried. In his pastoral charge succeeded one Zeph. Smith, who afterwards published *Directions for Seekers and Expectants: or a guide for weak Christians in these discontented times, &c.* on Psal. 119. ver. 102. Lond. 1646. qu. and perhaps other things.

BARNABAS POTTER received his first being in this world within the Barony of Kendall in the County of Westmorland, became a Student in Queens Coll. in the beginning of the year 1594 aged 15 years. Where after he had undergone, with some hardship, the place of a poor serving Child and Tabarder, he was, when M. of Arts, made Fellow of the said College. Afterwards entering into holy orders, he became not only a puritanical Preacher in these parts, but at Totness in Devonshire, where he was much followed by the precise party. In 1615 he proceeded in Divinity, and in the year following was elected Provost of his College: which place he holding about 10 years, resign'd it, (being then one of the Kings Chaplains) and by his interest got his Nephew Christopher Potter to succeed him. In 1628 he, tho a thorough pac'd Calvinist, was made Bishop of Carlisle, to which being consecrated in the Chappel of Ely house in Holbourn near London, on the 15 of March, had the temporalities thereof (a) given to him by the King on the 23 of the same month, in the year before mention'd. He hath written and published,

Lectures on the sixteenth Chapt. of Genesis — When or where printed I know not.

Lect. on the 12. 13. 14. 15. 17. 18. Chapters of Genesis. — Whether printed I cannot tell. He had also written Lectures on the Plagues of Egypt from Exodus, and on the Beatitudes from part of S. Luke, but are not, as I conceive, extant.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Barons burial: Or a funeral sermon at the solemnities of that honorable Baronet Sir Edw. Seymours burial*, on Deut. 34. ver. 5. Oxon. 1613. qu. (2) *Sermon on Easter Tuesday at the Spittle, &c.* This learned and godly Bishop gave way to fate in his Lodgings within the Parish of S. Paul in Covent Garden near London in the beginning of January in sixteen hundred forty and one: whereupon his body was buried in the Church belonging to that Parish on the sixth day of the same month: At which time he left behind him a widow named Elizabeth, but whether any Children I cannot tell.

BARTHELMEW PARSONS a most laborious and frequent Preacher, was a Somersetshire man born, and of the same Family with Fath. Parsons the Jesuit, applied his mind to Academical studies in Oriel Coll. in the year 1590 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy orders, and preached constantly for a time in these parts. In 1611 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being about that time Vicar of Collingbourne Kingston, and Rector of Ludgarthall in Wiltshire; at which places he was much followed and admired for his hospitality and preaching. He hath written and published

Sermons, as (1) *The barren tree's dooms*, on Math. 3. 10. Lond. 1616. qu. (2) *Sermon on Psal. 82. 6.* printed 1616. qu. (3) *First fruit of the Gentiles*, three Sermons on Math. 2. ver. 1. 2. &c. Lond. 1618. qu. (4) *Doreas or a perfect pattern of true discipline*, on Acts 9. 36. Oxon. 1631. qu. (5) *Boaz and Ruth blessed: or a sacred contract &c.* on Ruth 4. 11. Oxon 1633. qu. (6) *Four Sermons*, on Acts 10. 1. 2. Lond. 1635. qu. (7) *Sermon on Ephel. 6. 12. 13.* Oxon. 1637. qu. (8) *History of Tithes: or, Tithes vindicated to the Presbyters of the Gospel*, on Deut. 33. 11. Oxon 1637. qu. This Sermon hath also this lat. title, *Honos est onus Levitarum.* (9) *Sermon at the funeral of Sir Franc. Pile Bt. at Collingbourne Kingston in the County of Wilts*, 8 Dec. 1635, on Ilay 57. 1. 2. Oxon. 1636. qu. and

(a) Pat. & Car. 1. p. 37.



others which I have not yet seen. This venerable and frequent Preacher Mr. Barth. Parsons died in the latter end of February in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried under the south wall of the Chancel of the Church of Ludgarshall before mention'd on the 27 day of the same month, as the Register of that Church inform'd my sometimes acquaintance Tho. Gore of Alderton in Wilts Esq.

9. GEORGE WEBB or Webbe, a Ministers Son, was born at Bromham in Wilts, began to be conversant with the Mules in Univ. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1598 aged 17 years, admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. 8 May in the year following, took the degrees in Arts, holy orders, and about that time was made Minister of Steple-Ashton in his native Country, by the favour, if I mistake not, of the Earl of Pembroke, where also he taught Grammar, as he did afterwards, for a time, in Barbe. In 1621 Jul. 28. he was inducted Rector of the Church of S. Pet. and Paul within the City of Barbe, being then Bach. of Div. and three years after proceeded in that faculty. When K. Ch. I. came to the Crown, he was made one of his Chaplains in ordinary, and in his Attendance at Court he baptized his first child by the name of Charles James, 13 May 1629, which child died about an hour after. In 1634 he was made Bishop of Limerick in Ireland, to which being consecrated in S. Patricks Church near Dublin on the 18 of Decemb. the same year, his Rectory at Barbe was bestowed on his Son Theoph. Webbe, M. of A. of Mert. Coll. This Dr. Webbe, who sate at Limerick to the time of his death, was a person of a strict life and conversation; and had so great a command of his Pen and Tongue, that he was accounted the best Preacher of his time in the royal Court, and the smoothest writer of sermons that were then published. His works are these,

A brief Exposition of the Principles of Christian Religion, gathered out of the holy Scriptures, for the benefit of all that are desirous to hear sermons, and to receive the Sacrament with comfort. Lond. 1612. oct. ded. to his beloved hearers and congregation of Steple-Ashton and Semington.

The practise of quietness, directing a Christian how to live quietly in this troublesome World. Lond. 1631. in tw. third edit.

Arraignment of an unruly tongue, wherein the faults of an evil tongue are opened, the danger discovered, and remedies preserved &c. Lond. 1619. in tw.

Agurs prayer: or, the christian choice, for the outward estate and condition of this present life, &c. Lond. 1621. in tw. It is grounded on Prov. 30. 7. 8. 9. To which are added the rich, and poore, mans prayer.

Catalogus Protestantium. Or the Protestants Calender, containing a survey of the Protestant Religion long before Luthers dayes. Lond. 1624. qu.

Lessons and Exercises out of Cicero ad Atticum. --- pr. 1627. qu.

Pueriles confabulationumculæ: or Childrens talke, in Engl. and Lat. --- pr. 1627. qu.

Several sermons --- They are in number at least twelve, and were all published between the years 1609 and 1619. Among them I find these following (1) Gods controversie with England, preached at Pauls cross on Hosea 4. 1. 2. 3. Lond. 1609. oct. (2) The Bride royal, or the spiritual marriage between Chr. and his Church. &c. on Plal. 45. 13. 14. 15. Lond. 1613. oct. (3) Was delivered by way of congratulation upon the marriage between the Palgrave and the Lady Elizabeth in a serm. preached 14 Feb. on which day the marriage was solemnized, an. 1612. Seven more of his sermons were published in 1610, one in 1611, one in 1612, and another in 1616. He also translated into English the First comedy of Pub. Terentius called Andria. Lond. 1629. qu. The book is divided into two volumes, the first hath the English, the other the Latine. Also the Second comedy called Eunuchus, which is divided in volumes and printed with the former: both very useful for school-boyes, and are yet used, as his two former school-books are, in many schooles. What other things he hath published, I cannot yet find, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he dying in Limerick Castle in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred forty and one (being then detained prisoner there by the Irish Rebels) was permitted by them to be buried in S. Munchins Churchyard in Limerick. But before he had lain 24 hours

in his grave, some of the meaner sort of Rebels took up the body and searched it in hopes of finding rings or other choice things, but being frustrated, they reposed the body in the same place, as I have been informed by his Son.

HENRY ROGERS an eminent Theologist of his time, a Ministers Son, and a Herefordshire man by birth, was admitted scholar of Jesus Coll. in 1602 aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy orders, and soon after was cried up for a noted preacher. At length being made Vicar of Dorston in his own Country, and Rector of the Cath. Ch. of Hereford, he proceeded in Divinity. This person having several years before fallen into the acquaintance of a Yorkshire man named John Perse alias Fisher a Jesuit, with whom he several times had disputes, the said Fisher did at length without Rogers his consent publish certain matters that had passed between them: whereupon our Author Rogers put out a book intit.

An answer to Mr. Fisher the Jesuit his five propositions concerning Luther, with some passages by way of dialogue between Mr. Rogers and Mr. Fisher --- printed 1623. qu. to which is annex'd Mr. W. C. his dialogue concerning this question, Where was the Church before Luther? discovering Fisher's folly. Afterwards came out a Reply by Fisher or some other Rom. Cath. which made our Author Rogers to publish,

The protestant Church existent, and their faith professed in all ages and by whom. Lond. 1638. qu. To which is added A catalogue of Counsels in all ages who professed the same. What other things he hath written or published, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that, as his Son in Law hath told me by Letters, he was buried under the Parsons seat in the Church of Wellington about four miles distant from the City of Hereford, but when, he added not, or that he was beneficed there. Yet that he died in the time of the civil War, or Usurpation, those of his acquaintance have informed me.

ANTHONY STAFFORD an Esquires son, was born of an ancient and noble Family in Northamptonshire, being descended from those of his name living at Blatherwicke in that County, entred a Gentleman Commoner of Oriel Coll. in 1608, and in that of his age 17, where by the help of a careful Tutor, but more by his natural parts, he obtained the name of a good scholar, became well read in ancient history, Poets and other authors. What stay he made in that house, I cannot yet tell, or whether he took the degree of Bach. of Arts according to the usual course. Sure I am that in 1609 he was permitted to study in the publick library, purposely to advance his learning, having then a design to publish certain matters, and in 1623, just after the Act, he was actually created M. of Arts as a person adorned with all kind of literature. His works are these.

His Niobe, dissolved into a Nilus: or, his age drown'd in her own tears, &c. Lond. 1611 and 12. in tw.

Meditations and resolutions, moral, divine, and political. cent. 1. Lond. 1612. in tw.

Life and death of that great Cynick Diogenes, whom Lucretius stiles Canis caelestis, the heavenly dog, &c. Lond. 1615. in tw.

The guide of honour: or, the ballance wherein she may weigh her actions &c. Lond. 1634 in tw. written by the author in foreign parts.

The female glory: or, the life of the Virgin Mary. --- pr. at Lond. with cuts 1635 in oct. This little book, pen'd in a flourishing stile, was in another impression intit. The President of female perfection: or, the life &c. But the said book being esteemed egregiously scandalous among the Puritans, who look'd upon it as purposely publish'd to encourage the papists, Hen. Burton Minister of Friday street in London; did pretend to discover in his Sermon intit. For God and the King (a) several extravagant and popish passages therein, and advised the people to beware of it. "For which, and nothing else (as W. Prymme tells (b) us) he was brought into the Starr-chamber, and there censured. But on the contrary this popish book of Staffords (as he calls it) with many scandalous passages in it were by the Archbishops special direction, professedly justified, both by Dr. Heylyn in his A. late answer to "Mr. Burton (c), and by Christoph. Dew in his (d) Innova-

(a) Pag. 123. 124. 125. (b) In his book intit. Canterburies Doome &c. p. 217. (c) pag. 123. 124. (d) p. 31. 34.



"tions justly charged, and this book neither called in nor corrected, so audaciously popish was he grown, in this particular, among many others, &c. See more in *Canterburies Doome*, p. 215. 216. 217. Our Author *Stafford* hath also written,

A just apology or vindication of a book intit. *The female glory*, from the false and malevolent aspersions cast upon it by Hen. Burton of late deservedly censured in the Starr-chamber &c. — Whether this book was ever published I know not: I once saw it in a quarto MS. in the library of Dr. Tho. Barlow, given to him by Sir Job. Birkenhead.

Honour and virtue, triumphing over the grave, exemplified in a fair devout life and death, adorned with the surviving perfections of Henry Lord Stafford, lately deceased: which honour in him ended with as great lustre as the sun sets in a serene sky, &c. *Lond.* 1640. qu. At the end of which are divers Elegies upon the death of the said Lord, mostly written by Oxford men, especially those of S. Johns Coll. Our author A. Stafford, who was Kinsman to the said Lord, hath also translated from Latine into English *The oration of Justus Lipsius against Calumny*. *Lond.* 1612. oct. What other things he hath written or translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, as I have been informed, in the time of the Civil Wars.

Clar.  
1641.

12. SHAKERLEY MARMION son and heir of *Shak. Marm.* Esq. sometimes Lord of the Mannour of *Ainoe* near *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*, was born in the Mannour house at *Ainoe* in *January* 1602 and baptized there 21 of the said month, educated in Grammar learning in the free school at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, under *Rich. Boucher* commonly called *Butcher LL. Bac.* the then Master thereof, became a *Gent. Com. of Wadham Coll.* in 1617, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after was cried up for a noted Poet and a copious writer of English comedy, which appeared by these his writings following, which afterwards were made public.

*Hollands Leaguer*: or, a discourse of the life and actions of *Donna Britannica Hollandia* the Archmistress of the wicked women of *Utopia*. A comedy. *Lond.* 1632. quart.

A fine Companion; com. *Lond.* 1633. qu.

*Cupid and Pſiche*; or, an Epick poem of *Cupid* and his mistress, as it was lately presented to the Prince Elector. *Lond.* 1637. qu. 'Tis a moral poem contained in two books, the first having in it four sections, and the other three.

Clar.  
1641.

The Antiquary; com. *Lond.* 1641. qu. besides copies of verses dispersed in several books; and other things in MS. which he left ready for the press, but are either lost, or in obscure hands. This Poet *Marmion* who was descended from an antient and noble family, was a goodly proper Gentleman, and had once in his possession seven hundred pounds *per ann.* at least, but died, (as the curse is incident to all Poets) poor and in debt, about the beginning, or in the height, of the civil war.

13. JOHN BARCHAM second son of *Laur. Barcham* of *S. Leonards* in *Devonshire* (by *Joan* his wife dau. of *Edw. Bridgman* of the City of *Exeter*) Son of *Will. Barcham* of *Meerfield* in *Dorsetshire* (where his ancestors had lived more than three generations before him) was born in the parish of *S. Mary the Moore* within the said City, entered a sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in *Michaelm.* Term, 1587, aged 15 years, admitted scholar of *Co. Ch. Coll.* 24 Aug. in the year following, Probationer-Fellow 21 June 1596. being then M. of A. and in orders. Afterwards, being *Bach. of Div.* he was made Chaplain to Dr. *Bancroft* Archb. of *Cant.* (as afterwards he was to his successor) Rector and Dean of *Bocking* in *Essex*, and Doctor of his faculty. He was a person very skilful in divers Tongues, a curious Critick, a noted Antiquary, especially in the knowledge of Coins, an exact Historian, Herald, and, as 'tis said, an able Theologist. He was also a strict man in his life and conversation, charitable, modest, and reserv'd in his behaviour and discourse, but above all he was remarkable for those good qualities which became a man of his profession. He hath written,

The history or life of John King of England — which is the same that is in the *History of Great Britame*, published by *John Speed*, and the same which sheweth more

reading and judgment, than any life besides in that History. 'Tis reported also (e) that he wrote, or at least had a chief hand in composing

The hist. or life of Hen. 2. K. of Engl. — Remitted by *Speed* also in his said History. Which *Hist. or Life*, Dr. *Barcham* wrote (as my Author (\*) says) in opposition, or rather to suppress the same, written by one *Boulton* a *Rom. Catholick*, who did too much favour the haughty carriage of *Thomas Becket*, &c. This *Boulton* was the same with *Edmund Boulton*, who wrote *The elements of Armorie*. *Lond.* 1610. qu. and the *Carmen gratulatorium* (f) de translatione corporis *Mariae Reginae Scotorum* à *Petroburgo* ad *Westmonasterium*. Dr. *Barcham* hath also written,

The display of Heraldry. *Lond.* 1610. &c. fol. much used by Novices, and the best in that kind for method that ever before was published. This book being mostly composed in his younger years, he deemed it too light a subject for him to own, being then (when published) a grave Divine, Chapl. to an Archb. and not unlikely a Dean. Wherefore being well acquainted with *John Guillim* an Officer of Arms, he gave him the copy, who adding some trivial things to it, published it, with leave from the Author, under his own name, and it goeth to this day under the name of *Guillims Heraldry*. Our Author also published *Crackanthorps* book against *Marc. Ant. de Dominis* and wrote a preface to it. He also wrote a book concerning coins, in MS. but where it is now I know not. Sure I am that he had the best collection of coins of any Clergyman in England, which being given by him to Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* (who much desired them) they came soon after, by his gift, to *Bodleys* library, and are at this day repos'd in the Gallery adjoining. At length our Author surrendering up his pious soul to him that first gave it, in the Parsonage house in *Bocking* before mention'd, on the 25 of Mar. (the Annun- 1642. tiation) in sixteen hundred forty and two, was buried in the chancel of the Church there: over whose grave, tho there be no memory put, yet it is contained in a book intit. *Affaniae: sive Epigrammatum libri tres*. *Oxon.* 1601. He had issue by *Anne Rogers* of *Sandwich* in *Kent* his wife, *George*, *Henry*, &c. In his Deanery of *Bocking* succeeded Dr. *Job. Gauden*, but whether in the year 1642, or in the year after, I cannot be positive.

NATHANIEL SIMPSON was born at *Skypton* in the County and Diocess of *York*, admitted scholar of *Trin. Coll.* 28 May 1616 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, became Fellow of the said house 1630, and the year after *Bach. of Div.* He hath written

*Aritmetica compendium*. printed 1622. oct. The beginning of which is *Aritmetica est scientia bene numerandi*, &c. It was composed purposely for the use of the Juniors of the said Coll. but so scarce it is now, that I could never see but one copy. This Mr. *Simpson* died in Octob. (on the same day that *Edghill* fight hapned) 1642. in sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in *Trinity Coll. Chappel*. I have been informed by some of his Contemporaries, that he had not only enlarged that *Compendium*, but had other things of that nature, lying by him fit for the press.

GABRIEL RICHARDSON a Ministers son and a *Lincolnshire* man born, was initiated a student in *Brafnose Coll.* 1602, made fellow of it, 1607, being then *Bach. of Arts*. The next year he proceeded in that faculty, took the sacred function upon him, and at length became *Bach. of Divinity*. This person, who was admirably well read in Histories and Geography, hath put out a book much valued by learned men intit.

The state of Europe, in 14 books, containing the history and relation of the many Provinces thereof, &c. *Oxon.* 1627. fol. He had laying by him several volumes of MS. of his own writing, containing the state of other parts of the world; but coming into the hands of a careless person called Dr. *Hen. Bridgman*, he neglected, if not mutilated, them, to the great injury of the Author, who dying on the last day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred forty and two, was the next day (being New- 1642. years day) buried in the Church of *S. Mary the Virgin* within the University of *Oxford*.

(e) By Anon. in a book intit. *The surfeit to A. B. C.* *Lond.* 1656. in tw. p. 22. (\*) Id. Anon. (f) MS. in bib. Cottoniana, sub Tito. A. 13.



16. FRANCIS KINASTON son of Sir Edw. Kinaston Kt. was born of, and descended from, an antient and gentile family of his name living at Otely in Shropshire, became a Gent. Com. of Oriel Coll. under the tuition of Job. Rouse alias Ruffe in 1601, and in that of his age 14, took one degree in Arts, and then left the University for a time without compleating that degree by Determination, being then more addicted to the superficial parts of Learning, Poetry and Oratory, (wherein he excell'd) than Logic and Philosophy. Afterwards he went to Cambridge, studied there for some time, was made M. of Arts, and in 1611 returned to Oxon, where he was incorporated in that degree. Thence he went to the Court, where being esteemed a man of parts, had the honor of Knighthood confer'd upon him in 1618, and afterwards was made Esquire of the body of K. Ch. I. This is the person who being every way accomplish'd, was made the first Regent of the College or Academy called *The Museum Minervæ* an. 1635. and therefore worthily stiled by a polite and quaint (a) Gentleman, *Palladii Patrimæque virginis Protomystes*. The first members of the said Coll. were Edward May, Tho. Hunt, Nich. Phiske, Job. Spiedel, Walt. Salter and Nich. Mason, stiled also by the said person *Flamines Deæ pleni, & mystici, Artium liberalium roris promicondi*. Our Author Kinaston did draw up and publish,

The Constitutions of the *Museum Minervæ*. Lond. 1636. qu. and translated from English into Lat. *Jeff. Chaucer his Troilus and Cresseid* which he entit. *Amorum Troili & Cresseidæ libri duo priores Anglico-Latini*. Oxon. 1635. qu. Which being beheld as an excellent translation, was usher'd into the world by 15 copies of Verses made by Oxford men, among whom are W. Strode the Orator, Dudley Digges and Sam. Kinaston of Allf. Coll. Tho. Gaven of New Coll. Maur. Berkley, Will. Cartwright, both of Ch. Ch. &c. Our Author and Translator having performed other things, which I have not yet seen, gave way to fate in sixteen hundred forty and two, or thereabouts, and was, as I suppose, buried at Otely. This is the person also who by experience falsified the Alchimy report, that a hen being fed for certain days with gold, beginning when Sol was in Leo, should be converted into gold, and should lay golden eggs, but indeed became very fat.

17. PETER SMART a Ministers Son of Warwickshire, was born in that County, educated in the College School at Westminster, became a Butler of Broadgates Hall 1588. aged 19 years, and in the same year was elected Student of Christ Church, where he was esteemed about that time a tolerable Latin Poet. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he entred into orders, became Chaplain to Dr. W. James Bishop of Durham, who not only confer'd upon him a Prebendship in that Church, but also the Parsonage of Bouden, and was the chief instrument of promoting him to be one of his Majesties High Commissioners in the Province of York. But this person being puritannically given, took occasion in 1618. to preach against certain matters, which he took to be popish Innovations, brought into the Church of Durham by Mr. John Cosin and his Confederates, as Copes, Tapers, Crucifixes, bowing to the Altar, praying towards the East, turning the Communion Table of Wood, standing in the middle of the Chaire, into an Altar-stone railed in at the East end thereof, &c. But this his Sermon, or Sermons, preached several times to the people, being esteemed seditious, and purposely made to raise commotion among them, he was first questioned in the High Commission Court at Durham, then brought into the Commission Court at Lambeth, and at length transmitted thence to the High Commission at York: where for his said seditious Sermon or Sermons, and his refusal to be conformable to the Ceremonies of the Church, he was deprived of his Prebendship and Parsonage, degraded from his Ministry, fined 500 l. and imprisoned many years. At length when the Long Parliament began, he, upon petition and complaint, was freed from his Prison in the Kingsbench, (where he had continued above eleven years) was restored to all he had lost, (tho he enjoyed them but a little while) had reparations made for his losses, and became a witness against Archbishop Laud when the Presbyterians

were sedulously raking up all things against, in order to bring, him to his Trial. Our Author Smart hath written and published

The vanity and downfal of Superstition and popish Ceremonies, in two Sermons in the Cathedral Church of Durham, preached in July 1628, on Plal. 13. part of the 7. verse — They were twice printed in that year, one impression whereof was at Edinburgh.

A brief, but true historical, narrative of some notorious acts and speeches of Mr. John Cozens, and some other of his Companions contracted into Articles.

Various Poems in Lat. and Engl. — These, which are called in one or more Auction Catalogues *Old Smarts Verses*, I have not yet seen, nor other matters of his composition. He departed this mortal life in sixteen hundred forty and two, or thereabouts, having several years before been the senior Prebendary of the Church of Durham, leaving then behind him this Character given by the Presbyterian, that he was a godly and judicious Minister, and a zealous enemy against superstition and the maintainers thereof. Also that he was the Protomartyr of these latter days of Persecution, &c.

18. ALEXANDER GILL Son of A. Gill mentioned among the writers under the year 1635. was born in London, particularly, if I mistake not in S. Anns Parish, became a Commoner of Trin. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1612. and in that of his age 15, exhibited to in his studies by the Society of Mercers in London, took the degrees in Arts, became an Usher under his Father in S. Pauls School, and under Tho. Farnabie the famous Schoolmaster in Goldsmiths-Rents; under both which, he spent more than ten years. I find one Dr. Gill to have been Master of Okeham School in Rutlandshire, but whether the same with our Author, who was of an unsettled and inconstant temper, I know not. At length, after many changes, rambles, and some imprisonments, he succeeded his Father in the Office of chief Master of S. Pauls School, an. 1635. and in the latter end of the next year took the degree of Doct. of Divinity, being then accounted one of the best Latin Poets in the Nation. In 1640. he was removed from the said School, with an allowance of 25 l. per an. allotted to him in requital of it; whereupon he taught certain youths privately in Aldersgatestreet in London, to the time of his death. His works are *Arithmeticonum Avaritionum*. Printed at the end of N. Simpsons book called *Arithmetice Compendium*, 1623. oct. *Panthea. In honorem illustriss. spectatiss. omnibus animi corporisque dotibus instructiss. Heroine, qua mihi in terris, &c.* Printed in one sheet in qu.

A Song of victorie, upon the proceedings and success of the wars undertaken by the most puissant King of Sweden — This was written in Latine also, but I have not yet seen it: And was englished and explained with marginal notes by W. H. — Lond. 1632. qu.

ITAPEA, Sive Poetici conatus, ab aliquammultis antebæ expetiti, &c. Lond. 1632. in 5. sheets in tw.

Elegy on Thom. Earl of Strafford beheaded on Tower-hill May 12. an. 1641. — Besides these I have also seen a Ms. Book of Verses of his composition, made on these Subjects following (1) *Sylva Ducis*, made 1629; afterwards remitted among his poems in *Poetici conatus*. (2) *Suedus Rex*, an. 1631. (3) *In ejus obit*. 1632. (4) *Annivers*. 1633: (5) *Annivers*, 2. an. 1634 (6) *Ann*. 3. 1635. (7) *In eadem Wallst.* 1634. (8) *Arx Skinkiana*, 1635. (9) *In Navarr. Reg.* (10) *Coopnelli Cingulum*, 1629. (11) *Ad eundem*, 1629. (12) *Epitaphium Rich. Pates*, 1633. This Rich. Pates was a Master Commoner of Trin. Coll. who dying in that year, had a long Epitaph in prose set over his grave in the parish Church of S. Marie Magd. within the North Suburb of Oxon. (13) *In obitum Gulielmi Paddy Eq. Aur. et M. D.* (14) *Ad D. Christoph. Telvertom.* (15) *In Obitum Edw. Vaughan*, 1637. &c. At length after our Author Gill had made many rambles in this World, he did quietly, yet not without some regret, lay down his head and dye, towards the latter end of the year sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in the Church of S. Botolph without Aldergate in London. His Successor in S. Pauls School was Job. Langley, sometimes Master of the College School in the City of Gloucester, as I have elsewhere told you.

19. TOBIAS CRISP third Son of Ellis Crisp of London Esq. was born in Broadstreet in the same City, an. 1600, partly

(a) Sir Job. Bourgh in his book int. *Impetum juveniles, & epistole* p. 136.



partly educated in Grammaticals in *Eaton School* near *Windsore*, and in Academicals in the University of *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts. Afterwards, for the accomplishment of certain parts of Learning, he retired to *Oxon*, and in the beginning of *Febr. 1626.* was incorporated in that degree as a Member of *Balliol Coll.* and towards the latter end of the said month he was admitted to proceed in that Faculty. Which degree being by him compleated, as a Member of the said house, in the *Act* following, celebrated in *Jul. 1627.* he became about that time Rector of *Brinkworth* in *Wiltshire*; where, being settled, he was much followed for his edifying way of preaching, and for his great hospitality to all persons that resorted to his house. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion (at which time he was Doctor of Divinity of some years standing) he left his Rectory in *Aug. 1642.* and being puritanically affected, he did, to avoid the insolencies of the Soldiers, especially of the Cavaliers, (for whom he had but little affection) retire to *London*, where his opinions being soon discovered, was baited by 52 opponents in a grand Dispute concerning the freeness of the grace of God in Jesus Christ to poor sinners, &c. By which encounter, which was eagerly managed on his part, he contracted a disease that brought him to his grave, as I shall anon tell you. After his death were published of his composition these things following.

Christ alone exalted, in 14. Sermons. *Lond. 1643.* in oct. Vol. 1. Some of which Sermons favouring much of Antinomianisme, were answered by *Steph. Geere*, as I shall elsewhere tell you, and, if I mistake not, by one or two more.

Ch. alone exalted, in 17. Sermons, on *Phil. 3. 8, 9.* *Lond. 1644.* oct. Vol. 2.

Ch. alone exalted in the perfection and encouragement of his Saints, notwithstanding sins and trials, in eleven Sermons. *Lond. 1646.* &c. oct. Vol. 3. Before which is the authors picture in a cloak. At length, many years after (*viz. in 1683.*) were, as an addition to the three former volumes, published in oct. *Christ alone exalted, in two Sermons*, found written with his own among several of his writings in the custody of his Son *Mr. Sam. Crisp* one of the Governors of *Ch. Ch. Hospital* in *London*; who lately, with great Civility, informed me by his Letters that his Father *Dr. Tobias Crisp* dying of the Small Pox on the 27. of *Feb.* in sixteen hundred forty and two, was buried in a Vault pertaining to his Family, situated and being under part of the Church of *S. Mildrid* in *Breadstreet*, wherein his Father *E. Crisp Alderman* (who died in his Shrivalty of *London 13. Nov. 1625.*) was buried. *Dr. Crisp* left behind him many children, begotten on the body of his wife, the daughter of *Rowl. Wilson Alderman* and Sheriff of *London*, one of the Members of the *Long Parliament*, and of the *Council of State*, 1648-9. See more in *Obad. Sedgwick*.

20. THOMAS GODWIN second Son of *Anthony Godw.* of *Wookey* in *Somersetshire*, and he the second Son of *Will. Godw.* of the City of *Wells*, was born in that County, became a Student in *Magd. hall* in the beginning of the year 1602. and in that of his age 15. Four years after he was made Demie of *Magd. Coll.* where following the studies of Philology and the Tongues with unwearied industry, became at length, after he was Master of Arts, chief Master of *Abendon School* in *Berks*: Where, by his sedulous endeavours, were many educated, that were afterwards eminent in the Church and State. In the year 1616, being then, and some years before, Chaplain to *Dr. Montague Bishop* of *Bathe and Wells*, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in 1636, was licensed to proceed in Divinity. Before which time, he being, as twere, broken, or wearied out, with the drudgery of a School, had the Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks.* confer'd upon him, which he kept to his dying day. He was a person of a grave and reverend aspect, was a grace to his Profession, was most learned also in Latin, Greek and Hebrew antiquity, and admirably well versed in all those matters requisite for the accomplishment of a Rector of an Academy. He hath transmitted to Posterity.

*Romane Historie Anthologia.* An English exposition of the Roman antiquities, wherein many Roman and English offices are parallel'd, and divers obscure phrases explained. In 3 books. *Oxon 1613.* &c. qu.

*Synopsis Antiquitatum Hebraicarum ad explicationem utri-*

*usque Testamenti valde necessaria, &c. lib. 3.* *Oxon. 1616.* &c. qu. Dedicated to *Dr. Jam. Montague B. of B. and Wells*, and Dean of his Majesties Chappel.

Moses and Aaron, Civil and Ecclesiastical rites, used by the ancient Hebrews, observed, and at large opened, for the clearing of many obscure texts throughout the whole Scripture, in six books. — Printed 1625. in qu.

*Florilegium Phrasicon, Or a Survey of the Latine Tongue* — When this book was first printed I know not, for I do not remember that I ever yet have seen the first edition.

Three arguments to prove Election upon fore-sight of Faith — which coming in *Ms.* into the hands of *Twisse* of *Newbury* were by him answered. Soon after that answer being sent to our Author *Godwin*, he made a Reply, which was confuted by the Rejoynder of *Twisse*. The Presbyterian (a) writers say that tho *Dr. Godwin* was a very learned Man in the antiquities of the Hebrews, Greeks, and Latines, yet he was fitter to instruct Grammarians, than deal with Logicians, and had more power as Master of a School at *Abendon*, than as a Doctor of Divinity. They further add also that *Twisse* did by his writings and disputes whip this old School-master, and wrested that *Ferula* out of his hands which he had enough used with pride, and expos'd him to be derided by boyes. *Dr. Godwin*, after he had for some years enjoyed himself in great repose, in requital of his many labours, surrendred up his soul to God, 20. *March 1643.* in sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in the Chancel belonging to his Church of *Brightwell* before-mention'd. He then left behind him a wife named *Philippa Tesdale* of *Abendon*, who at her own charge caused a Marble stone to be laid over his grave: the inscription on which, you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 201. a.

21. JAMES MABBE was born of gentile Parents in the County of *Surrey* and Dioc. of *Windsore*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Magd. Coll.* in *Lent term*, an. 1587 aged 16 years, made Demie of that house in 87, perpetual Fellow in 95, Mast. of Arts in 98, one of the Proctors of the University in 1606, and three years after supplicated the ven. congreg. of Regents, that whereas he had studied the Civil Law for six years together, he might have the favour to be admitted to the degree of Bach. of that faculty; but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. At length he was taken into the service of Sir *Job. Digby Knight*, (afterwards Earl of *Bristol*) and was by him made his Secretary when he went Embassadour into *Spaine*: where remaining with him several years, improved himself in various sorts of Learning, and in the Customs and Manners of that and other Countries: After his return into *England*, he was made one of the Lay-prebendaries of the Cath. Ch. of *Wells*, being then in orders, was esteemed a learned man, good Orator, and a facetious conceited Wit. He hath translated from Spanish into English, under the name of *Don Diego Puede-Ser* that is *James may be* (1) *The Spanish barwd, represented in Celsitina: or, the tragick comedy of Calisto and Melibea, &c.* *Lond. 1631.* fol. (2) *The Rogue: or, the life of Guzman de Alfarache.* *Lond. 1634.* fol. 3d edit. Written in Span. by *Matth. Aleman* (3) *Devout contemplations express'd in 42 Sermons upon all the Quadragesimal Gospels.* *Lond. 1629.* fol. Originally written by *Fr. Ch. de Fonseca* (4) *The Exemplarie Novels of Mich. de Cervantes Saavedra in six books.* *Lond. 1640.* fol. There was another book of the said *Cervantes* entit. *Delight in several Shapes, &c. in six pleasant Histories.* *Lond. 1654.* fol. but who translated that into English I cannot tell, nor the name of him who translated his *Second part of the History of Don Quixot* *Lond. 1620.* qu. As for our Translator *Mabbe*, he was living in sixteen hundred forty and two at *Abbotsbury* in *Dorsetshire* in the family of Sir *John Strangewaies*, and dying about that time, was buried in the Church belonging to that place, as I have been informed by one of that name and family, lately fellow of *Wadham College* in *Oxon.*

22. DAVID PRIMEROSE second Son of *Gilb. Primerose* a Scot and D.D. mention'd in the *Fasti*, an. 1624. was born in the City of *S. Jean d'Angely* within the Province of *Xantoigne* in *France*, educated in Philosophical

(a) George Kendal in *Twiss's Vita & Victoria, &c.* and *Sam. Clarke* in his *Lives of Eminent persons, &c.* printed 1683. fol p. 16. learning



learning in the University of *Bordeaux*, made an Excursion to this University of *Oxon* in his younger years for the sake of the *Bodleian* Library, and conversation of protestant Theologists, returned to *Bordeaux* where he proceeded Master of Arts, and visited other places of learning. Afterwards he went to *Oxon* again to improve his knowledge and studies by the learning and doctrine of Dr. *Prideaux* the Kings Professor of Divinity, entered himself a Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in 1623, was incorporated Mr. of Arts in the latter end of that year, and soon after performed the exercise for the degree of Bach. of Divinity: Which being done to the great liking of all the auditory, *Prideaux* openly said before them in the Divinity School, thus, *Accepimus responsum tuum mi fili, tanquam adventantis Veris gratissimam primam rosum.* Our Author *Primerose* hath written,

*Theses Theologicae de peccato in genere & specie.* Genev. 1620. qu.

*Thes. Theol. de necessitate Satisfactionis pro peccatis per christum.* Salpur. 1620. qu.

*Disputatio Theologica de divina predestinatione, et annexis articulis, amplitudine mortis Christi, vi et efficacia gratiae dei, et usu liberi arbitrii in conversionis negotio, &c.* Baf. 1621.

Treatise of the Sabbath, and the Lords day, the nature and the original of both. — printed 1636. qu. with other things which I have not yet seen. After he had left *Oxon* he retired into *France*, and became Minister of the Protestant Church at *Roan* in *Normandy*, where I find 1642. him in sixteen hundred forty and two. How long afterwards he lived, or when, or where, he died, I know not, nor can I yet learn of any person, tho many that have been in those parts have told me that he was esteemed one of the learnedst reformed Divines in *France*.

23. THOMAS SALESBURY son and heir of Sir *Hen. Salesbury* Br. was born of an ancient and gentle family of his name living at *Leweni* near *Denbigh* in *Denbighshire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Jesus* Coll. about the beginning of the Reign of *K. Ch. 1.* but taking no degree, he retired (after he had teen the vanities of the great city) to his patrimony; and having a natural genie to Poetry and Romance, exercised himself much in those juvenile studies, and at length became a most noted poet of his time, as it partly appears in this book following, which he wrote and published.

The history of *Joseph.* Lond. 163... printed in English verse in 13 chapters, and all contained in about 16 sheets in quarto. *Daniel Cudmore* Gent. did also exercise his muse on the same subject some years after: And in prose, that history is written by several persons in divers languages especially in that of the French, which being translated into English by Sir *Will. Lower* a Cornish Knight, was printed at *London* 1655, oct. This Sir *William*, who was a noted poet, was son of *John Lower* of *Tremere*, a younger son of Sir *Will. Lower* of *St. Winnow*, in *Cornwall*, and died at *London* about the beginning of the year 1662, but where buried, unless in the parish Church of *S. Clements* *Danes* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, where his Uncle *Tho. Lower* Esq; (to whom he was heir) was buried 21 of *Mar.* 1660, after he had laid dead since the 5 of *Feb.* going before, I know not. What other things our Author *Salesbury* hath written and published, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he, as formerly a member of *Jesus* Coll. was among several persons of quality, actually created Doctor of the Civil Law of this University in the year 1642, he being then a Baronet, and that departing this mortal life in the summer time (before the month of *Aug.*) in sixteen hundred forty and three, (at which time he left behind him a widow named *Hester*) was, as I suppose, buried in the Vault in *Whitechurch* joyning to *Leweni* before mentioned, near to the body of his Father Sir *Henry*, who died 2 *Aug.* 1632. The reader is to know, that there hath been one *Thom. Salesbury*, who translated into English *The learned man defended and reformed*, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. written originally in the Italian tongue by *Dan. Bartolus* a learned Jesuit; as also *Mathematical Collections*, from *Gal. Galilaei*, &c. but his surname differing in one letter from *Salesbury*, he must not be taken to be the same with Sir *Thomas* before mention'd, who was in time before him, and an active man in the Kings Cause in the beginning of the Rebellion 1642, for which, tho he died soon after, his Family notwithstanding suffer'd for it.

24. DUDLEY DIGGES the son of Sir *Dud. Digges* mention'd before under the year 1638. was born in *Kent*, particularly, as I conceive, in *Chilham*, became a Commoner of *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1629, where by his wonderful pregnant parts overcoming the crabbed studies of Logic, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in the beginning of *Lent* term 1631, being then scarce 19 years of age. In the year following he was elected probationer-Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* as a Founders kinsman, and in *Octob.* 1635 he was licensed to proceed in Arts; at which time prosecuting his studies with unwearied industry, advantaged by a great memory, and excellent natural parts, he became a great Scholar, general Artist and Linguist. In the beginning of the civil war, he wrote,

An answer to a printed book, entit. *Observations upon some of his Majesties late answers and expresses.* Oxon. 1642. qu. 1647. third edit. He also wrote so subtle and solid a treatise of the differences between the King and Parliament, that such Royalists that have since handled that controversy have come far beneath him. The title of it is this.

The unlawfulness of Subjects taking up Arms against their Sovereign in what case soever, with answers to all objections. Oxon. 1643. qu. It was reprinted at *Lond.* 1647. whereupon a complaint being made to the Committee of Complaints, the Printers and Publishers of it were to be tried at the *Kings-bench*. It was also published again at *Lond.* 1662, in oct. part of which impression lying dead, there was a new title dated 169 put to it. At length being untimely snatch'd away to the great sorrow of learned men, by a malignant fever call'd the *Camp disease*, raging in the Garrison of *Oxon*, on the first day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred forty and three, was buried in the outer Chappel of *Alls. College*. Of the said Disease Doctor *Edward Greaves*, Fellow of that house, wrote a little treatise entit. *Morbus Epidemicus*, &c. as I shall tell you when I come to him.

25. JOHN SEDGWICK son of *Joseph Sedg.* a northern man born, sometimes Vicar of *S. Peters* Church in *Marlborough*, afterwards of *Oxbourne S. Andrew*, in *Wilts.* was born in the Parish of *S. Peter*, in the said town of *Marlborough*, educated in Grammar learning at that place, and in Logic in *Queens* Coll, into which he made his first entry in *Easter* term, an. 1619, and in that of his age 18. But making no long stay there, he translated himself to *Magd. Hall*, where he applied his mind to Divinity before he was Bach. of Arts. In the time of *Christmas* 1621 he was admitted to the order of a Deacon by the Bishop of *London*, and in *Nov.* and *Dec.* following, being a Candidate for the degree of Bach. of Arts, had his Grace denied four times by the Regents because (a) that when he was to be admitted to the order of Deacon, he did belye the University in using the title of Bach. of Arts before he was admitted to that degree, &c. At length begging pardon for what he had done, and making a publick submission before the ven. house of Congregation of Regents, he was admitted to that degree, on the sixth of the said month of *Dec.* Afterwards he had some small Cure about *Bishopsgate* in *London* confer'd on him, took the degree of Master, and at length that of Bach. of Div. About which time he was a Preacher at *Chiswick* in *Middlesex*, afterwards Minister of *Coggeshall* in *Essex*, and at length upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, was made a member of a Sub committee for the advancement of money to carry on the War against the King, and by a factious party became Rector of *S. Alphage* near *London* Wall and *Cripplegate*, in the place of a loyal person, first shamefully abused, then ejected, and soon after dead with grief. In that place being settled, tho it was but for a short time, he exercised his gifts in preaching against Prelacy, and encouraging his Parishioners to Rebellion. He would dispute and reason much against *Antinomians*, as those that were his Contemporaries have told me; and tho he seemed to be a Saint, yet he was (b) a *Simoniack* and perjur'd, standing both upon record. Also, as another (c) saith, *Tho he had but one thumb*,

(a) Reg. congreg. Univ. Ox. notat. in dorf. cum litera O, fol. 3. a.  
(b) Sober sadness, or, historical observations &c. of a prevailing party in both Houses of Parl. Lond. 1643. in qu. p. 33. (c) The Author of *Merc. Aulicus*, in the fortieth week, an. 1643. p. 376.



yet would he have had not an ear, had not his Majesty bestowed two on him, when twelve years since (about 1633) they were sentenced to the pillory. Since which time he hath been such a grateful penitent, that in one day he was proved guilty but of simony, sacrilege, and adultery, &c. His works are,

Sermons, as (1) *Fury fiered, or crueltie scourged*, on Amos 1. 12. Lond. 1625. oct. preached at S. Buttolphs without Bishopsgate. (2) *The bearing and burden of the spirit*, in two sermons on Prov. 18. 14. Lond. 1639. oct. (3) *Eye of faith open to God*, on . . . Lond. 1640. in tw. (4) *Wonder working God. or, the Lord doing wonders*, on . . . Lond. 1641. in tw. with *Englands troubles*, in qu. which I have not yet seen.

Antinomianisme anatomized. Or, a glass for the lawless; who denie the moral law unto Christians under the Gospel. Lond. 1643. qu. The substance of it is an extract from one of the books of Dr. Tho. Taylor. At length after all his actings to carry on the blessed cause, he did very unwillingly give up the ghost in Octob. in the year sixteen hundred forty and three; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of his Church of St. Alphege before mention'd, on the 15 day of the same month. What relates farther to his death and burial, let another (d) speak for me, as he had received it by letters from London. "Job. Sedgwick (one of the three brothers (e) "with four fingers on a hand) hath spent his lungs, and "caused Mr. Tho. Case to exercise his, which he did very "mournfully in his Funeral sermon lately preached, telling the auditory, that his departed brother was now "free from plunder, and that when he was ready to expire, "he would often ask, how does the Army? how does his (f) "Excellency? with many such sweet expressions, as moved some Citizen to send Mr. Case a fair new Gown, "left he chance to recurr to his old way of borrowing, &c.

26. JOHN BAINBRIDGE son of Rob. Bainbr. by Anne his wife daugh. of Rich. Everard of Shenton in Leicestershire, was born at Ashby de la Zouch in the same County, educated in Emanuel Coll. under the tutelage of his Kinsman Dr. Joseph Hall, took the degrees in Arts, studied Physick, retired into his own Country, practised there and taught a Grammar school. At length publishing

An astronomical description of the late Comet from 18 of Nov. 1618, to the 16 of Dec. following, Lond. 1619. qu. he became acquainted with Sir Hen. Savile, who founding an Astronomy-lecture in this University in the year wherein the said book was printed, preferred our Author Bainbridge thereunto. Whereupon going to Oxon, he was entred a Master-Commoner of Merton Coll. was incorporated Doctor of Physick as he had stood at Cambridge, lived in the said Coll. for some years, (the society of which house confer'd on him the superior Readers place of Lynacres lecture 1635) and afterwards in an house opposite to their Church. He also published,

*Procli sphaera. Ptolemaei de hypothesis planetarum liber singularis*, &c. Lond. 1620. qu.

*Ptolemaei canon regnorum*. printed with the former. Both which were collated with Mss, put into latine, and illustrated with figures by the said Dr. Bainbridge, who also wrot,

*Canicularia*: being a treatise of the Dog-star, and of the canicular days. Oxon. 1648. oct. published by Job. Greaves, together with a demonstration of the Heliacal rising of Sirius, or the Dog-star for the parallel of Lower Egypt. At length after he had been Savilian Professor of Astronomy about 24 years in this University, and superior Reader of Lynacres lecture in Mert. Coll. about 8 years, surrendered up his last breath in his house near the said Coll. on the third day of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and three: whereupon his body being conveyed thence to the public schools, rested there for some time. Afterwards an Oration being delivered before the several degrees that were then left in the University, in praise of the defunct and his learning, it was accompanied by them to Mert. Coll. Church, and there solemnly deposited on the left side of Briggs his grave near to the high Altar. The Epitaph on his grave-stone, which was made by Mr. Greaves before mention'd, his successor in the Astronomy lecture, you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 89. b. 90. a. Many of his writings

came after his death into the hands of the said Greaves, besides what is before mention'd, but whether worthy of the press, I cannot tell. Among them was his *Discourse of the Periodus Sothiaca*, which the said Greaves was about to perfect and publish, an. 1644.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT the most noted Poet, Orator and Philosopher of his time, was born at Northway near Tewksbury in Gloucestershire in Sept. 1611. (9. Jac. 1.) and baptized there on the 26 day of the same month. His father Will. Cartwright was once a Gent. of a fair Estate, but running out of it, I know not how, was forced to keep a common Inn in Cirencester in the same County, where living in a middle condition, caused this his son, of great hopes, to be educated under Mr. Will. Topp Master of the Free-school there. But so great a progress did he make in a short time, that by the advice of friends, his father got him to be sped a Kings-scholar at Westminster; where compleating his former learning to a miracle under Mr. Lambert Osbaldeston, was elected Student of Ch. Ch. in 1628, put under the tuition of Jerumael Terrent, went thro the Classes of Logic and Philosophy with an unwearied industry, took the degrees in Arts (that of Master being compleated in 1635) holy orders, and became the most florid and seraphical Preacher in the University. He was another Tully and Virgil, as being most excellent for Oratory and Poetry, in which faculties, as also in the Greek tongue, he was so full and absolute, that those that best knew him, knew not in which he most excell'd. So admirably well vers'd also was he in Metaphysics, that when he was Reader of them in the University, the exposition of them was never better performed than by him and his Predecessor Tb. Barlow of Qu. Coll. His preaching also was so graceful, and profound withal, that none of his time or age went beyond him. So that if the Wits read his Poems, Divines his Sermons, and Philosophers his Lectures on Aristotles Metaphysics, they would scarce believe that he died at a little above thirty years of age. But that which is most remarkable, is that these his high parts and abilities, were accompanied with so much candour and sweetness, that they made him equally beloved and admired of all persons, especially those of the Gown and Court, who esteemed also his life a fair copy of practick piety, a rare example of heroick worth, and in whom Arts, Learning and Language made up the true complement of perfection. He hath written,

The Lady-errant. Trag. Com.

Royal Slave. Trag. Com. Oxon. 1640. second edit. Acted before the K. and Q. by the Students of Ch. Ch. 30 Aug. 1636. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 344. b. 345. a.

The Ordinary. Com.

Siege: or Love's convert. Trag. Com.

Poems — All which were gathered into one Vol. and printed at Lond. 1651. oct. usher'd then into the world by many copies of Verses, mostly written by Ox. men; among whom were Jasper Mayne D. D. Job. Castilion B. D. (afterwards Dean of Rochester) Robert Waring, Mart. Lluellin, Job. Fell, Franc. Palmer, Rich. Goodridge, Tho. Severne, &c. all of Ch. Church. Hen. Earl of Monmouth, Sir Rob. Stapylton, Edw. Sherbourn (afterwards a Knight) Jam. Howell, Franc. Finch, Job. Finch of Ball. Coll. Brethren to Sir Heneage Finch sometimes Lord Chanc. of England, Will. Creed of S. Job. Coll. Job. Birkenhead of All. Coll. Hen. Vaughan the Silurist and Eugenius Philalethes his brother, both of Jesus Coll. Josias How and Ralph Bathurst of Trin. Coll. Masheu Smallwood of Brasnose, Hen. Bold of New, and Will. Bell of S. Johns, Coll. &c. Our Author Cartwright also wrot,

*Poemata Graeca & Latina.*

An Off-spring of mercy, issuing out of the womb of crueltie. Or, a passion serm. preached at Ch. Ch. in Oxon, on Acts 2. 23. Lond. 1652. oct.

Of the signal days in the month of Nov. in relation to the Crown and Royal Family. A poem. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu. besides Poems and Verses, which have Ayres (\*) for several Voices set to them by the incom-

(\*) See in a book intit. *Ayres and Dialogues for one, two, and three Voices*. Lond. 1653. fol. composed by the said Hen. Lawes; and in another intit. *Select Ayres and Dialogues to sing to the Theorbo-Lute and Bass Viol*. Lond. 1669. fol. composed also by the said Hen. Lawes.

(d) Idem ibid p. 640. (e) The other two brothers were Obadiab and Joseph. (f) Robert Earl of Essex.



parable *Henry Larwes* servant to K. Ch. 1. in his publick and private musick; who outliving the tribulations which he endured for the royal cause, was restored to his places after the return of K. Ch. 2. and for a short time lived happy, and venerated by all lovers of musick. He was buried by the title of *Gentleman of his Majesties Chappel*, in the Cloister belonging to S. Peters Church within the City of Westminster, 25 Octob. 1662. As for *Cartwright*, who had the Succentors place in the Church of Salisbury confer'd on him by Bishop Duppa, in the month of Octob. 1642, was untimely snatch'd away by a malignant fever call'd the *Camp-disease*, that raged in Oxon. (he being then one of the Proctors of the University) to the great grief of all learned and vertuous men, and to the resentment of the K. and Qu. then there (who very anxiously enquired of his health in the time of his sickness) on the 29 of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried on the first day of Dec. towards the upper end of the south isle joyning to the Choire of the Cathedral of Ch. Church. In his Proctorship succeeded *Job. Maplet* M. A. of the same house, who served out the remaining part of the year, and in his Succentorship *Rob. Joyner* of Oxford.

28. **THOMAS MASTER** son of *Will. Master* Rector of Cote near to a mercate town call'd Cirencester in Gloucestershire, was born at Cote, but descended from the gentle family of the *Masters* living in the said town of Cirencester, initiated in Grammar learning by Mr. *Henry Topp* a noted Master of that place, afterward ripened for the University in *Wykeham's* school near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1624, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated 1629, holy orders, and at length in 1640 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. At which time he was arrived to great Learning, was esteemed a vast scholar, a general Artist and Linguist, a noted Poet, and a most florid preacher. He hath written,

*Mensa lubrica* *Montgom. illustriss. Domino, D. Edwardo Baroni de Cherbury*. Oxon. 1658. qu. second edit. the first having been printed on one side of a large sheet of paper. 'Tis a poem written in Lat. and Engl. describing the game call'd *Shovel-board play*, published with Sir *Henry Saviles* Oration to Qu. *Elizab.* by Mr. *Tho. Barlow* of Qu. Coll. in Oxon. an. 1658. printed there again in Dec. 1690. in half a sh. in qu.

*Μουσική τις τὴν τοῦ Χριστοῦ γαμψύην*. This Greek Poem which is printed with *Mensa lubrica*, was made by him on the *Passion of Christ*, 19 Apr. 1633. rendred into excellent Lat. verse by *Hen. Jacob* of Merton Coll. and into English by *Abr. Cowley* the Prince of Poets of his time: which Lat. and Engl. copies are printed with the Greek. Oxon. 1658. qu.

*Monarchia Britannica sub auspiciis Elizabethæ & Jacobi* in oratione quam pro more habuit in capella Coll. Novi 6 Kal. Apr. 1642. Oxon. 1661. qu. 1681. oct. published by his friend and acquaintance *Job. Lambire* Doct. of Phys. sometimes Fellow of New Coll, afterwards *Comdens* Prof. of History.

*Iter boreale*: Oxon. 1675, in two sheets and an half in qu. written in prose and verse, and dedicated to his Father *Will. Master* beforementio'd, 25 Sept. 1637. published by *George Ent* of the Middle Temple, son and heir of Sir *George Ent* Kt. then a sojourner and student in Oxon, being about that time entred a Member of Wad. Coll. Which *George Ent*. the son wrote and published *The grounds of Unity in religion: or, an expedient for a general conformity and pacification*. printed in 1679 in one sheet in qu. In which year (in Aug. or thereabouts) he departing this mortal life, was buried in the Church belonging to the Temples in London. Our Author *Master* also hath written other Poems, as (1) *Carolus redux*, 1623. (2) *Ad regem Carolum*, 1625. (3) On *Bilh. Lake*, 1626. (4) On *Ben. Johnson*, 1637. and (5) On *Vaulx*, but these, I think, are not printed. He was a drudge to, and assisted much *Edward Lord Herbert* of Cherbury, when he was obtaining materials for the writing the *Life of K. Hen. 8.* Four thick Volumes in fol. of such materials I have lying by me, in every one of which I find his hand writing, either in interlining, adding, or correcting; and one of those four, which is entituled *Collectaneorum lib. secundus*, is mostly written by him, collected from Parliament Rolls, the Paper Office at Whitehall, Vicar Generals Office, books be-

longing to the Clerks of the Council, Mss. in Cottons Library, Books of Convocations of the Clergy, &c. printed Authors, &c. And there is no doubt, that as he had an especial hand in composing the said *Life of K. Hen. 8.* (which as some say he turned mostly into Latine, but never printed) so had he a hand in latinizing that Lords book *De veritate*, or others. At length being overtaken by a malignant feaver, the same which I have mention'd in *Dud. Digges* and *Will. Cartwright*, died thereof, to the great reluctancy of those that well knew him, in the Winter time, either in Dec. or Jan. in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried in the north part of the outer Chappel belonging to New Coll. His Epitaph is written in Latine by the said *L. Herbert* in his *Occasional Verses*, p. 94. who hath also written a lat. Poem in praise of his *Mensa lubrica*, which may be there also seen. But the said Epitaph must not be understood to have ever been put over his grave.

**WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH** (son of *Will. Chill.* Citizen (afterwards Mayor) of Oxford, was born in S. Martins Parish there, in a little house on the north side of the conduit at Quaterrow, in Octob. 1602, and on the last of that month received baptism there. After he had been educated in Grammar learning under *Edw. Sylvester* a noted Latinist and Grecian, (who taught privately in Allsaints Parish) or in the Free school joyning to Magd. Coll. or in both, he became scholar of Trin. Coll. under the tuition of Mr. *Rob. Skinner*, on the second of June 1618, being then about two years standing in the University, and going thro with ease the Classes of Logic and Philosophy, was adm. M. of A. in the latter end of 1623, and Fellow of the said Coll. 10 June 1628. He was then observed to be no drudg at his study, but being a man of great parts would do much in a little time when he setled to it. He would often walk in the College grove and contemplate, but when he met with any scholar there, he would enter into discourse, and dispute, with him, purposely to facilitate and make the way of wrangling common with him; which was a fashion used in those days, especially among the disputing Theologists, or among those that set themselves apart purposely for Divinity. But upon the change of the times, occasion'd by the Puritan, that way forsooth was accounted boyish and pedagogical, to the detriment, in some respects, of learning. About the same time being much unsettled in his thoughts, he became acquainted with one who went by the name of *Job. Fisher* a learned Jesuit and sophistical Disputant, who was often conversant in these parts. At length by his perswasions, and the satisfaction of some doubts which he could not find among our great men at home, he went to the Jesuits Coll. at S. Omer, forsook his Religion, and by these motives (a) following, which he left among them under his own hand, became a Rom. Catholick, "First because perpetual visible profession which could never be wanting to the Religion of Christ, nor any part of it, is apparently wanting to Protestant Religion; so far as concern the points in contestation. (2) Because *Luther* and his followers, separating from the Church of Rome, separated also from all Churches, pure or impure, true or untrue, then being in the World: upon which ground I conclude that either Gods promises did fail of performance, if there were then no Church in the world, which held all things necessary and nothing repugnant to salvation; or else that *Luther* and his Sectaries, separating from all Churches then in the world, and so from the true, if there were any true, were damnable Schismatics. (3) Because if any credit might be given to as creditable Records as any are extant, the doctrine of Catholiques hath been frequently confirmed, and the opposite doctrine of Protestants confounded, with supernatural and divine miracles. (4) Because many points of protestant Doctrine, are the damned opinions of Hereticks, condemned by the primitive Church. (5) Because the prophecies of the Old Test. touching the conversion of Kings and Nations to the true Religion of Christ, have been accomplished in, and by, the Catholique Rom. Religion, and the Professours of it. (6) Because the doctrine of the Church of Rome is conformable, and the doctrine of

(a) *Edw. Knott* in his *Direction* to be observed by N.N. &c. Lond. in oct. p. 37. &c.



"the Protestants contrary to the doctrine of the Fathers of the primitive Church, even by the confession of Protestants themselves; I mean those Fathers, who lived within the compass of the first 600 years; to whom Protestants themselves do very frequently and confidently appeal. (7) Because the first pretended Reformers had neither extraordinary commission from God, nor ordinary mission from the Church, to preach protestant doctrine. (8) Because Luther, to preach against the mass (which contains the most material points now in controversy) was persuaded by reasons suggested to him by the Devil himself, disputing with him. So himself professeth in his book *De missa privata*, that all men might take heed of following him, who professeth himself to follow the Devil. (9) Because the protestant Cause is now, and hath been from the beginning, maintained with gross falsifications and calumnies; whereof their prime controversial writers, are notoriously, and in high degree guilty. (10) Because by denying all humane Authority, either of Pope, or Councils, or Church, to determine controversies of Faith, they have abolished all possible means of suppressing heresie, or restoring unity to the Church. These were his motives, as my Author (b) tells me, who adds, that *they were so strong, that he (Chillingworth) could never since frame his mind to Protestantism: And the profession of Catholique Religion not suiting with his desires and designs, he fell upon Socinianism, that is no Religion, &c.* To these motives which are owned and reprinted (c) by Mr. Chillingworth, he made an Answer three years or better before the first edition of his book called *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. came out. Which answer was not published for two reasons, one, because the motives were never publick, until the author of *The direction to N. N.* made them so. The other, because he was loth to proclaim to all the world so much weakness as he shew'd, in suffering himself to be abused by such silly sophismes. All which proceeded upon mistakes and false suppositions, which unadvisedly he took (d) for granted, as 'twill quickly appear when the motives with his respective answers made to them and (e) printed, shall be impartially weighed in the ballance against each other. Tho Mr. Chillingworth embraced Protestantism very sincerely, as it seems, when he wrot his book of *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. yet notwithstanding not long before, and I think then also, he refused to subscribe the 39 Articles, and so consequently did not desert the Religion of Rome out of desire of preferment, or for temporal ends (which the Author of *The direction to N. N.* objected to him) by reason that this his refusal did incapacitate him for all places of benefit in England, a previous subscription of the said 39 Articles being the only common door that here leads to any such. This refusal was grounded on his scrupling the truth, only of one or two Propositions contained in (f) them: and these his small doubts too were afterwards fully satisfied and removed before his advancement in the Church, otherwise he could not have conscientiously subscribed the 39 Articles, which is indispensibly required of all persons upon any ecclesiastical promotion. But to return: so it was, that he finding not that satisfaction from the Jesuits concerning various points of Religion, or, (as some say) not that respect, which he expected, (for the common report among his Contemporaries in Trin. Coll. was, that the Jesuits to try his temper, and exercise his obedience, did put him upon servile duties far below him) he left them in the year 1631, returned to the Church of England (tho the Presbyterians said not, but that he was always a Papist in his heart, or, as we now say, in masquerade) and was kindly received by his Godfather Dr. Laud then B. of London. So that fixing himself for a time in his beloved Oxford, he did, in testimony of his reconciliation, make a Recantation, and afterwards wrot a book against the Papists, as I shall anon tell you. For which his service he was rewarded with the Chancellourship of the Church of Salisbury, upon the promotion of Dr. Br. Dupper, to the See of Chichester, in the month of July 1638, and about the same time with the Mastership of Wyggestons Hospital in the ancient Borough of Leicester: Both which, and perhaps other preferments, he kept to his dying day. He was a most noted Philosopher and Orator, and with-

out doubt a Poet also, otherwise Sir Job. Suckling would not have brought him into his Poem called *The session of Poets*; and had such an admirable faculty in reclaiming Schismatics and confuting Papists, that none in his time went beyond him. He had also very great skill in Mathematicks, and his aid and counsel was often used in making Fortifications for the Kings Garrisons, especially those of the City of Gloucester, and Arundell Castle in Suffex. He was a subtle and quick Disputant, and would several times put the Kings Professor to a push. Hobbes of Malmesbury would often say that *he was like a lusty fighting fellow, that did drive his Enemies before him, but would often give his own party smart back-blows.* And 'twas the current Opinion in this University, that *he and Lucius Lord Falkland had such extraordinary clear reason, that if the great Turk, or Devil, were to be converted, they were able to do it.* He was a man of little stature, but of great soul; which if times had been serene, and life spared, might have done incomparable service to the Church of England. He wrot and published,

*The Religion of Protestants a safe way to salvation; or, an answer to a book entit. Mercy and truth, or charity maintained by Catholics, which pretends to prove the contrary.* Oxon. 1636. 38. Lond. 1664. 74. &c. All which impressions were in fol. In which book the Author made very much use of Job. Daillé a learned French Divine, as about the same time the L. Falkland did in his Writings; who was wont to say, it was worth a Voyage to Paris to be acquainted with him. He calls him our Protestant Perron, &c. The book that *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. answer'd, was written by Edw. Knott a Jesuit, against Dr. Potters book entit. *Want of Charity*, &c. as I shall tell you, when I come to speak of him, under the year 1645. Before the said *Relig. of Protestants*, &c. went to the press, it was, at the desire of Dr. Laud, corrected and amended by Dr. Job. Prideaux, who afterwards, among his friends would liken (g) it to an *unwholesome Lamprey*, by having a poisonous sting of Socinianism throughout it, and tending in some places to plain infidelity and atheisme. After it was published the general (h) character given of its Author was, that *he had better luck in pulling down buildings, than raising new ones, and that he has managed his sword much more dexterous than his buckler.* &c. yet the very same Author who reports this, doth in a manner vindicate him (i) elsewhere from being a Socinian, which may in some sort confute the Jesuit (Edw. Knott) before mention'd. It must be now known, that our Author being of intimate acquaintance with Job. Hales of Eaton, he did use his assistance when he was in compiling his book of *The Religion*, &c. especially in that part, wherein he vindicates the English Church from schism, charged on her by Knott. And that he might more clearly understand Hales, he desired him that he would communicate his thoughts in writing, concerning the nature of Schism. Whereupon he wrot a Tract thereof, (as I shall tell you when I come to him) out of which our Author Chillingworth urged some Arguments, which as one (k) thinks *are the worst in all his book*; and so it is thought by many more. However, if not, as some affirm, yet they have caused ill reflections not only on the private reputation of Hales and Chillingworth, but on the Church of England, as if it did favour the Socinian Principles. But as for an exact summary of the doctrines of his belief, after what manner to be qualified, and how little he favoured Socinianism, which that he did in an high degree, his adversaries of Rome, and some of the sectarian party at home, did constantly and maliciously (l) suggest. When the said book was in the press, Dr. Potter of Qu. Coll. wrot (m) to Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. 15 Sept. 1637, that Knott the Jesuit was in Oxon, and had the sheets thereof sent to him as they came from the press, giving five shillings for every sheet, but this doth otherwise appear from Knott's words elsewhere. There was also another Jesuit called Will. Lacey then dwelling in Oxon, who perusing the said book gave his opinion of it in a Treatise entit. *The judgment of an University-man on Mr. Chillingworth's book*, which I shall elsewhere mention.

(g) Franc. Cheynell in his book intit. *A discussion of Mr. Job. Fry's tenents lately condemned in Parliam.* &c. p. 33. (h) Hug. Cressy in his *Exomologesis*, chap. 22. (i) In his *Epistle Apologetical to a person of honour*, sect. 7. p. 82. (k) Tho. Long in his pref. before Mr. Hales his *treatise of schisme examined*. Lond. 1678. (l) See sect. 28. of the aforesaid Preface. (m) *Gesta Cancellarium Laud*, MS. pag. 149.

(b) *Ibid.* p. 40. (c) In the preface to the author of *Charity maintained*, &c. sect. 43. (d) sect. 42. (e) sect. 44. (f) sect. 29. & 40.



Besides him were two or three more at least that answered it, as *J. H. in Christianity maintained; or a discovery of sundry doctrines tending to the overthrow of Christian Religion contained in the answer to a book entit. Mercy and truth, &c. printed 1638. qu.* the Author of *The Church conquerant over humane wit, &c.* printed the same year, and *E. Knott in his Infidelity unmask'd, &c.* Our Author *Chillingworth* hath also written,

The apostolical institution of Episcopacy demonstrated. *Lond. 1660. qu.* there again in 64, and 74. in fol. with *The Religion of Protestants.*

Nine sermons — printed at *Lond. 1664. and 74. in fol.* with his *Apost. Institution &c.* and *The Religion of Protestants, &c.* These, I think, are all the things he hath written, except his *Motives* published by *E. Knott*, which being answer'd by him, as I have before told you, were replied upon by the Author of a book entit. *Motives maintained; or, a reply to Mr. Chillingworth's answer to his own motives of his Conversion to Cath. Religion.* printed 1638, in three sh. in qu. It must be now known, that in the beginning of the civil distempers, our Author *Chillingworth* suffer'd much for the Kings Cause, and being forced to go from place to place for succour, as opportunity served, went at length to *Arundell Castle* in *Suffex*, where he was in quality of an Engineer in that Garrison. At length the Castle coming into the hands of the parliamentary Forces, on the sixth day of *January 1643*, he was by the endeavours of *Mr. Franc. Chyennell* (about that time Rector of *Petworth*) made to *Sir Will. Waller* the prime Governour of those forces, conveyed to *Cheibester*, and there lodged in the Bishops house, because that he being very sick, could not go to *London* with the prisoners taken in the said Castle. In the said house he remained to his dying day, and tho civilly used, yet he was much troubled with the impertinent discourses and disputes of the said *Chyennell*, which the royal party of that City looked upon as a shortning of our Authors days. He gave way to fate on the 24 of *January* (or thereabouts) 1643. in sixteen hundred forty and three, and the next day his body being brought into the Cath. Church accompanied by the said royal party, was certain service said, but not common Prayer according to the Defuncts desire. Afterwards his body being carried into the Cloyster adjoining, *Chyennell* stood at the grave ready to receive it, with the Authors book of *The Religion of Protestants, &c.* in his hand: and when the company were all seled, he spake before them a ridiculous speech concerning the Author *Chillingworth* and that book; and in the conclusion, throwing the book insultingly on the corps in the grave, said thus, — "Get thee gone then, thou cursed book, which hast seduced so many precious souls; get thee gone, thou corrupt rotten book, earth to earth, and dust to dust; get thee gone into the place of rottenness, that thou may'st rot with thy Author, and see Corruption. — After the conclusion, *Chyennell* went to the pulpit in the Cath. Church, and preached a sermon on *Luke 9. 60. Let the dead bury the dead, &c.* while the Malignants (as he called them) made a shift to perform some parts of the English Liturgy at his grave. About the time of the Restauration of *K. Ch. 2. Oliver Whitby* his great admirer, sometimes *M. A.* of this University, did put an inscription on the wall over his grave, which being for the most part in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 297. b.* should also have been here inserted, but forasmuch as several faults are therein, as that he was *D. of Divinity, Chauntor of Salisbury*, and that he died in 1642, I think it fit therefore to be omitted in this place. In his Chancellourship of *Salisbury* succeeded the learned and godly *Dr. Job. Earl* on the 10 of *Feb. 1643*, but who in the Mastership of *Wygftans Hospital* I cannot yet well tell. By his Will (\*) dated 22 of *Nov. 1643*, he gave to the Mayor and Corporation of *Oxon* 400 *l.* to be paid by 50 *l. per an.* in eight years. And as it is paid, he would have it lent to poor young Tradesmen by 50 *l.* a piece for ten years, they giving good security to repay it at ten years end, and to pay for it 40 *s. per an.* consideration. And the use and consideration so paid to be laid out in binding young poor Children, boys or girls, apprentices, allowing 8 *l.* a piece to every one, to bind him or her, out. &c.

(\*) In the Will-Office near *S. Pauls Cath. Ch.* in *Lond.* in reg. Twisse, qu. 140.

*HENRY FITZ-SIMON* the most noted Jesuit of his time, was (a) matriculated as a member of *Hart Hall* 26 *Apr. 1583*, and in that of his age 14, said then and there in the *matricula* to be an *Irishman born, and the son of a Merchant in Dublin.* In *Decemb.* following I (b) find one *Henry Fitz-Simon* to be elected *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* but whether he be the same with the former, I dare not say it. How long he continued in the University, or whether he took a degree, it no where appears. Sure it is, that he being in his mind then, if not before, a *Rom. Catholick*, he went beyond the seas, entred himself into the Society of *Jesus*, and made so great a proficiency under the instruction of *Leonard Lessius*, that he, in short time, became so eminent, that he taught publicly among them Philosophy for several years. At length retiring to his native Country, he endeavoured to reconcile as many persons as he could to his Religion, either by private conference, or publick disputes with protestant Ministers. In which work he persisted for two years without disturbance, being esteem'd the chief Disputant among those of his party, and so ready and quick that few or none would undertake to deal with him. In fine, he being apprehended for a dangerous person, was committed to safe custody in *Dublin Castle* in the year 1599, where he continued about 5 years. As soon as he was setled there, which, as 'tis said, he desired before, that it might be so, was several times heard to say, *That he being a Prisoner, was like a beare tyed to a stake, and wanted some to bait him;* which expressions being looked upon as a challenge, *Mr. Jam. Usher*, then 19 years of age, did undertake, and did dispute with him once, or twice, or more concerning *Antichrist*, and was ready to have proceeded farther, but our Author was, as 'tis (c) said, weary of it and him. Afterwards, at the term of the said five years, being freed from prison, upon condition that he would carry himself quietly and without disturbance to the *K.* and the Realm, he went forthwith into voluntary exile into the *Low Countries*, where he spent his time in performing Offices requisite to his Function, and in writing books; some of which have these titles.

A catholick confutation of *Mr. Joh. Riders* clayme of antiquity; and a caulming comfort against his caveat. *Roan 1608. qu.*

Reply to *Mr. Riders* postscript, and a discovery of puritan partiality in his behalf — printed with the former book.

Answer to certain complaintive letters of afflicted Catholicks for Religion &c. — printed with the former also.

Justification and exposition of the sacrifice of the Mass, in 2 books or more — printed 1611. qu.

*Britannomachia Ministrorum in plerisque & fidei fundamentis, & fidei articulis dissidentium.* Duac. 1614. qu. See before in *Franc. Mason*, p. 393, 394.

Catalogue of the Irish Saints — This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell whether it be in Latine or in another Language. In the year 1608 he went according to summons to *Rome*, where being appointed for the mission of *Ireland*, he published his profession of the four vows; and then being sent back to the *Low Countries*, he went again into *Ireland*, where he spent many years in confirming the *Rom. Catholicks* in their ancient Religion and in gaining proselytes to his opinion. At length the Rebellion breaking out there in 1641, of which he was a great Abettor and Encourager, was, after the Rebels began to be subdued, forced to fly for shelter into Woods and on Mountains, and to creep and sculk into every place for fear of being taken and hanged by the English Soldiers. In the beginning of the year 1643 he was forced to change his place, and retire for safety to a moorish and boggy ground, where sheltering himself under a Shepherds cote (no better than a hovel) which could not keep out the wind and rain, lived there in a very sorry condition, and had for his bedding a pad of straw, which would be often wet by the rising, and coming in of the water. Notwithstanding all this misery, he seemed to be very cheerful, and was ready to instruct the young ones about him, and comfort others. But being in a manner spent, and his age not able to bear such misery long, was with much

(a) Reg. Matric. P. pag. 555. (b) Reg. prim. Act. & electionum Ed. Cbr. sub an. 1583. (c) Nich. Bernard in *The life and death of Dr. Jam. Usher* — *Lond. 1656. oct. p. 32.*



ado taken away: And being conveyed to some of the brethren into a better place, expired among them on the Calends of Febr. the same year; but where, or in what place buried, my informer tells me not. By his death the R. Catholicks lost a pillar of their Church, being esteem'd in the better part of his life a great ornament among them, and the greatest defender for their Religion in his time.

31. GEORGE SANDYS a younger son of Edwin Archb. of York, was born at Bishops Thorpe in that County, and as a member of S. Maries Hall was matriculated in the University in the beginning of Dec. 1589, and in that of his age eleven, at which time Henry his elder brother was remitted into the said Matricula, but both, as I conceive, received their tuition in Corp. Ch. Coll. How long George tarried there, or whether he took a degree, it appears not. In the month of Aug. 1610 he began a long journey, and after he had travelled thro several parts of Europe, visited divers Cities (particularly Constantinople) and Countries under the Turkish Empire, as Greece, Egypt, and the Holy Land. Afterwards he made a view of the remote parts of Italy, and the Islands adjoining. That being done he went to Rome, the Antiquities and Glories of which place were in four days time shew'd unto him by Nich. Fitzherbert sometimes an Oxford student, who, as I have before told you, ended his days in 1612. Thence our Author went to Venice (from whence he first set out) and so to England. Where digesting his notes, and enterlarding them with various parts of Poetry, according to the fashion of that time, published them in English under this title.

Sandys Travailes &c. in four books. Lond. 1615. 1621. 27. 32. 52. 58. 70. 73. &c. all in folio, and illustrated with several Maps and Figures, except the first edit. The said Travailes are contracted in the second part of Sam. Purchat his books of Pilgrims, lib. 8. The Author upon his return in 1612 or after, being improved in several respects by this his large journey, he became an accomplish'd Gent. as being Master of several Languages, of a fluent and ready discourse and excellent Comportment. He had also naturally a poetical fancy, and a zealous inclination to all humane learning, which made his company desir'd, and acceptable to most vertuous men and Scholars of his time. He also writ and published,

A paraphrase on the Psalms of David, and upon the Hymns disperfed throughout the Old and New Testam. Lond. 1636. oct. reprinted there in fol. 1638, with other matters following under this title.

Paraphrase upon the divine Poems, which contain a paraphrase on Job, Psalms of David, Ecclesiastes, Lamentations of Jeremiah, and songs collected out of the Old and New Test. — The said Paraphrase on Davids Psalms was one of the books that K. Ch. 1. delighted to read in, as he did in G. Herberts Divine poems, Dr. Hammonds Works, Hookers Ecclesiast. policy, &c. while he was a Prisoner in Carisbrooke Castle in the Isle of Wight.

Paraphrase on the divine Poems, viz. on the Psalms of David, on Ecclesiastes, and on the Song of Solomon. Lond. 1676. oct. Some, if not all, of the said Ps. of David, had vocal Compositions set to them by the incomparable Hen. and Will. Lawes, with a thorough basis for an Organ, in 4 large books or volumes, in qu. He the said G. Sandys translated also into English (1) The first five books of Ovids Metamorphosis. Lond. 1627. 32. 40. fol. methodized and exprest in figures. (2) Virgils first book of Aeneis. printed with the former. (3) Tragedy of Christs passion. Lond. 1640. written in lat. by Hug. Grotius; to which Trag. Sandys put also notes. What other things he hath written and translated, I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he being then, or lately one of the Gent. of the privy Chamber to K. Ch. 1. gave way to fate in the house of his neice the Lady Margaret Wyat (dau. of Sir Sam. Sandys and widdow of Sir Francis Wyat Kt. Grandson to Sir Tho. Wyat beheaded in Qu. Maries Reign) called Boxley abbey in Kent, in the beginning of March in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of the parish Church there, near to the door, on the south side, but hath no remembrance at all over his grave, nor any thing at that place, only this which stands in the common Register belonging to the said Church. Georgius Sandys Poetarum Anglorum sui seculi facile princeps, sepultus fuit Martii 7. filo Anglie. an. dom. 1643. One Tho. Philpot M. A. of Clare Hall in Cambr.

hath in his Poems printed at Lond. 1646. in oct. a copy of verses, not to be condemn'd, on his death. I find another George Sandys, contemporary with the former and a Knight, who having committed felony, was executed (at Tybourne as it seems) on the fourth of March 1617.

HANNIBAL GAMMON a Londoner born and a Gentlemans Son, became a Commoner of Broadgates hall in 1599. and in that of his age 17, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards was made Minister of S. Mangan in Cornwall, where he was much frequented by the puritannical party for his edifying and practical way of preaching. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) Gods smiting to amendment, &c. preached at the Assizes in Launceston 6. Aug. 1628. on Esay 1. 5. Lond. 1629. qu. (2) Praise of a godly woman, a wedding Sermon, &c. Lond. 1627. q. (3) Sermon at the Lady Roberts funeral, 10. Aug. 1626. &c. These two last I have not yet seen, nor another Sermon preached at the Assizes in Launceston, 1621, which was Clar. printed that year. In 1641 he sided with the Presbyterians, and in 1643 he was chosen one of the Assembly of Divines, which is all I yet know of him.

CALYBUTE DOWNING the eldest Son of Calyb. Downing of Skennington in Gloucestershire, near to Banbury in Oxfordshire, Gent. (Lord of the manors of Sugarwell and Tysoe in Warwickshire) became a Commoner of Oriel Coll. in 1623 and in that of his age 17 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, compleated it by determination, and then went, as it seems, to Cambridge, or beyond the Seas, where taking another degree, he entred into orders, was made Rector of Hickford, (in Bucks.) Doctor of the Laws, and had, (as I have been informed by one that well knew him) the Rectory of West-Ildesley in Berks, bestowed on him. About that time, he being a competitor for the Wardenship of Alls. Coll. when Dr. Gilbert Sheldon was elected, but lost it, did at length exchange W. Ildesley for the Rectory of Hackney near London, and was a great suitor to be Chaplain to Tho. E. of Strafford L. Lieutenant of Ireland, thinking that employment the readiest way to be a Bishop. And whilst he had hopes of that preferment, he writ stoutly in justification of that calling, and was ready ever and anon to maintain it in all Discourses. But being a reputed weathercock that turns which way soever the wind of his own humour and ambition blew him, did, upon some discontent, watch an opportunity to gain preferment, let it come what way soever. At length being esteemed by the Faction to be a Man fitted for any base employment, and one that (what ever he counterfeited) ever looked awry on the Church, in which (being settled and in peace) he could never hope to advance further than Rector of Hackney, was by them sent to feel the pulse of the great City of London. While therefore discontents did rise high in the North, the Scots having in an hostile manner entred the Kingdom, the people every where, especially in London, stirred up by some Agents to petition the King for that Parliament, which began 3. Nov. 1640, our Author Downing did then (viz. on the first of Sept. 1640) preach to the brotherhood of the Artillery Garden, and positively affirmed that for defence of religion and reformation of the Church, it was lawful to take up arms against the King. He having thus kindled the fire in the City, did, for fear of being questioned, (for then it was not lawful to preach Treason) retire privately to Little-Lees in Essex, the house of Robert Earl of Warwick, and common rendezvouze of all schismatical preachers in those parts, while in the mean time his Sermon, which did administer in every place matter of discourse, was censur'd as people stood affected, and in fine gave occasion to the Ringleaders of the Faction to enter upon serious examination and study of this case of Conscience: And, it seems, that they consulting (\*) with the Jesuits on the one side, and the rigid Puritan on the other; or indeed, because without admitting this doctrine, all their former endeavours would vanish into smoak, they stood doubtful no longer, but closed with these two contrary parties, yet shaking hands in this point of Rebellion, and subscribing to the Doctrine of Downing, as an evangelical truth. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion soon after, he became Chaplain to the Regiment of

(\*) See a Letter from Merc. Civicus to Merc. Rusticus. printed 1643. qu. p. 8.



*John Lord Roberts* in the Army of *Robert Earl of Essex*, where he preached and prayed continually against the King and his Cause. In 1642 he shewed himself a grand Covenanter, and thereupon was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but leaving them soon after, he sided with the Independents, and preached so seditiously that he was commonly (1) called *Young Peters*, or *Hugh Peters the second*, and often and bitterly preached against such Citizens of *London* that shew'd themselves zealous for an union or right understanding between the King and his Parliament. But behold, while he was in the height of these diabolical and rebellious actions, he was suddenly, and as I may say most justly, cut off from the face of the earth and was no more seen. His Works are these.

A discourse of the state Ecclesiastical of this Kingdom in relation to the Civil, considered under three conclusions, &c. *Oxon.* 1633. &c.

A digression discussing some ordinary exceptions against Ecclesiastical Officers — To these two discourses, tho his name is put, yet I have been informed by a certain D. of D. then living and well known to *Downing*, that he the said C. *Downing* was not the Author of them.

Discourse of the false grounds, the Bavarian party have laid, to settle their own Faction, and shake the peace of the Empire, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

Discourse upon the interest of England considered, in the case of the detainure of the Prince Elector Palatine his dignities and dominions — printed with the former book next going before.

A discursive conjecture upon the reasons that produce a desired event of the present Troubles of Great Brittain, different from those of Lower Germany, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu. &c.

Divers Sermons, as (1) *Serm. preached before the renowned Company of Artillery* 1. Sept. 1640. on Deut. 25. 17. *Lond.* 1642. qu. (2) *Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons* 31. Aug. 1642, on 2. Thes. 3. ver. 2. — (whether printed I know not,) and others which I have not yet seen. This person who had a hot and rambling Head, laid it down very unwillingly, and gave up the Ghost at *Hackney*, about the beginning of the year sixteen hundred forty and four, to the great grief of his aged Father, who died in Nov. following. This Dr. Cal. *Downing* was Father to a Son of his own temper named *George*, a sifter with all times and changes, well skil'd in the common Cant, and a Preacher sometimes to boot, a man of note in *Olivers* days, as having been by him sent Resident to the Lords States General of the *United Provinces*, a Soldier in *Scotland*, and at length Scout Master General there, and a Burgess for several Corporations in that Kingdom, in Parliaments that began there in 1654 and 56. Upon a foresight of his Majesty K. Ch. 2. his Restauration he wheeled about, took all opportunities to shew his Loyalty, was elected Burgess for *Morpeth* in *Northumb.* to serve in that Parl. begun at *Westm.* 8. May 1661, was about that time sent Envoy Extraordinary into *Holland*, where to shew his zeal and love for his Majesty, he seized on three Regicides at *Delft* named *John Barkstead*, *Job. Okey* and *Miles Corbet*, whom he forthwith sent into *England* to receive the reward of the Gallows. Afterwards being made Secretary to the *Treasury* and one of his Majesties Commissioners of the *Customs*, was by the name of Sir *George Downing* of *East-Hatley* in *Cambridgeshire* Knight, created a Baronet on the first of July 1663.

34. BRIAN TWYNE Son of *Tho. Twyne* (mentioned before, under the year 1613 p. 329) was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in a *Surrey* place on the 13. Dec. 1594 and in that of his age 15 or thereabouts. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he was admitted Probationer-Fellow of the said House 3. Jan. 1605; about which time entering into Holy Orders, took the degree of Bach. of Div. five years after. In 1614 he was made Greek Reader of his College, performed his duty well, and about 1623, left that and the House to avoid his being engaged in a faction then between the President and Fellows; knowing very well that if he favoured either side, expulsion would follow, because he had entred into a wrong County-place. Afterwards he became Vicar of *Rye* in *Sussex* (in which County, at *Lewes*, as 'tis supposed by some, he was born) by the favour, as it seems, of the Earl of *Dorset*, but being seldom resident on the place,

he spent the most part of his time in *Oxon*, in certain hired Lodgings in *Penwerthingstreet* in the Parish of *S. Aldate*, where he continued to his dying day. The genius of this person being naturally bent to the study of History and Antiquities, he published a Book in vindication of the antiquity and dignity of the University of *Oxon*, against such matters that *Londinensis*, otherwise called *John Cay* had said in his book *De antiquitate Acad. Cantab.* in derogation to *Oxon*, the title of it is this.

*Antiquitatis Academicæ Oxoniensis Apologia, in tres libros divisâ.* *Oxon.* 1608. qu. To which books are these things added.

*Miscellanea quedam de antiquis aulis & Studentium collegiis, quondam, & bodie, in universitate existentibus.*

*Summarum Oxoniensis Academicæ Magistratum, hoc est Cancellariorum, Commissariorum, et Vicecancellariorum necnon Procuratorum, &c. catalogus.*

In the aforesaid Apology, tho sufficient judgment, yet greater reading, is shewed; which hath occasioned many understanding men, to suppose, nay rather confidently believe, that he had the helps of *Tho. Allen* and *Miles Winsore* in the composition of the work, especially for this reason, that when he had fitted it for the Press, he was scarce 28 years of age. Howsoever it is, I shall not pretend to judge: sure I am that notwithstanding several persons have endeavour'd to pick flaws and errors thence, and have characteriz'd it to be rather a rude heap, than an exact pile, yet the body and general part of it remains as yet unanswer'd. The Author intended to reprint the said Work with additions, collected from many obscure places, but the grand Rebellion breaking out in 1642, (in the time of which he died) his design was frustrated, and the Book it self interleav'd and filled with additions, together with many rarities, were, when the great fire hapned in *Oxon* (which was soon after his death) either burnt with the house wherein he died, (having been there left by his Executor) or else then conveyed away by such who commonly seek advantage by such disasters. I have heard some Masters of Arts, who then bore Arms for his Majesty in *Oxon*, say, that six or seven Volumes of his collections in quarto (either of Greek, Mathematicks, Philosophy, Heraldry, Antiquities, &c. in all which he was well read,) were offered to them by a beggerly Soldier for very inconsiderable prizes; and Dr. *Herb. Pelham* sometimes of *Madg. Coll.* hath aver'd it for an unquestionable truth that two or three Vol. were offered to him by such indigent persons for six pence a peice, such is the sordidness of ignorance and poverty. Our Author *Twyne* was of a melancholick temper and sedentary life, and wholly spent his time in reading, writing and contemplation. He made it his whole endeavour to maintain the University Privileges and Liberties against its oppugners, and spent much money and travel for that purpose, especially for the obtaining copies of the ancient Charters and Bulls which formerly had been granted thereunto. He left no Library, Office, or place, wherein he thought were reposed monuments of Literature and Antiquity unperused, expecting in them something that might redound to the honor of his Mother, making thereby an incredible pile of collections. But so it was, that most of them, except some which he bequeathed to the University relating to controversial matters between the two Corporations, were, with great resentment let it be spoken, lost in the said fire. Had they, or his interleav'd Book, been saved, the work of the *Hist. and Antiq. of Oxon*, which was some years since published, might probably have been spared, or at least have come sooner to light, with much gratitude to the lucubrations of this industrious Antiquary; but being lost, as I have told you, tho Dr. *Langbaine* of *Qu. Coll.* and one or more did make diligent search after it, I was forced to peruse the records in all those places, which he had done before, nay each College treasury of muniments, which were, except one, omitted by him, to the end that all local antiquities in *Oxford*, and other matters of Antiquity, not well understood by him, might be by me known, and in future time described, if ever the English Copy of the said *Hist. and Antiq. of Oxon*, may hereafter be published; to which I intend to add the Antiquities of the Town or City of *Oxon*. Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* had an especial respect for our Author *Twyne* and employed him in drawing up the University Statutes now in use: which were afterwards corrected, methodized and furbisht over with excellent Latine by Dr. *Pet. Turner* one of the *Savilian* Professors,

(1) *Tho. Edwards*, in his *Third part of Gangrena* 1 p. 81, 82.



as I shall tell you hereafter. In the said noble work of gathering the Statutes together, our Author being the chief, if not the only, Drudge, (for he transcribed them all under his own hand) he was rewarded with the place of *Custos Archivorum*, founded and established by the Chancellour and Scholars of the University after the Statutes were compleated, an. 1634. Which place he enjoying about ten years, took his last farewell of this world in his Lodgings in S. Aldates Parish before mentioned, on the fourth day of July in sixteen hundred 1644 forty and four. Afterwards his body was buried in the inner Chappel, or Choire of Corp. Ch. College, to which House he had bequeathed in his last Will many choice Books, whereof some were Mss. of his own writing. What I have further to observe of our Author is, that tho he was accounted by divers persons an honest plain Man, one rather industrious than judicious, (notwithstanding well skilled in the Mathematicks) cynical than facetious, morose than pleasant, clownish than courteous, close than communicative, and that he was evilly spoken of by the *Oxonian* vulgar, as a Conjurer, or one busied in the Black Art, a betrayer of their Liberties and I know not what, yet he was a loving and a constant friend to his Mother the University and to his College, a severe Student and an adorer of venerable Antiquity. And therefore, forasmuch as his love was so, which none that knew him could ever say to the contrary, his memory ought to be respected by all vertuous and good men.

35.

REES PRICHARD was born, as it seems, at *Llanymodyfri* in *Caermarthenshire*, and being educated in those parts, he was sent to *Jesus Coll.* in 1597, aged 18 years or thereabouts, ordained Priest at *Wittham* or *Wyttham* in *Essex* by *John Suffragan Bishop of Colchester*, on Sunday 25. Apr. 1602, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in June following, and on the sixth of Aug. the same year, had the Vicaridge of *Llanymodyfri* before mentioned, commonly called *Landoverly* collated on him by *Anthony Bishop of S. David*. On the 19. of Nov. 1613 he was instituted Rector of *Llamedy* in the dioc. of *S. David*, (presented thereunto by the King,) which he held with the other Living by dispensation from the Archb. 28. Oct. 1613, confirmed by the great Seal on the 29 of the same month, and qualified by being Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Essex*. In 1614. May 17. he was made Prebendary of the Collegiat Church of *Brecknock* by the aforesaid *Anthony Bishop of S. David*; and by the Title of Master of Arts (which degree he was persuaded to take by *Dr. Laud* his diocelan) he was made Chancellour of *S. David* (to which the Prebend of *Llowbadden* is annex'd) on the 14. of Sept. 1626 upon the resignation of *Rich. Baylie* Bach. of Div. of *S. Johns Coll.* In *Wales* is a book of his composition that is common among the people there, and bears this Title.

1644

*Gwaith Mr Rees Prichard, Gynt Ficer &c.* The works of Mr. Rees Prichard sometimes Vicar of *Landoverly* in *Caermarthenshire*, printed before in 3 Books, but now printed together in one book, &c. with an addition in many things out of Mss. not seen before by the publisher; besides a fourth part now the first time imprinted. Lond. 1672 in a thick 8°. It contains four parts, and the whole consist of several Poems and pious Carols in *Welsh*, which some of the Authors Countrymen commit to memory, and are wont to sing. He also translated divers Books into *Welsh*, and wrot something upon the 39 Articles; which, whether printed I know not: some of it I have seen in Mss. He dyed at *Llanymodyfri* about the month of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was, as I presume, buried in the Church there. In his life time he gave Lands worth 20 l. per ann. for the setting a Free School at *Llanymodyfri*, together with an House to keep it in. Afterwards the House was possessed by four School-Masters successively, and the mony paid to them. At length *Tho. Manwaring* (Son of *Roger* sometimes Bishop of *St. David*) who married *Elizab.* the only daugh. of *Samuel*, Son of the said *Rees Prichard*, did retain, (as I have been informed by letters thence) and seise upon, the said Lands under pretence of paying the School-Master in mony, which accordingly was done for an year or two. But not long after (as my informer tells me) the River *Towry* breaking into the House, carried it away, and the Lands belonging thereunto, are occupied at this time (1682) by *Rog. Manwaring* Son and Heir of *Thomas*

before mentined; so that the School is in a manner quite forgotten.

WILLIAM LAUD Son of *Will. Laud* by *Lucia* his Wife, widow of *Job. Robinson* of *Reading* in *Berks*, and daugh. of *Job. Webbe* of the same place, was born in *S. Lawrence Parish* in the said borough of *Reading*, on the 7. of Octob. 1573, educated in the Free-School there, elected Scholar of *S. Johns Coll.* in 1590, where going thro with great diligence the usual forms of Logic and Philosophy under the tuition of *Dr. John Buckeridge*, was made Fellow in 1594, and four years after Mast. of Arts, at which time he was esteemed by all those that knew him a very forward and zealous person. About that time entering into the Sacred Function, he read the Divinity Lecture newly set up in the Coll, and maintained by one Mrs. . . . May. In 1603 he was elected one of the Proctors of the University, and became Chaplain to the Earl of *Devonshire*, which proved his happiness, and gave him hopes of greater preferment. In 1604 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in 1607 he became Vicar of *Stanford* in *Northamptonshire*. In the year following he proceeded D. of Div. and was made Chaplain to *Dr. Neile Bishop of Rochester*. In 1609 he became Rector of *West-Tilbury* in *Essex*, for which he exchanged his Advowson of *North-Kilworth* in *Leicestershire*. The next year his Patron the Bishop of *Rochester* gave him the Rectory of *Ruckstone* in *Kent*, but that place proving unhealthful to him, he left it, and was inducted into *Norton* by proxy. The same year viz. 1610 he resign'd his Fellowship, and the year following he was elected President of his College. In 1614 his Patron, then Bishop of *Lincoln*, gave him a Prebendship in that Church, and after that the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, an. 1615, on the death of *Matthew Gifford* Master of Arts. In the year 1616 the King gave him the Deanery of *Glocester* after the death of *Dr. Rich. Field*, and in the year following he became Rector of *Ibstock* in *Leicestershire*. In 1620 Jan. 22. he was installed Canon or Prebendary of the eighth stall in the Church of *Westminster*, (in the place of *Edw. Buckley D. D.* who had succeeded *Will. Latimer* in that dignity 1582.) and the next year after, his Majesty (who upon his own confession had given to him nothing but the Deanery of *Glocester*, which he well knew was a shell without a kernel) gave him the grant of the Bishoprick of *S. David*, and withal, leave to hold his Presidentship of *S. Jo. Coll.* in commendam with it, as also the Rectory of *Ibstock* before mentioned, and *Creek* in *Northamptonshire*. In Sept. 1626 he was translated to *B. and Wells*, and about that time made Dean of the Royal Chappel. In 1627 Apr. 29. he was sworn privy Counsellor with *Dr. Neile* then B. of *Durham*, and on the 15 of Jul. 1628, he was translated to *London*. Much about which time, his antient acquaintance Sir *Jam. Whitlock* a Judge used to say of our Author *Dr. Laud* that (\*) he was too full of fire, though a just and a good man, and that his want of experience in state matters, and his too much zeal for the Church, and heat, if he proceeded in the way he was then in, would set this Nation on fire. In 1630 he was elected Chancellor of the Univ. of *Oxon*, and in 1633 Sept. 19. he was translated to *Canterbury*, which high preferment drew upon him such envy, that by the puritan party, he was afterwards in the beginning of the Long Parliament, impeached of high Treason. He was a person of an heroick spirit, pious life, and exemplary conversation. He was an encourager of Learning, a stiff maintainer of the rights of the Church and Clergy, and one that lived to do honour to his Mother the University and his Country. Such a liberal benefactor also he was towards the advancement of learning, that he left himself little or nothing for his own use; and by what his intentions were, we may guess that if the severe stroke of Rebels had not untimely sequestred, and cut him off, *S. Pauls Cathedral* had silenced the fame of antient wonders, our English Clergy had been the glory of the world, the Bodleian libr. in *Oxon*. had daily outstrip the Vatican, and his publick structures had o'ertopt the Escurial. Whosoever also will read over the Breviat of his life and actions, pen'd by himself for private use, but purposely publish'd by his inveterate enemy *W. Pryne* with his rascally Notes and diabolical Reflections thereon, pur-

(\*) *Bulstr. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of the English Affairs*, &c. p. 32



posely to render him more odious to the common people (followed therein by another (a) Villain) will find that he was a man of such eminent virtues, such an exemplary piety towards God, such an unwearied fidelity to his gracious Sovereign, of such a publick soul towards the Church and State, of so fix'd a constancy in what he undertook, and one so little biased in his private Interests, that (b) *Plutarch*, if he were alive, would be much troubled to find a sufficient parallel wherewith to match him in all the lineaments of perfect vertue. Next as for his great reading and learning, may be, by curious persons, seen in his works, (and thereby easily perceive that he was versed in books as well as in business) the titles of which follow.

Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before his Maj. at Wansled*, 19 June 1621, on Psal. 122. 6, 7. Lond. 1621. qu. (2) *Serm. at Whitehall 24 Mar. 1621, being the day of the beginning of his Maj. most gracious reign*, on Psal. 21. 6, 7. Lond. 1622. qu. (3) *Serm. before his Maj. at Whitehall*, on Psal. 75. 2, 3. Lond. 1625. qu. (4) *Serm. at Westm. 6 Feb. at the opening of the Parl. on Psal. 122. 3. 4. 5.* Lond. 1625. qu. (5) *Serm. at Westm. 17 Mar. (1627) at the opening of the Parl. on Ephes. 4. 3.* Lond. 1628. qu. (6) *Serm. at Whitehall at a solemn Fast before the K. 5 Jul. 1626.* on Psal. 74. 22. Lond. 1626. (7) *Serm. at Pauls Cross on the Kings inauguration*, on Psal. 22. 1. --- printed at Lond. Which seven Sermons were reprinted at the same place in oct. an. 1651.

Speech delivered in the Star-chamber, 14 June 1637, at the censure of Joh. Bastwick, Hen. Burton and Will. Prynne. Lond. 1637. qu. &c.

Conference between him and Jo. Fisher. Lond. 1623. fol. published under his Chaplains name R. B. i. e. Rich. Baylie of S. Johns Coll. Reprinted 1639 and 1673. fol.

Answer to the Exceptions of A. C. --- printed with the former.

Which Conference was look'd upon as a piece so solidly compacted, that one of our (c) Historians (who shews himself to be none of *Laud's* greatest friends) gives it the commendation of being the exactest Master-piece of polemique Divinity of any extant at that time, and farther affirms, that he declared himself therein, so little theirs (meaning the Papiſts) as he had for ever disabled them from being so much their own, as before they were. Sir Edw. Deering also his profess'd adversary, in the Preface to the book (d) of speeches, could not but confess, that in the said book of *Laud*, especially in the last half of it, he had muzzled the Jesuit, and should strike the Papiſts under the fifth ribb, when he was dead and gone: and being dead, that wheresoever his grave should be, Pauls should be his perpetual monument, and his own book his Epitaph. It was answered by a Jesuit named Tho. Carwell alias Thorold a Lincolnshire man born, in a book intit. *Labyrinthus Cantuariensis*. Par. 1638. fol. Replied upon by Dr. Meric Casaubon (as I shall tell you elsewhere) and by Mr. Edw. Stillingfleet.

Various Letters, as (1) *Letters of state*, dispersed in the *Cabala's* and divers books. (2) *Letter with divers Mss. to the University of Oxon.* Lond. 1640, with the answer of the University in one sh. in qu. which I have mention'd elsewhere. They were both written in Lat. but foolishly translated into Engl. by a precise person, purposely to bring an Odium on Dr. *Laud*. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 348. b. (3) *Letter to the Univ. of Oxon. when he resigned his office of Chancellor.* Oxon. 1641. in one sh. published by occasion of a base libel or forgery that ran under the said title. The University's Answer in Lat. is joyned to it, &c.

Notes in Ms. on a book entit. *Romes Master-piece*, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. Which book was published by Will. Prynne, and by his endeavours was conveyed to him when he was Prisoner in the Tower of London, where he wrote the said notes. This book, with notes, coming after his death into the hands of Dr. Rich. Baylie, who married Dr. *Laud's* niece, came after his, into mine.

Breviate or Diary of his life. Lond. 1644. in 10 sh. in fol. This was a pocket book, which he had writ in the Lat. tongue for his own private use; but restless Prynne having had a hint of such a thing, obtain'd an Order

from the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed for the safety of the Kingdom, dat: 30 May 1643, to seize upon his papers, letters, &c. By vertue of which order, he, with others, repaired to the Tower of London the next day early in the morning, and rushing suddenly into his Chamber before he was stirring from his bed, went directly to his breeches lying by the bed-side, and thrusting his hand into his pockets with very great impudence, took the said Breviate thence. Whereupon, thinking to plague the Archbishop as much as he could in his life time, and make him more odious to the Mobile, published it to the World, and caused, under hand, that a printed copy might be sent to him. But so it fell out, that the Publisher Prynne was extremely mistaken; for all judicious and impartial men did take it for the greatest piece of Justice from Prynne's hands, that ever he before had done. For what the generality could not think before of the Archbishop, were then confirm'd of his character, which I have before told you, that he was a man of eminent virtues, exemplary piety, &c.

Speech and Prayer spoken at his death on the Scaffold on Towerhill, 10 Jan. 1644. Lond. 1644-45. qu. This is call'd his Funeral Sermon, preached on Heb. 12. 1, 2. and is kept in Ms. under his own hand in S. Johns Coll. Library. It was answer'd by his implacable enemy Hen. Burton Minister of S. Matthews Ch. in Fridaystreet, Lond. in a Pamphlet bearing this title, *The grand imposture unmasked: or, a detection of the notorious hypocrisie, and desperate impiety of the late Archb. (so styled) of Canterbury, which he read on the scaffold at his Execution, 10 Jan. 1645.* printed in two sh. and half in qu. Other Answers were published by Anonymi, which for brevity I shall now omit.

*Officium quotidianum*: or, a manual of private Devotions. Lond. 1650 and 63. in oct.

A summary of Devotions. Lond. 1667. in tw. published according to the copy written with his own hand in the archives of S. Johns Coll. Library.

*Variae epistolae ad clariss. Ger. Jo. Vossium*. The number of them is 18, and are printed in a book intit. *Gerard. Jo. Vossii & clarorum virorum ad eum epistolae*. Lond. 1690. fol. published by Paul. Colomesius. I have seen and perused a Ms. transcrib'd under the hand of Job. Birkenhead, containing all the passages which concern the University of Oxon. since Dr. *Laud's* first nomination and election to the Chancellourship of the said University. It commences 12 Apr. 1630, and ends 14 Dec. 1640, bound up in a vellum cover in fol. and endorsed thus,

*Gesta sub Cancellariatu meo Oxon.* This Ms. was communicated to me, when I was composing the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.* by Dr. Peter Merus President of S. Johns Coll. wherein finding many useful things for my purpose (which another may do for his, and therefore it escap'd Prynne's hands) I thought it therefore not unworthy of a place here, as I could do of many other things under his hand, which I have seen reserved in private custody as choice monuments: but time calls me away, and I must hasten. Yet I cannot but let the Reader know, that there is a fol. Ms. going from hand to hand, entit. *Wholsome Queries resolved by Dr. Laud, manifesting that Monarchy is no safe Principle for Protestants, &c.* sed caveat lector. At length in the beginning of the civil Distempers, this worthy Archbishop was upon suspicion of introducing Popery into the Nation, arbitrary Government, and I know not what (aggravated in an high degree) committed Prisoner first to the Black rod, and afterwards to the Tower, where remaining about four years, was at length by the Votes of a slender house, beheaded on Towerhill on the tenth day of January in sixteen hundred forty and four. Whereupon his body being buried in the chancel of the Church of *Allhallows Barkin* which he before had consecrated, remained there entire till July 1663, at which time being removed to Oxon, was on the 24 day of the same month, deposited with ceremony in a little Vault built of brick, near to the high Altar of S. Johns Coll. Chappel. Thus died and buried was this most reverend, renowned, and religious Archprelate, when he had lived 71 years, 13 weeks and four days; if at least he may be properly said to dye; the great example of whose vertue shall continue always, not only in the minds of men, but in the Annals of succeeding ages, with renown and fame.

(a) *Lewis du Moulin* in his *Patron. bonae fidei*, &c. Lond. 1672. in cap. vel lib. de specim. contra Durellum, p. 62, 63, &c. (b) *Relation of the death and sufferings of the Archb. of Canterb.* Oxon. 1644. p. 2. (c) *Ham. L'Estrange* in his *Reign of K. Charles*. printed 1656. p. 187. an. 1639. (d) *Collection of Parliam. Speeches*, p. 5.



37. **RICHARD BAKER** son of *Job. Bak. of Lond. Gent.* (by *Cath.* his wife daug. of *Reynold Scot of Scots ball in Kent Kt.*) a younger son of *Sir Job. Baker of Sissingherst in Kent Kt.* Chancellour of the *Exchequer* and of the Council to *K. Hen. 8.* was born in *Kent*, particularly, (as I have been informed by his (\*) daughter) at *Sissingherst* before mention'd, entred a *Commoner of Hart Hall* in 1584, and was matriculated, in *Mich.* term that year, as a *Kentish man born*, and the son of a *Gent.* being then in the 16 year of his age: at which time several of the family of the *Scots* before mention'd studied then in the said Hall. After he had spent about 3 years in *Logic* and *Philosophy* in that house, then flourishing with men of note in several Faculties, he went to one of the *Innis* of Court, afterwards beyond the seas, and nothing was omitted by his Parents to make him an accomplish'd person. In 1594, after the celebration of a most solemn *Ath.* he was, with other persons of quality, actually created *Master of Arts*, and in 1603. *May 17.* he received the honour of *Knighthood* from *K. Jam. 1.* at *Theobalds*; at which time this our Author (who lived at *Highbgate near London*) was esteem'd a most compleat and learned person: the benefit of which he reaped in his old age, when his considerable estate, was, thro' suretiship, very much impaired. In 1620 he was *High Sheriff of Oxfordshire*, being then *Lord of Middle Aston*, and of other lands therein, and, if I mistake not, a Justice of the Peace. He was a person tall and comely, of a good disposition and admirable discourse, religious, and well read in various Faculties, especially in *Div.* and *Hist.* as it may appear by these books following, which he mostly compos'd when he was forced to fly for shelter to his studies and devotions.

*Cato variegatus.* Or, *Catoes moral disticks varied.* *Lond.* 1636. 'Tis a Poem.

*Meditations and disquisitions on the Lords Prayer.* *Lond.* 1637. qu. there again 1640 fourth edit. qu. A copy of this book in *Ms.* being sent to his quondam Chamber-fellow *Sir Hen. Wotton* before it went to the press, he returned this testimony of it; "I much admire the very character of your stile, which seemeth unto me to have not a little of the *African Idea* of *S. Austins* age, full of sweet raptures, and of researching conceits; nothing borrowed, nothing vulgar, and yet all flowing from you (I know not how) with a certain equal facility.

*Med. and disq. on the three last Psalmes of David.* *Lond.* 1639.

*Med. and disq. on the 50 Psal.* *Lond.* 1639.

*Med. and disq. on the seven penitent. Psalmes.* *Lond.* 1639. qu.

*Med. and disq. on the first Psal.* *Lond.* 1640. qu.

*Med. and disq. on the seven consolatorie Psalmes of David, namely the 23. 27. 30. 34. 84. 103. and 116.* *Lond.* 1640. in qu.

*Med. and Prayers upon the seven days of the week.* *Lond.* 1640. in 16. which is the same, I suppose, with his *motives of prayer on the seven days of the week.*

*Apology for Laymens writing in Divinity.* *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

*Short meditation on the fall of Lucifer.* --- printed with the *Apology.*

*A soliloquy of the soul, or, a pillar of Thoughts, &c.* *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

*Chronicle of the Kings of England from the time of the Roman Government, unto the death of K. James, &c.* *Lond.* 1641. 8cc. fol. Which Chronicle, as the Author saith, was collected with so great care and diligence, that if all other of our *Chronicles* were lost, this only would be sufficient to inform posterity of all passages memorable or worthy to be known, &c. However the Reader must know, that it being reduced to method, and not according to time, purposely to please Gentlemen and Novices, many chief things to be observed therein, as name, time, &c. are egregiously false, and consequently breed a great deal of confusion in the peruser, especially if he be curious or critical. There was another edition of it that came out in 1653 and 58, in which last was added *The history of the raigne of K. Ch. 1.* with *A continuation from his death to 1658.* *Lond.* 1660. fol. made by *Edw. Philipps*, sometimes a student of *Magd. Hall.* Afterwards in 1671, if I mistake not, came out another edit. in which was con-

tained an addition of *The first thirteen years of K. Ch. 2.* that is, from the death of *K. Ch. 1.* to the Coronation of *K. Ch. 2.* as also the Occurrences of his Restoration by *George late Duke of Albemarle*, extracted from his Excellencies papers, &c. which, as I have been informed, were for the most part done by *Sir Tho. Clarges*, (whose sister the said Duke had married) and put into the hands of the said *Philipps*, but therein *Mr. Philipps*, attributing more to the Dukes glory than was true, he got the ill will of him. Therein are also added to the Reign of *K. Jam. 1.* and *K. Ch. 1.* the names of the Noble men that they created, and other matters. But so it was, that the Author *Baker*, and his Continuator *Philipps* having committed very many Errors, *Thom. Blount* of the *Inner Temple Esq.* published *Animadversions* on that edit. of 1671, and were printed in oct. at *Oxon* 1672. Which book containing only a specimen of the errors, may easily be discerned what the whole Chronicle containeth. But notwithstanding these *Animadversions*, the Chronicle, when afterwards it was several times reprinted, had none of the said errors therein corrected, but came out full of faults as before, and was greedily bought up by illiterate and inconsiderable persons. By the way it must be known, that the said *Tho. Blount* son of *Myles Blount* of *Orleton in Herefordshire*, the fifth son of *Rog. Blount* of *Monkland* in the same County, was born at *Bordesley in Worcestershire*, being of a younger house of an antient (a) and noble family of his name, but never advantaged in Learning by the help of an University, only his own genie and industry, together with the helps of his scholastical acquaintance during his continuance in the *Temple*, before and after he was *Barrister*. His Writings are many, and some perhaps not fit here to be put down; among which are (1) *The Academy of Eloquence containing a compleat English Rhetorick.* Printed at *Lond.* in the time of the Rebellion and several times after. (2) *Glossographia: or, a Dictionary interpreting such hard words, whether Hebr. Gr. Lat. Ital. &c. that are now used in our refined Engl. Tongue, &c.* *Lond.* 1656. oct. Published several times after with additions and amendments. (3) *The lamps of the law, and lights of the gospel; or, the Titles of some late spiritual, polemical, and metaphysical new books.* *Lond.* 1658. in oct. Written in imitation of *J. Birkenheads Pauls Churchyard*, and published under the name of *Grass and Hay Withers*. (4) *Boscobel: or, the history of his Majesties Escape after the battel of Worcester, 3 Sept. 1651.* *Lond.* 1660, in oct. there again 1680. in oct. third edit. Translated into French and Portuguese; the last of which was done by *Pet. Gifford* of *White Ladies in Staffordshire*, a *R. Catholic*. (5) *The Catholic Almanack*, for 1661. 62. 63. &c. which selling not so well as *Job. Bookers Almanack* did, he therefore wrote (6) *Booker rebuked: or, Animadversions on Bookers Alm.* which made much sport among people, having had the assistance therein of *Jo. Sargeant* and *Jo. Auster*. (7) *A law Dictionary, interpreting such difficult and obscure words and terms, as are found either in our common or statute, antient or modern, laws, &c.* *Lond.* 1671. fol. There again in 1691, with some corrections, and the addition of above 600 words. (8) *Animadversions upon Sir Rich. Bakers Chron. and its Continuation, &c.* *Oxon.* 1672. oct. (9) *A world of errors discovered in The new world of words, &c.* *Lond.* 1673. fol. Written against *Edw. Philipps* his book intit. *A new world of Engl. words, &c.* (10) *Fragmenta Antiquitatis, Antient tenures of land, and jocular customs of some Mannours.* *Lond.* 1679. oct. (11) *Boscobel, &c.* the second part. *Lond.* 1681. oct. To which is added, *Claustrum regale referatum, Or the Kings Concealment at Trent in Somersetshire*, published by *Mrs. Anne Windham* of *Trent*. Our Author *Blount* also wrote *Animadversions upon Britannia*, written by *R. Blome*, but whether printed I cannot tell; and translated from French into English, *The Art of making Devises.* *Lond.* 1646. and 50. in qu. Written originally by *Hen. Estienne Lord of Fosseux*: To which *Blount* added, *A catalogue of Coronet-Devises, both on the Kings and Parliaments side, in the late Wars.* At length upon the breaking out of the *Popish Plot*, being much affrighted by the violent current of that time (he himself being a zealous *Rom. Cath.*) he contracted the *Palsie*, as by his last letter sent to me, dated 28 Apr. 1679, I was informed, adding therein, that

(a) See more of his family in the third impression of *Hen. Peachams Compleat Gentleman, &c.* *Lond.* 1661. p. 230. 231. Which discourse there of *Blounts* family, was drawn up by this *Tho. Blount*, and put into the hands of the Publisher of the said third impression of *Peacham*. D

(\*) The Wife of . . . Bury a Seeds-man, living at the *Frying-pan* in *Newgate Market* in *Lond.*



he had then quitted all books except those of devotion. On the 26 of Dec. following, being S. Stephens day, he died at Orleton in Herefordshire, (where he had a fair and plentiful estate) in the year of his age 61, and was buried in the Church there, and soon after had a comely monument put over his grave by Anne his relict, daugh. of Edm. Church of Maldon in Essex Esq. He then left behind him an imperfect Chronicle of England, which he and J. B. (that's all I know of him, for Mr. Blount would never tell me his name) had for several years been compiling, but what became of it afterwards, I cannot tell. As for our Author Sir Rich. Baker, he hath written besides what I have already mention'd,

*Theatrum redivivum*: or, the Theatre vindicated, in answer to Mr. Prynns *Hystrio mastix* &c. Lond. 1662. octavo.

*Theatrum triumphans*: or, a discourse of Plays. Lond. 1670, oct. He also translated from Ital. into Engl. *Discourses upon Corn. Tacitus*. Lond. 1642. fol. They are in number 53, and were written by Marquels *Virgilio Malvezzi*; and from French into English, *Letters of Monsieur Balsac*, in 4 parts. Lond. 1638. oct. and 54 &c. with additions, in qu. He also wrot his own life, which he left in Ms. behind him, burnt or made wast paper by one Smith of *Pater noster row*, who married one of his daughters. At length after he had undergone many cares and troubles in this world, departed this mortal life in the Prison call'd the Fleet in Lond. on the 18 day of Febr. in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was, the day following, buried about the middle of the south isle joyning to S. Bridgets, commonly called S. Brides, Church near Fleetstreet in London. By his wife Margaret, dau. of Sir Geor. Manwaring of Igbtfield in Shropshire Kt. (for whose family this our Author was engaged for the payment of debts) he had issue Thomas, Arthur, Cecilia, Anne, Margaret, &c. But whereas he saith in his (b) Chronicle, that K. Hen. 1. had by his Concubine Anne Corbet a natural daughter married to Fitzberbert his Lord Chamberlain, from whom, as he adds, is his family lineally descended through females, viz. thro Cummin, Chenduit, Brimpton, Stokes, Foxcote and Dyneley, is a great mistake; for all, or most Chronicles, say the Pedigree it self of Corbet which I have several times seen, say that the Concubine (named in the said Pedegree Sybill) and not the daughter, was married to the said Fitzberbert whom some call Henry the son of Herbert.

38. WILLIAM STRODE the only son of Philip Strode sometimes living near Plimpton, and he a younger son of Sir Rich. Strode of Newneham or Newinham in Devonshire, was born in that County, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from the Coll. School at Westm. about the latter end of 1617, and in that of his age 16 or thereabouts, took the degr. in Arts, holy orders, and became a most florid Preacher in the University. In 1629 he was chosen the public Orator of the University, being then one of the Proctors of it, and two years after was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. In 1638. Jul. 1. he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. and in the same month proceeded D. of Div; before which time K. Ch. 1. had settled a Canonry of the said Church upon him that should be lawfully elected public Orator, but that pious Act hath been since annul'd by pretended Authority, and now such a thing seems totally to be forgotten among us. As for Strode, he was a person of great parts, but not equal to those of Cartwright, a pithy and sententious Preacher, exquisite Orator and an eminent Poet. He hath written,

*Passions calmed*. Or, the settling of the floating Island. Lond. 1655. qu. 'Tis a comedy, and was publickly acted before the K. and Q. in Ch. Ch. Hall 29 Aug. 1636.

Speech made to Qu. Mary at Oxon. at her return out of Holland. Oxon. 1643. qu.

Various Sermons, as (1) *Serm. concerning swearing*, on Math. 3. 37. Oxon. 1644. qu. (2) *Serm. concerning death and the resurrection*; preached at S. Maries in Oxon. on Low Sunday 28 Apr. 1644. on Colof. 3. ver. 3. Oxon. 1644. qu. (3) *Serm. at a Visitation held at Linn in Norfolk*, 24 Jun. 1633, on Psal. 76. 11. Lond. 1660. qu. It was preached at the desire of Dr. Rich. Corbet Bish. of Norwich, to whom our Author, I think, was then Chaplain.

(b) In his discourse of the natural issue of K. Hen. 1.

Orations, Speeches, Epistles, Sermons, &c. — They were left behind him fairly written in several Volumes; which coming into the hands of Dr. Rich. Gardiner Canon of Ch. Ch. came after, or before, his death, into those of Rich. Davies of Oxon Bookseller. Our Author Dr. Strode yielded to the stroke of death, to the great reluctance of learned men, on the tenth day of March in 1647. in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was buried in the Divinity Chappel, that is the ille most northward from the Choire, belonging to the Cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. I have seen several of his Poems that have had musical Compositions of two and three parts set to be sung, by the incomparable Mr. Hen. Lawes; as also certain Anthems, particularly one to be sung on Good Friday, which had a composition also set thereunto by Rich. Gibbs Organist of Ch. Ch. in Norwiche. I shall make mention of another Will. Strode elsewhere.

39. WILLIAM BURTON the eldest son of Ralph Burton Esq. was born (b) in Leycestershire, at Lyndley, I suppose, near to Bosworth in that County, 24 Aug. 1575, educated in the Grammar School at Sutton-cosfield in Warwickshire, became either a Commoner or Gent. Com. of Brasn. Coll. in Mich. term, an. 1591, where by the benefit of a careful Tutor, he became tolerably well read in Logic and Philolophy. On the 20 of May 1593, he was admitted into the society of the Inner Temple, and in the month of June in the year following, he, as a member of Brasnose Coll. was admitted Bach. of Arts. Afterwards settling in the Temple, without compleating that degree by Determination, was made a Barrefter: but his natural genie leading him to the studies of Heraldry, Genealogies, and Antiquities, he became excellent in those obscure and intricate matters, and, look upon him as a Gentleman, was accounted by all that knew him to be the best of his time for those studies, as it may appear by a book that he published, intit

The description of Leycestershire, &c. Lond. 1622. fol. Soon after the Author did very much enlarge, and enrich'd, it with Roman, Saxon, and other Antiquities, as by his letter (c) dated 9 June 1627, written to Sir Rob. Cotton that singular lover of venerable Antiquity, it appears. 'Tis now, as I have been informed, in the hands of Walt. Chetwind of Ingestrey near to Stafford Esq; who intends to publish it. I have seen (d) a common place book of English Antiquities made by our Will. Burton, which is a Manuscript in folio, composed mostly from Lelands several Volumes of his *Itinerary*, being the first of that nature that I have yet seen; but it being a copy, and not written with his own hand, but by an illiterate scribe, are innumerable faults therein. This ingenious person who is stiled by a learned (e) Author of both his names *The great ornament of his Country*, died in his house at Fald in Staffordshire (after he had suffered much in the war time) on the sixth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried in the Parish Church belonging thereunto called Hanbury Church, leaving then behind him several collections of Arms and Monuments, of Genealogies and other matters of Antiquity, which he had gathered from divers Churches and Gentlemens houses, and a son named *Cassibilian Burton* the heir of his Vertues as well as of other fortunes, who was born on the 9 of Nov. 1609, but whether educated in this University I know not. His parts being different from those of his Father, he exercised them mostly in Poetry, and translated *Martial* into English, but whether extant I cannot tell you. In 1658 it then remained in Ms. which made a boon Companion (f) of his complain thus;

*When will you do your self so great a right,  
To let your English Martial view the light.*

This Cass. Burton who had consumed the most, or better, part of the Estate which his Father had left him, died 28 Feb. 1681, having some years before, given most of, if not all, the aforelaid Collections of his Father before mention'd to the said W. Chetwind Esq; to be used, by him in writing *The Antiquities of Staffordshire*.

(b) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. pag. 321. (c) In bib. Cotton sub effig. Julii, c. 3. (d) In bib. Rad. Sheldon de Beoly Arm. nunc in Heteria Fecialium Londini. (e) Will. Burton in his *Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary*, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. p. 214. (f) Sir Aston Cockaine Bt. in his *Choice Poems of several sorts*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. lib. 2. nu. 102.



40.

**DANIEL FAIRCLOUGH**, commonly called *Featley*, Son of *John Featley* (sometimes Cook to *Dr. Laur. Humphrey* President of *Madg. Coll.* afterwards Cook of that of *Corp. Chr.*) by *Marian Thrift* his Wife, was born at *Charlton upon Osmore* near to, and in the County of, *Oxford*, on the 5. of *March* or thereabouts in 1582, educated in the Grammar School joyning to *Madg. College*, being then (1590 &c.) Chorister of that house, admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* 13. Dec. an. 1594, Probationer-Fellow 20 Sept. 1602 being then Bach. of Arts, and afterwards proceeding in that faculty, (at which time he was *Junior of the Art*) he became a severe student in that of Divinity. Soon after, having laid a solid foundation in the positive part, he betook himself to the Fathers, Councils, Schoolmen, &c. and in short time became eminent in them. His admirable disputations, his excellent Sermons, his grave, yet affable demeanour and his other rare accomplishments, made him so renown'd, that *Sir Tho. Edmonds* being dispatched by *King James*, to lye Leiger-Embassadour in *France*, he made choice of our Author to travel with him as his Chaplain. The choice he accepted and willingly obeyed, and spent 3 years in *France* in the house of the said Embassador. During that time he became the honor of the Protestant Religion and the English Nation; insomuch as his many conflicts with, and conquests of, the learned *Sorbonists* in defence of the Protestants, and opposition to the Papists, caused even those his adversaries to give him this *encomium* that he was *Featlaus acutiss. & acerrimus*. Upon his return into *England*, he repaired to his College, took the degree of Bac. of Div. 1613; and soon after became Rector of *Northill* in *Cornwall* by the favour of *Ezeck. Arscot*, Esq; one of his Pupils and a *Cornish* man born. But before he was scarce warm there, he was sent for from thence to be domestick Chaplain to *Dr. Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*, and by him was prefer'd soon after to the Rectory of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*. In 1617 he proceeded in Divinity, and puzzled *Prideaux* the Kings professor so much with his learned arguments, that a quarrel thereupon being raised, the Archbishop was in a manner forced to compose it for his Chaplains sake. The Archb. of *Spalato* being also present at the disputation, was so much taken with our Authors arguments that he forthwith gave him a Brothers-place in the *Savoy Hospital* near *London*, he being then Master thereof. About that time he had the Rectory of *Alballowes Church* in *Broadstreet* within the City of *London* confer'd upon him by *Canterbury*; which, soon after, he changed for the Rectory of *Alton* in *Middlesex*, and at length became the third and last Provost of *Chelsey Coll.* In 1625 he left *Canterburies* service (being then married) and retiring to *Kennington* near *Lambeth*, where his wife had a house, laid aside his polemical Divinity, wholly devoted himself to the study and practice of Piety and Charity, and compos'd his *Ancilla Pietatis*, which the next year was published. From that time to the beginning of the Civil War, may be many things here spoken of him, worthy of memory, as of his often disputes with persons of contrary Religion, his writing of books against the Church of *Rome*, &c. which shall now for brevity sake he omitted. In Nov. 1642, after the King had encountered the Parliament-Soldiers at *Brentford*, some of the Rebels took up their quarters at *Alton*: who, after they had miss'd our Author *Featley*, whom they took to be a Papist, or at least that he had a Pope in his belly, they drank and eat up his Provision, burnt down a Barn of his full of Corn and two Stables, the loss amounting to 211 l. and at the same time did not only greatly profane the Church there by their beastly actions, but also burnt the rails, pull'd down the Font, broke the windows and I know not what. In Feb. following the said Rebels sought after him in the Church at *Lambeth* on a Lords day to murder him, but he having timely notice of their coming, withdrew and saved himself. In 1643 when the Bishops were altogether disabled from performing their Office, and thereupon the Assembly of Divines was constituted, by the Blessed Parliament, then by some so call'd, our Author was appointed a member thereof, shewing himself among them to have more of *Calvin* in him than before, being (as tis (\*) said) a Calvinist always in his heart, tho he shewed it not so openly till that time. But so it was, that our Author being a main stickler against the *Covenant* there, which he

was to take, did in a letter to the learned *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, then at *Oxon*, in the middle of Sept. the same year, shew to him the reasons why he excepted against it. A copy of which letter, or else another, which he about the same time wrot, being treacherously gotten (†) from him, was first carried to the Close Committee, and at length to the House of Commons. Whereupon our Author being judged to be a Spye and a betrayer of the Parliaments cause, was seised on, committed Prisoner to the Lord *Petre's* house in *Aldergatestreet* on the 30 of the said month, and his Rectories taken away, that of *Alton* being bestowed on the infamous Independent *Philip Nye*, and that of *Lambeth* on *Job. White* of *Dorchester*, the old instrument of sedition, who afterwards got an order to obtain, and keep his Library of books, till such time that he could get his own back, which had a little before been seised on at *Dorchester* by the command of *Prince Rupert*. In the said Prison-house he continued till the beginning of *March* 1644 and then after much supplication made to the Parliament in his behalf (he being then drawn very low and weak by the Dropsie) he was remov'd for health sake to *Chelsey Coll.* of which he was then Provost, where spinning out a short time in Piety and holy Exercise, surrendred up his last breath to him that first gave it. He was esteemed by the generality to be one of the most resolute and victorious Champions of the reformed Protestant Religion in his time, a most smart scourge of the Church of *Rome*, a Compendium of the learned Tongues, and of all the liberal Arts and Sciences: Also, that though he was of small Stature, yet he had a great soul and had all learning compacted in him. He was most seriously and soundly pious and devout, and tam studio quam exercitio Theologus insignis, &c. as 'tis express'd in his Epitaph. What the Reader may further judg of him, may be by his works, the Catalogue of which follows.

The life and death of *Jo. Jewell* sometime B. of *Salisbury* — 'Tis an abridgment of the said Bishops life written by *Laur. Humphrey D. D.* drawn up by our Author whilst he was a Student in *C. C. Coll.* an. 1609 at the command of *Dr. Bancroft* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. Which being by him concluded and sent to *Lambeth*, was suddenly printed and prefix'd to the said *Jewells* works, before he had time to revise it, and to note the errata therein. Most, if not all, of the said life is printed in English in a book intit. *Abel redivivus*, collected and written by *Tho. Fuller* — Lond. 1651. qu.

History of the life and manner of death of *Dr. Joh. Rainolds* President of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in *Oxon*. — It was delivered in a Lat. Oration from a pew set in that Coll. quadrangle, when the said *Rainolds* was to be inter'd in the Chappel there. Most, or all of the said life is remitted into the before mention'd *Abel redivivus*.

Life and death of *Rob. Abbot D. D.* sometime Bishop of *Salisbury* — Written in Latine also, as it seems, and remitted into *Ab. rediv.* in English.

The Romish Fisher caught and held in his own net. Or, a true relation of his conference with *Joh. Fisher* and *Joh. Sweet*. Lond. 1624. qu.

Appendix to the Fishers net, with a description of the Romish wheel and circle — Printed with the former book.

A defence of his proceedings in the conference, together with a refutation of Mr. Fishers answer (under the name of A. C.) to a treatise intit. *The Fisher caught in his own net*. Lond. 1624. qu.

The sum and substance of that which passed in a disputation between *Dr. Featley* and *Mr. G. Musket*, touching transubstantiation, 21. Apr. 1621. Lond. 1624. qu.

True relation of that which passed in a conference at the end of *Pater noster row*, called *Amen*, touching transubstantiation, 18. Apr. 1623.

Conference by writing between *Dr. Featley* and *Mr. Jo. Sweet* a Jesuit touching the ground, and last resolution of faith.

Which five last things were printed with the *Rom. Fisher caught*.

*Ancilla Pietatis*, or, the handmaid to private devotion, &c. Lond. 1626. oct. After which, were eight editions of it printed before the year 1676.

The practice of extraordinary devotion — Printed with *Ancilla Pietatis*. In one of these two he makes the story of *S. George* the tutelar Saint of *England* a meer

(\*) By *Dr. Pet. Heylyn*.

(†) See in a book call'd *Sacra Nemesi*. §. 3. 4. 5. &c.



figment, for which he was forced to cry *peccavi*, and fall upon his knees before Dr. Will. Laud. A. B. Cant. as Will. Cartwright of Ch. Ch. hath noted it in the margin of a copy of the said book, which did belong to him.

Summ of Saving knowledge delivered in a Catechisme consisting of 52 sections, answerable to the Sabbaths throughout the year. Lond. 1626. oct.

*Pelagius redivivus*. Or, Pelagius rak'd out of the ashes by Arminius and his Scholars. Lond. 1626. qu. This book consists of two parallels, one between the Pelagians and Arminians, the other between the Church of Rome, the *Appealer*, (viz. Rich. Mountague afterwards B. of Chichester) and the Church of England in three Columns; together with a writ of Errour sued against the *Appealer*, &c. Seven men in distinct books soon after Mountagues *Appeale* came forth, appeared against it, viz. G. Carleton B. of Chich. &c. See more in the said Carleton under the year 1628.

The grand Sacrilege of the Church of Rome in taking away the Sacred Cup from the Laity at the Lords Table, &c. Lond. 1630. qu.

Two conferences: The former at *Parys* now stifled by the Romanists Bishop of Chalcedon, another at London with Mr. Everard a Romish Priest, disguised in the habit of a Lay Gentleman, unexpectedly met at a dinner in Noble street 25. Jan. 1626. — Printed with the *Grand Sacrilege*, &c.

*Clavis Mystica*: A Key opening divers difficult and mysterious Texts of Holy Scripture, in 70 Sermons. Lond. 1636. fol. Which Sermons having several matters in them against the Papists and the Church of Rome, were as *Pryme* (a) faith obliterated before they went into the Press by the Licenser, Chaplain to Laud Archbishop of Canterbury.

Defence of Sir Humph. Lynd's *Via tuta*. Lond. 1638. qu. See in Sir H. Lynd under the year 1636.

Answer to a piece intit. *A case for a pair of Spectacles*. Lond. 1638. qu. This, with a Supplement thereunto added, tho published by Dr. Featly, yet 'twas originally written by the said Sir Humphrey. See more in Sir Humph. in vol. 1. p. 513.

Transubstantiation exploded against the Bishop of Chalcedon. Lond. 1638. oct.

Several Funeral Sermons. Lond. 1640. fol. published again with other Fun. Sermons, under the Title of *The House of Mourning*, &c. Lond. 1671.

*Vertumnus Romanus*. Or, a discourse penned by a Romish Priest, wherein he endeavours to prove that it is lawful for a Papist in England to goe to a Protestant Church to receive the Communion, and to take the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy. To which are adjoynd animadversions in the margin, by way of Antidote, against those places where the rankest Poyson is couched. Lond. 1642. qu.

Animadversions upon a book intit. *A Safeguard from Shipwrack to a prudent Catholick*, wherein is proved that a Catholique may goe to a Protestant Church and take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. Lond. 1642. qu.

Answer to the seven articles exhibited against him to the Committee of plundred Ministers by three mechanick Brownists, in July 1643. — Which articles, with the answer, are extant in a book intit. *The gentle Lash*, &c. written, I think, by our Author Featley.

The Dippers dipt. Or, the Anabaptists duck'd and plung'd over head and ears, at a disputation in Southwarke, 17. Oct. 1642. Lond. 1643. 44. 45. &c. Answered by Sam. Richardson an. 1645.

Traçate against the Anabaptists contained in six Articles.

Remarkable histories of the Anabaptists, with observations thereupon — These two last are printed with *The Dippers dipt*.

Answer to a Popish challenge touching the antiquity and visibility of the true Church and other questions depending thereon. Lond. 1644. qu. Some Titles of this Book call it *Roma ruens*.

His Manifesto and Challenge — Written upon report that he was turned Papist, an. 1644.

*Sacra Nemesis*: The Levites Scourge, or Merc. Britannicus and Civicus disciplin'd. Oxon. 1644. qu.

Divers remarkable disputes and resolves in the Assemb.

of Divines related, Episcopacy asserted, truth righted, — In this, which is printed with *Sacra Nemesis*, is Dr. Featley's learned Speech against the Covenant, spoken in the said Assembly.

*Pedum Pastorale conc. bab. ad Cler. Oxon. ad Joh. 21. 15. Ultratraject. 1657. in 12°.*

Dr. Dan. Featley revived, proving that the Protestant Church (and not the Romish) is the onlie Catholick and true Church. Lond. 1660. tw. Preserv'd from the hands of the Plunderers in the beginning of the Civil War, carefully kept for many years and at length published by his Nephew Job. Featley.

The League illegal: or, an examination of the Solemn League and Covenant. Lond. 1669. qu. See in Jo. Gauden under the year 1662. and in Job. Featley 1666.

Doctrine of the Church of England maintained, in a justification of the 39 Articles of the Church of England, against Papists and Schismatics, &c. Lond. 1665. quarto.

Antiquity and Universality of the Protestant Faith — Printed with the former. He also published K. James his *Cyanea Cantio*. Lond. 1629. qu. wherein you may read a Scholastick Duel between that King and our Author; who dying in Chelsey Coll. near Lond. on the 17. of April in sixteen hundred forty and five, was, according to his Will, buried in the Chancel of Lambeth Church. At which time a very great multitude of persons of Honor and Quality attended the Funeral Rites, and Dr. Loe, by some called *Leo*, preached a learned and pious Sermon: Which being afterwards printed, I shall now refer the Reader to it, if it may be had: wherein, as also in his life, written by his Nephew Jo. Featley before mention'd, (from whence I have taken some materials) you may receive farther satisfaction concerning those rare accomplishments of the party deceased. Over his grave was soon after a comly Monument erected, with an Epitaph engraven thereon; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 242. b.*

WILLIAM TWISSE written and called by some Outlanders and others, *Twissius* and *Tuissius*, was born at Speenhamlands in the Parish of Speen near Newbury in Berkshire. His Grandfather was by nativity a Teutonic, but in the prime of his years, he settled himself with his Family (upon what account I know not) in England: which probably may be the reason why *Franc. Annatus* a Jesuit, Antagonist to our Author *Twissius*, should say that he was *natione Teutonicus, fortuna Batarus, religione Calvinista*, &c. His Father, who was a sufficient Clothier of Newbury, perceiving this his Son to have pregnant parts, sent him to the College at Winchester, where being elected a Child, and soon made ripe for the University in the School there founded by Will. of Wykeham, was elected Probationer-Fellow of New Coll. in the year 1596, and two years after (having by that time shaken off his wild extravagancies) was admitted *Verus Socius*; after which he diligently applied himself to the Theological Faculty for 16 years together. In 1604 he proceeded in Arts, and about that time taking Holy Orders, became a frequent and diligent Preacher in these parts, noted to the Academians for his subtle wit, exact judgment, exemplary life and conversation, and for the endowment of such qualities that were befitting men of his Function. In 1614 he proceeded Doct. of Divinity and about that time went into Germany as Chaplain to Princess Elizabeth Daughter of King James I. and Consort of the Prince Palatine, where continuing for some time, did improve himself much by the conversation he had with German Divines. After his return he exchanged the Rectory of Newton Longwill in Bucks, which the Society of New Coll. gave him before his departure beyond the Sea, for Newbury near to the place of his Nativity, with Dr. Nathaniel Giles Canon of Windsor: where, being settled, he laid a foundation of his doctrine, and the seeds of his zealous opinion, tho not improved by his Auditors according to his wish. His plain preaching was good, his solid disputations were accounted by some better, and his pious way of living by others (especially the Puritans) best of all: yet some of New Coll. who knew the Man well, have often said in my hearing, that he was always hot-headed and restless. The most learned men, even those of his adverse party, did confess that there was nothing extant, more accurate, exact, and full touching the Arminian controversies, than what was written by this our Author

(a) See in *Canterburies Doome*, p. 108, 254. 258. 269. alias 279. 284. 293 327. &c.



Author *Twisse*. He also, if any one (as those of his persuasion say) hath so cleared and vindicated the cause from the objected absurdities and calumnies of his Adversaries, as that out of his labours, not only the learned, but also those that are best vers'd in Controversies, may find enough, whereby to disentangle themselves from the snares of Opposites. The truth is, there's none almost that have written against Arminianism since the publishing any thing of our Author, but have made very honourable mention of him, and have acknowledged him to be the mightiest man in those Controversies, that his age hath produced. Besides *Newbury*, he was offer'd several preferments, as the Rectory of *Benefield* in *Northamptonshire*, a Prebendship in the Church of *Winchester*, the Wardenship of *Wykeham's* Coll. there, and a Professors place at *Franker* in *Frisland*. But the three last were absolutely refused, and the first he would not accept, unless he could obtain liberty of his Majesty (in whose gift *Newbury* was and is) to have had an able man to succeed him there. Besides also, upon conference with Dr. *Davenant* Bishop of *Salisbury*, Ordinary of that place, the King was well satisfied concerning *Twisse*, that he was unwilling to let him go from *Newbury*. In the beginning of the Civil War, began by the Presbyterians, *an.* 1641. -2. he sided with them, was chose one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and at length Prolocutor of them. Among whom speaking but little, some interpreted it to his modesty, as those of his persuasion say, as always preferring penning before speaking, and others to the decay of his intellectuals. But polemical Divinity was his Faculty, and in that he was accounted excellent. While he was Prolocutor he was one of the three Lecturers in *S. Andrews* Church in *Holborn* near *London*, which was given to him for his losses he sustained at *Newbury*, being forced thence, as his brethren said, by the Royal Party. He hath written,

*Vindiciae gratiae, potestatis ac providentiae dei. Hoc est ad examen libelli Perkiniani* (Gul. Perkins) *de praedestinationis modo & ordine, institutum à Jacobo Arminio, responsio Scholastica, tribus libris absoluta. Una cum digressionibus ad singulas partes accommodatis, &c.* Amstel. 1632. 1648. fol.

A discovery of Dr. Jacksons vanities, &c. — Printed (beyond the Sea) 1631. qu. This was written against Dr. *Tho. Jackson's* Treatise of divine Essence and attributes, but the Doctor made no reply.

*Dissertatio de Scientiâ mediâ tribus libris absoluta, &c.* Arnhem. 1639. fol. Wherein *Gabr. Penots* book intit. *Libertatis humanae propugnaculum*, and that of *Franc. Suarez* *De Scientia dei*, are answer'd.

*Digressiones*. Printed with the *Dissertatio*.

Of the morality of the fourth commandment, as still in force to bind Christians: delivered by way of answer to the Translator (\*) of Dr. *Prideaux* his Lecture concerning the doctrine of the Sabbath. Divided into two parts (1) *An answer to the preface* (2) *A consideration of Dr. Prideaux his Lecture*. Lond. 1641. qu.

Treatise of Reprobation, in answer to Mr. *Jo. Cotton*. Lond. 1646. qu.

*Animadversiones ad Jacobi Arminii Collat. cum Franc. Junio & Job. Arnold Corvin.* Amstel. 1649. fol. published by *Andr. Rivet*.

The doubting conscience resolved, in answer to a (pretended) perplexing question, &c. Wherein is evidently proved that the Holy Scriptures (not the Pope) is the foundation whereon the Church is built, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. published by *Sam. Hartlib*.

The riches of Gods love unto the Vessels of Mercy, consistent with his absolute hatred or reprobation of the Vessels of Wrath: Or, an answer to a book intit. *Gods love to mankind manifested by disproving his absolute decree for their damnation*: in two books. One against Mr. *Sam. Hoard* and the other against Mr. *Hen. Mason* Rector of *S. Andrews* Underhaft *London*. Oxon. 1653. fol.

Two tracts in answer Dr. to H. (*Hammond*) the one concerning Gods decree definite or indefinite, the other about the object of predestination — Printed with the former book.

The Synod of Dort and Ales reduced to practice, with an answer thereunto.

The Scriptures sufficiency to determine all matters of Faith, made good against the Papists. Lond. in tw.

Christian Sabbath defended against the crying evil in these times of the Antisabbatarians of our age; shewing

that the morality of the Fourth Commandment is still in force to bind Christians unto the sanctification of the Sabbath day. Lond. 165. qu.

Fifteen Letters to Mr. *Joseph Mede* — See in the 4 book of the said Mr. *Medes* works. Besides these, and something upon the *Commandments*, that are printed, he left behind him many Manuscripts (mostly compleat) of his own composition, which were carefully kept in the hands of his Son (†) *Rob. Twisse* a Minister in *Westminster*, but what became of them after his death, which hapned in the latter end of the year 1674, I know not. Among them are (1) *Examen Historiae Pelag.* written by *Ger. Jo. Vossius*: put after the Authors death into the hands of Dr. *G. Kendall* to perfect, and afterwards to publish it, but never done. (2) *Answer to a book intit.* A Conference with a Lady about choice of Religion. Written by *Sir Ken. Digby* (3) *Answer to the respective books concerning the Sabbath*, written by Dr. *Fr. White*, Dr. *Gilb. Ironside* and Mr. *E. Breerwood*. He hath also either answer'd, or animadverted upon certain matters of *Nich. Fuller*, *Jo. Mede*, the famous Mr. *Rich. Hooker*, Dr. *Christ. Potter*, Dr. *Tho. Godwin*, Dr. *Tho. Jackson*, and Mr. *Job. Goodwin*, the Titles of which I shall now pass by for brevity sake. At length after he had lived 71 years. departed this mortal life in *Holborn*, in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried on the 24 of July the same year near to the upper end of the poor folks Table, next the Vestry in the Collegiat Church of *S. Peter* within the City of *Westminster*. On the 14 of Sept. 1661 his body with those of *Thom. May* the Poet, *Will. Strong*, *Steph. Marshall*, Ministers, &c. which were buried in the said Church of *S. Peter*, were taken up and buried in one large pit in the Ch. yard of *S. Margaret*, just before the back door of the Lodgings belonging to one of the Prebendaries of *Westminster*, having been unwarrantably burjed there during the times of Rebellion and Usurpation.

THOMAS HAYNE, Son of *Rob. Hayne*, was born in a Town commonly, but corruptly, called *Thurciston*, near to, and in the County of *Leicester*: At the last of which places having received his juvenile learning, was sent to the University, and matriculated as a Member of *Lincoln* Coll. in *Mich.* Term 1599 and in that of his age 17; where being put under the tuition of a noted and careful Tutor, obtained great knowledge in Philosophy, and the more for this reason, that he was taken off from various Recreations and Rambles by a lameness in his Legs from his Cradle. After he had taken a degree in Arts 1604 he became one of the Ushers of the School in the Parish of *S. Laurence Pountney* in *London*, erected by the Merchant Taylors; and afterward being M. of Arts, Usher of the School belonging to the City of *London* in *Ch. Church* Hospital. He was a noted Critick, an excellent Linguist and a solid Divine, beloved of learned Men, and particularly respected by *Selden*. He hath written,

*Grammatices Latinae Compendium, an.* 1637, &c. Lond. 1640. in oct. To which are added two appendices.

*Linguarum cognatio: seu de linguis in genere, & de variarum linguarum harmoniâ dissertatio.* Lond. 1639. oct. It was also printed, if I mistake not, in 1634.

*Pax in terrâ: seu tractatus de pace ecclesiasticâ, &c.* Lond. 1639. oct.

The equal ways of God in rectifying the unequal ways of man. Lond. 1639 &c. in oct.

General view of the holy Scriptures: or, the times, places, and persons of holy Scripture, &c. Lond. 1640 fol. sec. Edit.

Life and death of Dr. *Mart. Luther*. Lond. 1641. qu. He gave way to fate on the 27. of July in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried in the Parish Church of *Ch. Ch.* within *Newgate* in the City of *London*. Soon after was put a monument over his grave, about the middle of the Church, on the North side, and a large inscription thereon, which about 20 years after was consumed and defaced, with the Church it self, when the great fire hapned in *London*. In the said inscription he is stiled *Antiquitatis acerrimus investigator, antiquitatem pramaturavit suam. Publicis privatisque studiis sese totum*

(†) The said *Rob. Twisse* was Author of *Englands breath stop'd*, being the counter part of *Judahs* miseries, lamented publicly in the new Church at *Westm.* 30. Jan. being the Anniversary of *King Charles I.* on Lament. 4. 20. — Lond. 1665. qu.

(\*) See in Dr. *Pet. Heylyn*, *an.* 1662.



*communi bono celeberrimè devovit. Pacis Ecclesiæ Irenicus pacificus jure censendus, &c.* In the Library at Leicester is another inscription put up to his memory, which being perfect, you may take instead of the other. See *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 166. a. b. By his will, which I have seen, he gave to the said Library all his Study of books, except some few which he gave to the Library at Westminster. He gave also 400 l. to be bestowed in buying Lands, or Houses in, or near, Leicester of the yearly Rent of 24 l. for ever, for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster in Thurstaston alias Thrusington or some Town near thereunto, to teach ten poor Children, &c. and for the maintenance of two poor Scholars in Linc. Coll. to come from the Free-School at Leicester, or in defect of that, from the School at Milton, &c. The Schoolmaster to have 12 l. yearly, and the two Scholars six pounds yearly, &c. In the said Will are other acts of Charity mentioned, which, for brevity sake, I now pass by.

43. **EDWARD LITTLETON** Son and Heir of Sir *Edw. Littleton of Henley in Shropshire* Knight, was born in that County *an.* 1589. became a Gentleman Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* in the beginning of the year 1606, where by the care of an eminent Tutor, he became a proficient in Academical learning, took a degree in Arts *an.* 1609, and from *Ch. Ch.* removed to the *Inner Temple*, where he made such admirable progress in the Municipal Laws, and was of such eminence in his Profession in a short time, that the City of London took early notice of, and chose him their Recorder, being also about that time Counsellor to University of Oxon. In the 8. of *Car. 1.* he was elected Summer Reader of his Society, and in the 10. of the said King (*Oct.* 17.) he was made Solicitor-General. After which, upon the 6. of June next ensuing, he received the honor of Knighthood at Whitehall, at which time, and some years before, he was a Member of the Commons House of no small reputation. On the 27. of Jan. 15. *Car. 1.* he was made Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas* and on the 23. of Jan. the next year, his Majesty confer'd upon him the utmost honor belonging to his Profession, by giving the Great Seal into his custody. In less than a month after, upon the 18. of Feb. he made (a) him a Peer of England, by the name of the Lord Littleton Baron of Mounslow in his Native Country, being then in great esteem for integrity and eminence in his Profession. Shortly after, the troubles in this Realm taking their rise, partly from the insurrection of the Scots and their entrance into this Realm, which hapned in Aug. next ensuing (*an.* 1640) and partly from the predominancy of certain Members in the Long Parliament, then called by reason of that invasion, he retired to the King at York in June 1642, having first conveyed the Seal thither. From which time to his death, which hapned in Oxon (where in 1642 he was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law) he constantly attended his Majesty with great fidelity. He was Author of,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech at a conference with the Lords in Parliament concerning the Liberty of the Subject, and propriety in their Goods*, 3. Apr. 1628. See in *Jo. Rushworths Collections* Vol. 1. p. 528. *an.* 1628. This with other Conferences were published by themselves in 1642. quarto. (2) *Speech in the House of Commons at the passing of two Bills*. Lond. 1641. qu. &c.

Several Arguments and Discourses — See in *Jo. Rushworths* Append. p. 28. and in a book intit. *The Sovereigns Prerogative and Subjects Privileges discussed*, &c. Lond. 1657. fol.

1645. Reports in the Common Pleas and Exchequer in the 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. and 7. of King Charles I. Lond. 1683. fol. These things I think are all that he hath extant, except his *Humble submission and supplication to the House of Lords* 28. Sept. 1642. which is more than once printed under his name, yet whether genuine I cannot tell. He was untimely taken from this world, to the sorrow of his Majesty, on the 27. of Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and five, being then a Colonel of a Foot Regiment in Oxon, and Privy Counsellor to his Majesty, and was buried between the two lower Pillars, which divides the first North isle from the second, on the North side of the Choir of the Cathedral of *Ch. Church* in Oxon. At which time Dr. *Hen. Hammond* the University Orator, did lay open to the large Auditory then present, the great Loyalty, prudence, knowledge, virtue, &c. that had been in the person that then lay dead before them. Over his

(a) *Baronage of England*. Tom. 3. p. 465. b.

grave was a costly monument of black and white marble erected in the month of May, *an.* 1683, at the charge of his only daughter and Heir, *Anne Littleton*, the Widow of Sir *Thom. Littleton* Bt, with a noble inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said, that this *Edward Lord Littleton* was descended from *Tho. Littleton* Knight of the Bath, qui sub *Edwardo IV. Justiciarius, Leges Angliæ municipales (prius indigestas) in Enchiridion feliciter reduxit: Opus in omne ævum fœdè venerandum, &c.*

**GILES WIDDOWES** was born at *Mickleton* in Gloucestershire, elected Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* 1610, being then Bac. of Arts of that House of two years standing, or more. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, entred into Orders, and became a noted Preacher. At length being made Rector of *S. Martins Church* in Oxon, he resign'd his Fellowship in 1621, and lived in the condition of a Commoner for several years in *Gloe. Hall*, of which he was for the most part of his time Viceprincipal. He was a harmless and honest man, a noted Disputant, well read in the Schoolmen, and as conformable to, and zealous in, the established discipline of the Church of England, as any Person of his time, yet of so odd and strange parts, that few or none could be compared with him. He was also a great enemy to the schismatical Puritan in his Sermons and Writings, which being much offensive to his quondam Pupil *Will. Prymme*, a controversy therefore fell out between them, *an.* 1630, and continued for some time very hot, till *Prymme* was diverted by other matters. He hath written,

The schismatical Puritan: Serm. at Witney concerning the lawfulness of Church authority, for ordaining, &c. on 1. Cor. 14. ver. ult. Oxon. 1630. qu. Which being unadvisedly written, and much displeasing to Dr. *Abbot* Archb. of Cant. was as scurrilously answer'd by *Prymme* in his appendix to his *Ante Arminisme*.

The lawless, kneeless schismatical Puritan. Or, a confutation of the Author of an appendix concerning bowing at the name of Jesus, Oxon. 1631. qu. and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He was buried in the Chancel of *S. Martins Church* before-mention'd on the fourth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred forty and five, having been before much valued and beloved, and his high and loyal Sermons frequented, by the Royal Party and Soldiers of the garrison of Oxford, to the poorer sort of whom he was always beneficial, as also ready at all turns to administer to them in their distressed condition.

**CHRISTOPHER POTTER** Nephew to Dr. *Barn. Potter* mention'd under the year 1641, received his first breath within the Barony of *Kendall* in Westmorland, became Clerk of *Queens Coll.* in the beginning of 1606, and in that of his age 15, afterwards Tabarder, M. of Arts and Chaplain in 1613, and at length Fellow of the said College. He was then a great admirer of *Hen. Aray* Provost of that House (some of whose works he published) and a zealous puritanical Lecturer at *Abendon* in Berks. where he was much resorted to for his edifying way of preaching. In 1626, he succeeded the said Dr. *Barn. Potter* in the Provostship of his Coll. and the next year proceeded in Divinity. Soon after, when Dr. *Laud* became a rising favourite in the Royal Court, he, after a great deal of seeking, was made his creature, and therefore by the precise Party he was esteemed an Arminian. In the latter end of 1635, he being then Chapl. in Ord. to His Maj. he was made Dean of *Worcester* (upon Dr. *Reg. Manwaring's* promotion to the See of *S. David*) having before had a promise of a Canonry of *Windsore*, but never enjoyed it, and in the year 1640, he executed the office of Vicechancellor of this University not without some trouble from the members of the Long Parliament, occasion'd by the puritanical and factious party of the Univ. and City of Oxon. Afterwards the grand rebellion breaking out, he suffer'd much for the Kings cause, and therefore upon the death of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquhall*, he was designed and nominated by his Maj. to succeed him in the Deanery of *Durham*, in the month of January 1645, but died before he was installed. He was a Person esteemed by all that knew him, to be learned and religious, exemplary in his behavior and discourse, courteous in his carriage, and of a sweet and obliging nature, and comely presence. He hath written and published,

A Sermon at the consecration of *Barnab. Potter* D. D. Bish.



Bish. of Carlile at Ely House in Holbourne, 15. March 1628, on John 21. 17. Lond. 1629. oct. It must be now noted that a certain Jesuit known sometimes by the name of *Edw. Knott* and sometimes by that of *Nich. Smith*, and at other times by *Mathew Wilson* (which was his true name) born at *Pegsworth* near *Morpeth* in *Northumberland* did publish a book intit. *Charitie Mistaken*, &c. whereupon our Author *Potter* answered it in another intit.

Want of charity justly charged, on all such Romanists as dare affirme that protestancie destroyeth salvation, &c. Oxon. 1633. oct. Which book being perus'd by Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* he (b) caused some matters therein to be omitted in the next impressiion, which was at Lond. 1634. oct. But before it was quite printed, *Knott* before-mention'd put out a book intit. *Mercy and truth*, or, *charity maintained by Catholiques*. By way of reply upon an answer, fram'd by Dr. *Potter*, to a treatise which had formerly proved, that charity was mistaken by Protestants, &c. printed beyond the Sea 1634. in qu. Whereupon *Will. Chillingworth* undertook him in his book called *The religion of Protestants*, &c. which contains an answer only to the first part of *Mercy and truth*, &c. For tho *Chillingworth* had made ready, when this came out, a full examination and confutation of the second part, yet he thought not fit to publish it together with this, for reasons given in the close of the work. Afterwards *Knott* did publish *Infidelity unmasked*, or, a confutation of a book published by Mr. *Will. Chillingworth*, under this title. The religion of Protestants, &c. Gaunt 1652 in a large qu. Which is the last time that I find *Knott* mentioned; for he dying at *London* on the fourth of *January* 1655; according to the Eng. account (buried the next day in the *S. Pancras* Church near that City) no body, that I yet know, vindicated *Chillingworth* against him. Our Author Dr. *Potter* did also translate from *Ital.* into *English* *The History of the quarrels of P. Paul 5. with the state of Venice*. Lond. 1626. qu. Pen'd by Father *Paul Sarpi*: And had lying by him at his death several MSS. fit to be printed; among which was one intit. *A survey of the new platforme of predestination*; which coming into the hands of *Twisse* of *Newbury*, was by him answer'd, as also *Three Letters* of Dr. *Potter* concerning that matter. At length departing this mortal life in *Queens Coll.* on the third day of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and five, was buried about the middle of the inner Chappel belonging thereunto. Over his grave was a marble monument fastned to the north Wall, at the charge of his Widow *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Dr. *Charles Sonibanke* sometimes Canon of *Windsore*, (afterwards the Wife of Dr. *Ger. Langbaine* who succeeded *Potter* in the Provostship of the said College) a Copy of which you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 124. b. In his Deanery of *Worcester* succeeded Dr. *Rich. Holdsworth* Archd. of *Huntingdon* and Master of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and in his Deanery of *Durham* Dr. *Will. Fuller* Dean of *Ely*, but neither of them, I presume, were installed.

46. WILLIAM LOE took the degrees in Arts as a Member of *S. Albans* Hall, that of Master being compleated in 1600, at which time he was much in esteem for Lat. Gr. and humane learning. Soon after he was made Master of the College School in *Glocester*, (in which office he was succeeded by *John Langley*) Prebendary of the Church there, Chaplain in ord. to K. *Jam. 1.* and Pastor of the English Church at *Hambrough* in *Saxony*, belonging to the English Merchant Adventurers there, in 1618; in which year he accumulated the degree of Doctor of Div. as a member of *Merton Coll.* His works are these.

Several Sermons as (1) *Come and see. The Bible the brightest beauty*, &c. being the sum of four sermons preached in the Cathedral of *Glocester*. Lond. 1614. qu. (2) *The Myserie of mankind made into a Manual*, being the sum of seven sermons preached at *S. Michaels* in *Cornhill*, on *Tim. 1. 3. 16.* Lond. 1619. oct. (3) *The Kings shoe; or Edoms doome*, Sermon on *Plal. 60. 8.* Lond. 1623. qu. and another Sermon or Treatise called *The Merchants real*; which I have not yet seen.

*Vox clamantis*. A still Voice to the three Estates in Parliament. Lond. 1621. qu. I find (\*) one Dr. *Loe* to

(b) See *Canterburies Doome*, p. 251. 252. (\*) In *The life and death of Dr. Dan. Featley*, printed 1660. p. 75. 80. 81.

administer comfort to Dr. *Dan. Featley* when he laid on his death bed, and afterwards to preach his funeral Sermon at *Lambeth*; printed at *London* 1645. qu. which Doctor I take to be the same with our Author, who, while he was Preb. of *Gloc.* did sometimes subscribe himself to certain Chapter-Acts by the name of *Will. Leo*. He died in the time of Usurpation, when the Church was destroyed for the sake of Religion; but where or when, I cannot tell. After the Restauration of K. *Ch. 2.* one *Hugh Nash* M. of A. succeeded him in his Prebendship, which for some years had lain void.

GABRIEL du GRES a Frenchman, studied sometimes among the *Oxonians*, afterwards went to *Cambridge* for a time, as it seems, and returning thence soon after, taught privately for several years the French Tongue in this University. His works are these.

*Grammaticæ Gallicæ compendium*. Cantab. 1636. oct.

*Dialogi Gallico-Anglico-Latini*. Oxon. 1639. 1652. and 1660. oct.

*Regulæ pronuntiandi; & ut verborum Gallicorum Paradigmata*. printed with the *Dialogues*.

Life of *Jean Arman du plessis Duke of Richelieu* and Peer of France. Lond. 1643. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen, nor know any thing else of the Author.

THOMAS LYDYAT the son of *Christop. Lydyat* Lord of the Mannour of *Aulkington* commonly called *Okerton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and Citizen of *London*, was born at *Okerton* in the beginning of the year 1572, and having pregnant parts while a youth, was by the endeavours of his Father elected one of the number of the Children of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester* at about 13 years of age, where being soon ripened in *Grammaticals*, was elected Probationer Fellow of *New Coll.* 1591. At which time being under the tuition of Dr. (afterwards Sir) *Hen. Marten*, made great proficiency in *Logicals*, and two years after was admitted *verus Socius*. After he had taken the degrees in Arts he studied *Astronomy*, *Mathematicks*, the *Tongues* and *Divinity*: in the last of which he had an eager desire to continue and improve himself, but finding a great defect in his Memory and Utterance, of which he often complained, (particularly to Dr. *Bancroft* Bishop of *Oxon* his Diocesan, in his Epistle dedicatory to him of a Sermon preached at a Visitation while he was a rural Dean) made choice rather to quit his place in the Coll. (for the statutes thereof oblig'd him to Divinity) and live upon that small patrimony he had, than to follow and prosecute the said study of Divinity. What farther I have to observe of him is (1) That the seven years next ensuing, after he had left his Fellowship of *New Coll.* (which was 1603;) he spent in the finishing and setting forth such books that he had begun in the College, especially that *De emendatione temporum*, dedicated to Pr. *Henry*, to whom he was Chronographer and Cosmographer. Which Prince being solely given up to all vertue, did graciously accept of it, and had so great a respect for the Author, that had he lived he would have done great matters for him; but dying in the flower of his youth, the hopes of our Author were interr'd with that Prince in his grave. (2) That at the end of those seven years Dr. *Usher* (afterwards Archbishop of *Armagh*) being in *London* found him out and had him with him into *Ireland*, where he continued in the Coll. near *Dublin* about two years. At the end of which he purposing to return for *England*, the Lord Deputy and Chanc. of *Ireland*, did, upon his motion, make him a joynt promise of a competent Maintenance upon his return back again thither. When he came into *England* the Rectory of *Okerton* before mention'd falling void, (which he before had refused when Fellow of *New Coll.* upon the offer of it by his Father the Patron) he did, after several demurs, and not without much reluctancy of mind, accept of it in the year 1612. Where being settled, he did not only go over the harmony of the Gospels in less than 12 years, making thereon above 600 Sermons, but wrote also several books, and laid the foundation of others. All which in due time he would have published, had he not been unadvisedly engaged for the debts of one very near related to him. Which debts he being unable for the present to pay, (having before spent his small patrimony for the printing of his books) remained in the Prison call'd *Bocardo* in *Oxon*,



Oxon, and in the Kings bench and elsewhere, till such time Sir Will. Boswell (a great encourager of deserving men) Dr. Rob. Pink Warden of New Coll. and, if I am not mistaken, Dr. Usher before mention'd, had laid down the debt and released him. Dr. Laud also Archb. of Canterbury did give his assistance (upon the desire of Sir Hen. Marten) for the delivery of him from prison, but Selden who was desir'd and importun'd to contribute towards refused, it, for no other reason, as 'tis thought, than that his *Marmora Arundeliana*, could not stand uncontradicted by him, and that instead of a most judicious, he gave him only the name of an industrious Author for his labour. (3) That about that time he put up a Petition to K. Ch. 1. wherein among several things, that he desired was, that his Majesty would give him leave to travel into foreign parts, viz. into Turkey, Ethiopia, or the Abasen Emperors Country, to search and find Copies, especially of civil and ecclesiastical Histories to be published in print, or whatsoever Copies may tend to the propagation or increase of good learning: And farther also, whereas he had Leiger-Embassadors and Agents with his Confederates Emperors, Kings and Princes of other Countries, they might in his Majesties name, in behalf of Mr. Lydyat and his Assigns, move their Highnesses to grant the like privilege to him and his Assigns, &c. What the effect of this Petition was, I find not: however from thence his noble intentions and publick spirit may be discover'd. (4) That tho he was a person of small stature, yet of great parts and of a publick soul, and tho a poor and contemptible Priest to look upon, (for so he was held by the vulgar) yet he not only puzzled Christop. Clavius and the whole College of Mathematicians, but also that great Goliath of literature Joseph Scaliger; who, when he was worsted by our Authors Writings, (tho he would never acknowledge it, howbeit great men, particularly the famous Usher, held it for granted) he betook himself unmanly to his tongue, by calling him in a scornful manner a beggarly, beardless, and gelt Priest. (5) That as he was much esteemed by learned men at home, among whom were Usher before mentioned, Sir Adam Newton Secretary, and Sir Tho. Chaloner Chamberlain, to Pr. Henry, Dr. Jo. Bainbridge, Mr. Hen. Briggs, Dr. Pet. Turner, &c. who were his great acquaintance: so was he by the Virtuosi beyond the seas, who were pleased, and that worthily, to rank him with the Lord Bacon of Verulam and Mr. Joseph Mede. But when they heard that our Author and the said Mede, were very poorly prefer'd, they answer'd that the Englishmen deserved not to have such brave scholars among, since they made no more of, them. (6.) That in the civil War which began an. 1642, he suffer'd much at his Rectory of Okerton before mention'd, by the Parliament Party; for in a letter written by him to Sir William Compton Kt. Governour of Banbury Castle, dat. 10 Dec. 1644, I find that he had been four times pillaged by the Parliament Forces of Compton house (commonly called Compton in the hole) in Warwickshire, to the value of at least 70 l. and forced for a quarter of a year together to borrow a shirt to shift himself; that also he had been twice carried away from his house, once to Warwick, and another time to Banbury. To the first of which places being hurried away on a poor jade, was infamously used by the Soldiers there, and so sorely hurt, that he was at the writing of the said letter not thoroughly whole, and he doubted scarce ever should be, &c. The cause of all which ill usage, was for that he had denied them money, and had defended his books and papers, and afterwards while a Prisoner in Warwick Castle, had spoken much for the King and Bishops. His Works are these;

*Tractatus de variis annorum formis.* Lond. 1605. oct.

*Praelectio Astronomica de naturâ celi & conditionibus elementorum.*

*Disquisitio physiologica de origine fontium.* The two last were printed, and go always, with the first.

*Defensio tractatus de variis annorum formis contra Josephi Scaligeri obreptationem.* Lond. 1607. oct.

*Examen Canonum Chronologiae Isagogicorum.* Printed with the *Defensio*.

*Emendatio temporum ab initio mundi huc usque, compendio facta, contra Scaligerum & alios.* Lond. 1609. oct.

*Explicatio & additamentum argumentorum in libello emendationis temporum compendio factæ, de nativitate Christi & ministerio in terris.* Printed 1613. oct.

*Solus & Lunæ periodus, seu annus magnus.* Lond. 1620. oct. &c.

*De anni solaris mensurâ Epistola Astronomica, ad Hen. Savilium.* Lond. 1620. 21. oct.

*Numerus aureus melioribus lapillis insignitus, factusq; Gemmeus; & thesauro anni magni, sive solis & lunæ periodis octo-defecentariæ, &c.* Lond. 1621. in one large sheet on one side.

*Canones Chronologici, nec non series summorum magistratuum & triumphorum Romanorum.* Oxon. 1675. oct. Published from a Ms. in the library of Dr. Jo. Lambire.

Letters to Dr. Jam. Usher Primate of Ireland. -- Printed at the end of the said Usher's life, 1686, published by Dr. Ricb. Parr. These, I think, are all the things that he hath extant. As for those many Mss. which he left behind him at the time of his death, are mostly these.

Annotations upon that part of Mr. Edw. Breerwood's Treatise of the Sabbath, wherein he denies the Christian Sabbath on the Lords day or the first day of the week to be established *jure divino*, by Gods Commandment. -- The beginning of this Ms. is, *There was brought to me being Prisoner in the Kings Bench, on Friday Evening, 3 Dec. 1630. &c.*

Annotations upon some controverted points of the chronical Canons. -- The beg. is, *Notwithstanding there be divers, &c.*

A few Annotations upon some places or passages of the second and third Chapters of the book intit. *Altare christianum.* -- The beg. is, *There have been Christians ever since, &c.*

Treatise touching the setting up of Altars in Christian Churches and bowing in reverence to them or common Tables, and bowing the knee, or uncovering the head at the name, or naming of Jesus, occasionally made 1633. -- Written upon the desire of some London Ministers, to declare his judgment therein: dedicated to Archb. Laud in gratitude for his releasing him from prison. In a postscript at the end of his discourse concerning bowing at the name of Jesus, he endeavours to answer the four Arguments of Bishop Andrews, which are in his Sermon on 2 Phil. 7. 11.

Answer to Mr. Joseph Mede's treatise of the name of Altar or *Synagoga*, antiently given to the holy table -- Written in Feb. 1637.

Answer to the defence of the coal from the Altar.

*Evangelium contractum ex quatuor Evangelis, &c.* Written in Hebrew.

*Annales Ecclesiæ Christi inchoati secundum methodum Baronii.* This is written in Lat. but imperfect.

*Chronicon Regum Judæorum metodo magis perspicua.* Written in Hebr.

*Mesolabium Geometricum.*

*Chronicon mundi emendatum.*

*Divina sphaera humanorum eventuum.* The beginning is, *Etiam absque eo foret &c.* dedic. to the King, 1632.

*Problema Astronomicum de solis eccentricitate.* The beginning is, *Ternis Diatribis, &c.*

*Diatriba; & animadversiones Astronomicæ, ternæ.*

*Circuli dimensio Lydyatæ, Archimidaea.*

*Marmoreum chronicon Arundelianum, cum annotationibus, &c.* This was afterwards printed in a book intit. *Marmora Oxoniensia*, published by Humph. Prideaux. All which Mss. with others treating of Divinity, Mathematics and Astronomy, amounting to the number of 38 at least, were bound up in 22 Volumes, and reserved as rarities in the hands of Dr. Job. Lambire, lately Principal of Hart Hall. At length after our Author had lived at Okerton several years very poor and obscurely, surrendred up his soul to him that gave it, on the third day of April in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried the next day (being the same day on which he had above 70 years before been baptized) by the bodies of his Father and Mother in the Chancel of the Church at Okerton, which he before had rebuilt. Over his grave near to the south Window, and not far from the east end of the said Chancel, the Warden and Society of New Coll. did cause a stone to be laid at their charge, an. 1669. The inscription on which you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 149. a, as also the Inscription on his honorary monument in New Coll. Cloyster, pag. 155.

WALTER RALEIGH second son of Sir Carew Raleigh of Downton in Wilts Knight, (by Dorothy his wife daugh. of Will. Wroughton of Broadbinton in the same County, relict of Sir Job. Thynne Knight) elder Brother



to the famous Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and both the Sons of *Walter Raleigh* of *Furdell* or *Fardell* in *Devon*. Elq. was born at *Downton* before mention'd, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1602 (*ult. Eliz.*) being then 16 years of age. Afterwards proceeding in Arts, he was thought worthy, being a noted Disputant, to undergo the Office of *Junior of the Art* celebrated in 1608. About that time taking holy Orders, he became Chaplain to that most noble Count *William Earl of Pembroke*, in whose family spending some time, had the Rectory of *Chedsey* near *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire* conferred upon him on the death of *George Montgomery*, in the latter end of 1620, and afterwards a minor Prebendship in the Church of *Wells*, and the Rectory of *Street* with the Chappel of *Walton* in the same County. Much about the time of the lamented death of the said Count, he became one of the Chaplains in ord. to *K. Ch. I.* and by that title he was actually created *D. of D.* in 1636. On the 13 of January 1641; he was admitted Dean of *Wells* on the death of *Dr. George Warburton*, and on the breaking out of the Rebellion soon after, (which hindred his farther advance in the Church) he was persecuted, plunder'd, and forced to abscond for his Loyalty to his Prince. At length being taken Prisoner at *Bridgwater* by the Rebels 21 Jul. 1645, he was sent to *Barnwell* house as a Captive, and after several removes to his own at *Wells*, where being committed to the custody of a Shoe-maker (*David Barret* a Constable of that City) by the Committee of the County of *Somerset*, was treated by him far beneath his quality and function. Soon after having occasion to write a letter to his Wife, the rude Keeper endeavoured to take it from him and read it, supposing it might be a letter of intelligence to be sent to some noted Cavalier. But the Doctor preventing his sauciness, the Keeper thrust his sword into his groin, shedding his blood as the blood of a dog; of which wound he died about six weeks after to the great grief of the loyal party. His papers after his death, such as could be kept, were for more than 30 years reserved in obscurity. At length they coming into the hands of the worthy and learned *Dr. Simon Patrick*, then Rector of *S. Paul* in *Covent Garden*, Preb. of *Westm.* and Dean of *Peterborough*, (now Bish. of *Ely*) he viewed, amended, and methodized them: which being done they were made publick under this title,

*Reliquiae Raleighanae.* Being discourses and Sermons on several subjects. *Lond.* 1679. qu. The number of Sermons are 13. What other things he left worthy of publication were kept in *Dr. Charles Gibbs's* hands, (whose sister *Mary* our Author had married) but whether any of them are yet made publick, I know not. 'Tis said that he wrote a Tract of *Millianism*, he having for some time been much addicted to that opinion; but that, as I have been informed, was long since lost. Those that remember him, have often said that he was a person not only of gentile behaviour, but of great wit and elocution, a good Orator and a Master of a strong reason, which won him the familiarity and friendship of those great men, who were the envy of the last age, and wonder of this; viz. *Lucius Lord Falkland*, *Dr. Hen. Hammond* and *Mr. Will. Chillingworth*. The last of which was wont to (a) say, that *Dr. Raleigh* was the best Disputant that ever he met withal. He departed this mortal life on the tenth day of Octob. (being Saturday) in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried on the thirteenth of the same month before the Deans stall in the Chaire of the Cath. Ch. of *S. Andrew* in *Wells*. Over his grave is not yet an inscription, only a rough marble stone, which had probably been laid there many years before the Doctors death. One *Standish* a Clergy Vicar of that Cathedral, was afterwards questioned by the aforesaid Committee for burying him in the Church; and his death being soon after call'd into question at an Assize or Sessions, there was a Jury of Rebels that brought in his murder either *Ignoramus*, or at least but *Man slaughter*; for they said that the Doctor to shun the Keepers reading of a letter which he wrote to his Wife, ran upon the Keepers sword, &c. Much about that time the Committee turned the Doctors Wife and Children out of doors, and his Son (as 'tis (b) said) was forced to fly

the Country, for that he would have farther prosecuted the Law against the murderer of his Father.

**MATHIAS PRIDEAUX** son of *Dr. Job. Prideaux* §5. Rector of *Exeter Coll.* was born in *S. Michaels Parish* in *Oxon* in the month of *Aug.* 1622, became a sojourner of the said Coll. in the beginning of the year 1640, was elected Fellow soon after, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in 1644, and in the year following, he, by the name of *Captain Mathias Prideaux*, was, by vertue of the Chancellours letters, actually created Master of Arts. Under the name of this person was publish'd after his death,

An easie and compendious introduction for reading of all sorts of Histories. *Oxon* 1648. qu. There again 1655. qu. To which is added *A Synopsis of the Councils*, written by the Father of the Author *Mathias*, who, as 'tis said, had a considerable hand in the *Easie and comp. Introd.* This *Mathias Prideaux* who was esteemed by his contemporaries an ingenious man, died at *London* of the Small pox in sixteen hundred forty and six, or thereabouts, to which place he receded after the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* to the Forces under the command of the Parliament. He had written one or more trite things, but were never published.

**JOHN GREGORY** the miracle of his age for critical and curious learning, was born at *Agmundesham* commonly called *Amersham* in *Bucks*, on the 10 Nov. 1607, applied himself to academical learning in the condition of a Servitour in *Ch. Ch.* an. 1624, being then put under the tuition (with his Master *Sir Will. Drake*) of the most ingenious and learned *Mr. George Morley*, (afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*) where, for several years, spending sixteen, of every 24, hours, he arrived to great learning, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1631. About which time being received into the favour of *Dr. Duppa*, the vigilant Dean of his house, he was by him made Chaplain or petty Canon of the Cathedral, and after that his own Domestick, and Prebendary of *Chichester* and *Salisbury* when he successively sat at those places as Bishop. He attained to a learned elegance in English, Latine, and Greek, and to an exact skill in Hebrew, Syriack, Chaldee, Arabick, Ethiopick, &c. He was also well vers'd in Philosophy, had a curious faculty in Astronomy, Geometry and Arithmetick, and a familiar acquaintance with the Jewish Rabbines, ancient Fathers, modern Criticks, Commentators, and what not. His works are,

Notes on the *View of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Law*, written by *Sir Tho. Ridley* Kt. *Oxon.* 1634. qu. second Edit. *Ox.* 1662. oct. there again 1675. 76. qu. In which notes (he being scarce 26 years old when he wrote them) he made an early discovery of his civil, historical, ecclesiastical, ritual and oriental Learning, through which he miraculously travel'd without any guide, except *Job. Dod* the Decalogist, whose society and directions for the Hebrew tongue he enjoyed one Vacation at his benefice in *Northamptonshire*.

Notes and Observations upon some passages of Scripture. *Oxon.* 1646. *Lond.* 1660. 65. 71. 83. qu. translated also into Lat. and remitted into the *Critica sacra*. From which notes may easily be discovered his exact skill in the oriental Tongues.

Certain learned Tracts, as (1) *A discourse of the 70 Interpreters; the place and manner of their interpretation.* (2) *Discourse declaring what time the Nicene Creed began to be sung in the Church.* (3) *Serm. upon the Resurrection,* on 1 Cor. 15. ver. 20. (4) *ἀνὴρ ἰδιώτης*; or a disproof of him in the 3 of Luke ver. 36. (5) *Discovery of an ancient custom in the Ch. of Sarum, making an anniversary Bishop among the Choristers on Innocents day.* (6) *The several accounts of time among all nations from the Creation to the present age.* (7) *The Assyrian Monarchy; being a description of its rise and fall.* (8) *Descript. and use of the terrestrial globe.* Which eight Tracts were printed under the title of *Gregorii posthuma* at *Lond.* 1650. 64. 71. 83. qu. with a short account of the Authors life set before them, written by his dearest friend *John Gurgany* (son of *Hugh Gurgany* of *London* Priest) sometimes a Servitour of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards Chaplain of *Merton Coll.* who dedicated them to *Edw. Bysshe* Clar. King of Arms, a Patron not only to the Author, but *Gurgany*, in the time of their Afflictions.

(a) Pref. to *Reliq. Raleigh.* by *Sim. Patrick* D.D. (b) *Merc. Rusticus, or Englands ruin, &c.* printed 1647, at the end.



*Optica promota: seu, abditæ radiorum reflexorum & refractorum mysteria, Geometricè enucleata.* Lond. 1663. published then under the name of *Jo. Gregorius*.

*Observationes in loca quedam excerpta ex Job. Malata chronographia.* Mf. which after his death came into the publick Library at Oxon, where it now remains. *Edm. Chilmead* having afterwards prepared the whole work of *Malata* for the Press, intended, as it seems, to prefix the said *Observations*, as a Preface, he having therein spoken something of the said Author; but that Author being publish'd at Oxon in 1691, *Gregorius Observationes* were laid aside, as containing things little material, and instead of them there is added a Preface or *Prolegomena* to *Malata* by *Humph. Hody* Bac. of Div. Fellow of *Wadh. Coll.* See the said Preface §. xliii. He the said *Gregory* did also translate from Gr. into Lat. (1) *Palladius de gentibus Indis, & Bragmanibus.* (2) *S. Ambrosius de moribus Brachmannorum.* (3) *Anonymus de Bragmanibus.* Which Translations coming after his death into the hands of *Edm. Chilmead* Chapl. of *Ch. Ch.* came, after his, into those of *E. Bysshe* Esq. before mentioned, who published them under his own name, in 1665. as I shall tell you elsewhere. At length after an industrious and short life, he gave way to fate on the thirteenth day of *March* 1646. in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried on the left side of the grave of *W. Cartwright* in the isle joyning on the south side of the choir of the *Cath. of Ch. Church* in Oxon. Some years before his death he being reduced to poverty, because he was deprived of the benefit of his two Prebendships, he retired to an obscure Ale house standing on the Green at *Kidlington* near Oxon, kept by one *Sutton*, Father to that Son whom our learned Author had bred up from a boy to attend him. There I say spending some time in great retiredness, died obscurely, and by the contribution of one or more friends, his body was conveyed to Oxon.

52. **CHARLES BUTLER** was born at one of the *Wycombs* (*Great Wycombe* I suppose) in *Bucks*, entred a Student into *Magd. Hall* in the year 1579, took a degree in Arts, and being made one of the Bible Clerks of *Magd. Coll.* was translated thereunto. Soon after, proceeding in that faculty, he became Master of the Free-school at *Basingstoke* in *Hampshire*, where continuing 7 years, with the enjoyment of a Cure of a little Church called *Skewres*, was promoted to the Vicaridge of *Lawrence-Wotton* three miles distant thence, (a poor preferment God wot for such a worthy scholar,) where, being settled, he wrot and published these books following, which shew him to have been an ingenious man, and well skill'd in various sorts of learning.

*The feminine Monarchy: or, a Treatise of Bees,* Ox. 1609. oct. Lond. 1623. Ox. 1634. qu. translated into Latine by *Rich. Richardson*, sometimes of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, now, or lately, an Inhabitant in the most pleasant Village of *Brixworth* in *Northamptonshire* -- Lond. 1673. oct. In this version he hath left out some of the ornamental and emblematical part of the English copy, and hath, with the Authors, scatter'd and intermix'd his own Observations on Bees, and what of note he had either heard from men skilful this way, or had read in other books. But this last translation being slow in the sale, there hath been a new title put to it, and said therein to be printed at Oxon. 1682. oct.

*Rhetoricæ libri duo.* Oxon. 1618. and 29. qu. Lond. 1635. oct.

*De propinquitate matrimonium impediende regula generalis.* Oxon. 1625. qu.

*Oratoricæ libri duo.* Ox. 1633. qu. Lond. 1635. oct.

English Grammar. Ox. 1634. qu.

1647. The principles of Musick. Lond. 1636. qu. He took his last farewell of this world on the 29 of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and in that of his age 88, or thereabouts (after he had been Vicar of *Wotton St. Lawrence* before mention'd 48 years) and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there.

53. **EPHRAIM PAGIT** or *Paget*, son of *Euseb. Pag.* mentioned before under the year 1617. p. 37. was born (a) of a gentile family in *Northamptonshire*, matriculated as a member of *Ch. Ch.* 25 of *May* 1593 aged 18, but whether he took a degree, it appears not. After-

wards, thro some petit employments, he became Parson of the Church of *S. Edmund* in *Lombardstreet* within the City of *London*, where he continued many years. He hath written,

*Christianographia:* or, a description of the multitudes and sundry sorts of Christians in the world, not subject to the Pope, &c. Lond. 1635. 36. 40. &c. qu.

Treatise of the Religion of the antient Christians in Britany. — pr. with some editions of the former book.

*Herefiographia:* or, a description of the heresies of later times. Lond. 1645. and 48. 4th. edit. in qu. He hath also a serm. extant called *The mystical Wolf*, on *Math. 7. ver. 15.* Lond. 1645. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. Upon the breaking out of the civil War, he was so molested and troubled, that meerly for quietness sake he was forced to leave his Benefice in his old age, being then commonly called *Old Father Ephraim*. So that retiring to *Depford* in *Kent*, spent there the short remainder of his days in great devotion and retiredness. At length surrendring up his pious soul to God in the beginning of the year (in *Apr.* as it seems) sixteen hundred forty and seven, was buried according to his will in *Depford Churchyard*. One of both his names (his Uncle I think) translated into English, *Sermons upon Ruth*, Lond. 1586. in oct. written originally by *Lod. Lavater*, but whether the said *Ephraim Paget* was educated in Oxon, I cannot justly say, tho two or more of his surname and time, occur in our Registers.

THOMAS COLEMAN was born in *Oxfordshire*, particularly, as it seems, within the City of *Oxon*, where several of his name and time have lived, made his first entry into *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1615, and in that of his age 17, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became so accomplish'd in the Hebrew Language, that he was commonly called *Rabbi Coleman*. Afterwards he was made Rector of *Blyton* in *Lincolnshire*, but being schismatically enclined, he left that place in the beginning of the civil War, 1642, under pretence of persecution by the Cavaliers, and retiring to the great City, became a grand Covenanteer, an invigher against the King and his Party, against the Bishops and Orthodox Clergy, one of the *Assembly of Divines*, Rector of *S. Peters Church* in *Cornhill* in the place of a loyal Doctor ejected, and a Preacher before the Parliament. While he sat in the *Assembly*, to which he was chiefly called for his language in the Hebrew tongue, he behaved himself modestly and learnedly, maintaining among them the tenets of *Erasmus*. His works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Christians cause and complaint*, &c. Fast-sermon before the House of Commons, on *Jerem. 8. 20.* Lond. 1643. qu. (2) *The hearts engagement*, Sermon at *S. Margarets* in *Westm.* at the publick entring into the Covenant, 29 Sept. 1643, on *Jer. 3. 21.* last clause. Lond. 1643. qu. There were then present some Noblemen and Gentlemen, many Soldiers and People of all sorts; and looking on the Soldiers he told them that the Covenant was the Parliaments sword and buckler. For when the Cavaliers shall see you come arm'd with the Covenant, they will run, run, run away from the Lord of Hosts, &c. (3) *Gods unusual answer to a solemn Fast*, Fast-serm. before both houses on *Psal. 65. 5.* Lond. 1644. qu. preached upon the sad success that the Parliament Forces had in *Cornwall*. (4) *Hopes deferred and dashed*, Fast-serm. before the H. of Com. on *Job 11. 20.* Lond. 1645. qu. He was not thanked for this sermon according to custom, but only ordered to print it, because the Presbyterian Party disliked him, for that he too slightly spoke of ministerial Authority, and seemed not to dislike the Independent &c. In his Epist. ded. to the H. of Com. he saith thus, "There was never Sermon preached on these publick Fasts, that was received with such contrary Affections, and Censures as this; some approving above commendation, others disliking below detestation, &c. Soon after *George Gillespie* a Presbyterian Minister of *Edenburgh*, educated in *S. Andrews University*, did not only preach against the said sermon in another delivered before the H. of Lords, and in a second elsewhere, but also printed them in vindication of the Presbyterians, whereupon our Author *Coleman* published,

A brotherly Examination examined: or, a clear justification of those passages in a Sermon, against which the

(a) Reg. Matric. P. pag. 29.



rev. and learned Commissioner Mr. Gillespie first in two several Sermons, and then in print, did preach and write. Lond. 1646. qu. To which is added,

1647. A short discovery of some tenets and principles which entrench upon both the honour and power of the Parliament — What else our Author hath written, I find not, only a thing called *A modell* as the Author of *A Friendly debate* (b) tells us, which was briefly viewed and answer'd in 1645, but neither the *Modell* or *Answer* have I yet seen. He died suddenly about the beginning of the year sixteen hundred forty and seven, but where buried I cannot tell, because the register of St. Peters in Cornhill mentions him not. I find one *Tbo. Coleman* Minister of *Allballows Bar-kin* near the Tower of London, who published a Sermon intit. *Justification justified*, an. 1653, but of what University he was, I know not yet. As for G. Gillespie before-mentioned, he was a high Covenanteer, had some good learning, but was very antiprelatical and bold beyond all measure. He wrote against the ceremonies, several pieces against the Eraftians, and died about 1649. In the month of January 1660, the tombstone of this Gillespie (who had also written a seditious book, intituled his *Last Will and Testament*) was, according to an order of the Committee of Estates in Scotland, fetcht from the burial place, and on a Market-day broke by the Common-hangman at the cross of Kirkadie, where he had formerly been Minister.

55. THOMAS FARNABIE the most noted Schoolmaster of his time, Son of *Tbo. Farn.* of London Carpenter, Son of . . . *Farnabie* sometimes Mayor of *Truro* in Cornwall, was born in London about 1575, became a Student in *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of 1590; at which time, being a youth of great hope, he was entertained by Mr. *Tbo. French* a learned Fellow of that House, who made him his Postmaster, and so consequently his Servitor, being the fashion then for Postmasters to serve those Fellows from whom they received their places. But this youth being very wild, tho of pregnant parts, made no long stay there, for being enticed to forsake his Religion and Country, he left the Coll. very abruptly, went into Spain, and was for some time educated there, in a certain Coll. belonging to the Jesuits. At length being weary of their severe discipline, he found a way to leave them, and then, being minded to take a ramble, went with Sir *Fr. Drake* and Sir *Joh. Hawkyns* in their last voyage 1595, being in some esteem with the former. Afterwards, as 'tis said, he was a Soldier in the Low Countries, being more addicted to that employment than to be a Scholar, and that being reduced to poverty, he made shift to be set on shoare in the Western part of England; where, after some wandering to an fro under the name of *Tbo. Bainrafe* (the anagram of his surname) he settled at *Martock* in *Somersetshire*, and taught the Grammar School there for some time with good success. For in the year 1646, when Mr. *Charles Darby* was called to teach that School, he found in that Town, and in the neighbourhood, many that had been his Scholars, ingenious Men and good Grammarians, even in their grey hairs. Among whom it was then reported, that when he landed in Cornwall, his distresses made him stoop so low, as to be an Abcdarian, and several were taught their hornbooks by him. After he had gotten some teachers at *Martock*, he took his flight to London; and taught a long time in *Goldsmiths-tennts* in *Cripplegate* Parish behind *Redcross-street*, where were large gardens and handsome houses, and great accommodations for the young Noblemen and other generous Youths, who at one time made up the number of 300 or more. The School-house was a large brick building, divided into several partitions or apartments, according to the distinctions of the *Forms* and *Classes*, under the care and circumspection of the respective Uihers allotted to attend them. In which time, while he taught there, he was made M. of A. of Cambridge, and soon after incorporated at Oxon. At length, upon occasion of some under-hand dealing of his Landlords and frequent sicknesses in the City, he removed about 1636 to *Sevenock* in Kent, (in the neighbourhood of which place, (at *Oxford*) he had purchased an estate) taught there the Sons of several Noblemen and Gentlemen (who boarded with him) with great esteem, grew rich, purchased an estate there

also and near *Hertham* in *Suffex*. Upon a foresight of the Civil War, he was esteemed ill affected to the cause, for that when the protestation was urged in 1641, he then said it was better to have one King than five hundred. Afterwards, being suspected to have favoured the rising of the Country for the King about *Tunbridge*, in 1643, he was thereupon imprisoned first in *Newgate*, and thence removed on Shipboard, it being then urged in the House of Commons, whether he should be sent to America, (further'd by some of his good neighbours in Kent, nay and by some that had been his Scholars, as I have heard, who sat in the two Houses) but at length it being rejected, he was removed to *Ely-house* in *Holbourn*, where he remained for about an year before his death. He was the chief Grammarian, Rhetorician, Poet, Latinist and Grecian of his time, and his School was so much frequented, that more Churchmen and Statesmen issued thence, than from any School taught by one Man in England. The things that he hath written and published are these.

*Notæ ad Juvenalis & Persii Satyras.* Lond. 1612. oct. &c.

*Notæ ad Senecæ tragedias.* Lond. 1613. oct. &c. For which work he is commended by a certain (c) Poet who was his friendly acquaintance.

*Notæ ad Martialis Epigrammata.* Lond. 1615. oct. Genev. 1623. 33. &c. in tw.

*Notæ ad Lucani Pharsal.* Lond. 1618. oct.

*Index Rhetoricus Scholæ & institutioni tenerioris ætatis ac commodatus.* Lond. 1625. oct.

*Phrases Oratoriæ elegantiores & poeticæ.* Lond. 1628. oct. 5th. edit.

*Florilegium Epigrammatum Græcorum, eorumque latina versu à variis redditorum.* Lond. 1629. in oct. &c.

*Notæ ad Virgilium.* Lond. 1634. in oct.

*Notæ in Terentium.* Lond. in tw.

*Notæ in Ovidii Metamorph. libros 12.* Lond. in tw. &c. lb. 1677. &c.

*Systema Grammaticum.* Lond. 1641. in oct.

*Index Rhetoricus & Oratorius, cum formulis Oratoriis & indice poetico.* Lond. 1646. oct.

*Phrasologia Anglo-Lat.* Lond. in oct.

*Tabula Græca Linguae.* Lond. in qu.

*Syntaxis.* lb. in oct. —

*Epistolæ Variæ ad doctiss. viros.* Other things he hath written, as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred forty and seven, 1647. and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Sevenock* commonly called *Sennoek* be forementioned; over whose grave was this Epitaph put. *P. M. viri ornatissimi Thomæ Farnabii Armigeri, causæ olim Regiæ reique publicæ sed literariæ vindicis acerrimi. Obiit 12 Junii 1647.*

*Vatibus hic sacris qui lux Farnabius olim,  
Vate carens saxo nunc sine luce jacet.*

By his first Wife named *Susan*, Dau. of *Joh. Pierce* of *Launcells* in Cornwall, he had a Son named *John*, who followed his Fathers martial humour, being a Captain in the Kings Army; to whom he left his estate in *Suffex*, where he lived in good esteem, and died about the beginning of 1673. By his second Wife *Anne*, Daugh. of Dr. *John Howson* Bishop of *Durham*, he had several children, one of which was named *Francis*, to whom he left his estate at *Kippington* in the Parish of *Sennoek*, where he was lately living a Justice of Peace in good esteem, from whose mouth I formerly received several passages of his Fathers life, which are remitted into the former discourse: At which time he aver'd to me, that the great Grandfather of his Father, viz. the Father of him who was Mayor of *Truro*, was an Italian Musician. The memory of this eminent Schoolmaster is celebrated by several Authors, among whom is *John Dunbar* (d) a Scot who styles himself *Megalo-Britannus*, Rich. (e) *Bruch* and others.

56. DEGORIE WHEAR was born at *Jacobstown* in Cornwall, retired to the habitation of the Muses called *Broad-gates Hall*, in the beginning of the year 1592 aged 19, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1600, elected Probationer Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* in 1602, and six years after leaving that House, travelled

(b) In the third part printed 1672 p. 386. in marg.

(c) *Joh. Owen* in append. epigram. nu. 10. (d) In *Epigram cent.* b. edit. Lond. 1616. in cent. text. nu. 74. (e) In lib. suo cui tit. *est Epigrammatum Hecatonades diæ.* Lond. 1627. in Hec. altera, nu. 17.



into several Countries beyond the Seas, whereby he obtained as well learning as experience. At his return he was entertain'd by the Lord Chandois, and by him respected and exhibited to. After his death our Author, with his Wife, retired to Gloc. Hall, where Dr. Hawley the Principal demised to him Lodgings, and then became acquainted to well with Mr. Tho. Allen, that by his endeavours, the Learned Camden made him his first Reader of the History Lecture which he founded in this University. Soon after he was made Principal of that Hall, the which, with his Lecture he kept to his dying day, and was esteemed by some a learned and gentle man, and by others a Calvinist. He hath written,

*De ratione & methodo legendi Historias dissertatio.* Oxon. 1625. oct. printed there again in 1637. in oct. with this title, *Relectiones hyemales, de ratione & methodo legendi utriusque Historias, civiles & ecclesiasticas, &c.* At length Nich. Horfman M. A. and Fellow of C. C. C. making a review of the second Edition, and adding thereunto *Mantissa de Historicis gentium particularium, &c.* was printed a third time at Oxon 1662. in oct. and had at the end, this Speech of our Author printed with it, viz.

*Oratio auspicalis habita in Scholis publicis cum primum L. An. Flori interpretationem aggredieretur autor.* The said Relectiones with the Mantissa were printed again at Cambridge 1684 in oct. with Gabr. Naudæus his *Bibliographia Politica*, added thereunto, and Justus Lipsius his Epistle to Nich. Hacquevill *De Historia*, set before it. They were rendred into English, (I mean the Relectiones and Mantissa only) by Edmund Bobun of Westhall in the County of Suffolk Esq; of whom by the way, I desire the Reader to know these things following, viz. that he was born at Ringsfield in the said County, being the only Son of Baxter Bobun, (who, with his ancestors, have been Lords of the manour of Westhall ever since 25. Hen. 8.) that in the year 1663, he was admitted Fellow-commoner of Queens Coll. in Cambridge, and continued there till the latter end of 1666, when then he was driven out of that University by the plague that raged there, to his great hindrance in Learning. In 1675, he was made one of the Commissioners of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and continued so till the 2 of K. James 2. and then he was discharg'd. In the first year of K. Will. and Qu. Mary, he was restored to that office, upon the recommendations of the members of Parliament then sitting, without his seeking, and he now serves their Majesties in the said employment. This worthy Person hath written *An Address to the Freemen and Freeholders of the nation, in three parts; being the History of three Sessions of Parliament: The first of which began the 21. of Oct. 1678. and the last of them ended the 10. of Janu. 1680.* Lond. 1682. and 83. qu. (2) *A defence of the Declaration of King Ch. 2. against a pamphlet styled, A just and modest vindication of the proceedings of the two last Parliaments* — printed with, and added to, the Address (3) *A defence of Sir Rob. Filmer, against the mistakes and representations of Algernoon Sidney Esq; in a Paper delivered by him to the Sherriffs upon the Scaffold on Tower-bill, on Friday Dec. 7. 1683. before his Execution there.* Lond. 1684. in 4. sh. and an half in fol. (4) *The Justice of Peace his calling; a moral Essay.* Lond. 1684. oct. (5) *A preface and a conclusion to Sir Rob. Filmer's book. entit. — Patriarcha; or the natural Law of Kings, &c.* Added to the second and perfect edition of that book — Lond. 1685. oct. (6) *A Geographical Dictionary, representing the present and antient names of all the Countries, Provinces, remarkable Cities, &c. of the whole world, with a short historical account of the same and their present state.* Lond. 1688. oct. (7) *The history of the desertion: or, an account of all the publick affairs in England, from the beginning of Sept. 1688. to the 12 of Feb. following.* Lond. 1689. oct. (8) *An answer to a piece called, The Desertion discussed; in a letter to a country Gentleman.* printed at the end of *The Hist. of desertion.* The said Pamphlet called *The Desertion discussed*, was written by Jer. Collier of Cambridge (10) *The Doctrine of Passive Obedience or Non-resistance no way concern'd in the controversies now depending between the Williamites and Jacobites.* Lond. 1689. qu. In the 24 pag. of which book is a passage concerning Dr. Ken Bishop of Bath and Wells; which, Mr. Bobun is satisfied, is not true; and therefore he desires that, and the whole paragraph, in which it is, may be cancel'd. (11) *Life of Job. Jewell Bishop of Salisbury*, as I shall tell you by and by. He hath also translated into English several things, among which is (1)

*The origen of Atheisme in the Popish and Protestant Churches, shewn by Dorotheus Sicurus* — Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *An Apologie of the Church of England, and an Epistle to one Seignior Scipio a Venetian Gent. concerning the Council of Trent.* Lond. 1685. in oct. written by Job. Jewell sometimes B. of Salisbury: To which is added a brief of the Life of the said Jewell, collected by Mr. Bobun, from the large life of the said Person, written by Dr. Laur. Humphrey (3) *The method and order of reading both civil and ecclesiastical Histories*, as I have told you before (4) *The universal Historical Bibliotbeque: or an account of the most considerable books printed in all languages: wherein, a short account is given of the design of almost every book, and the quality of the author, if known.* For Jan. Feb. and Mar. of the year 1687 — Discontinued by the death of George Wells a Bookseller, lately living in S. Pauls Ch. yard in London. (5) *The 25. and 26th book of the general History of the Reformation of the Church from the errors and corruptions of the Church of Rome, began in Germany by Mart. Luther.* Lond. 1689: written in latin by Job. Sleidan LL. D. with a continuation in three books from the year 1556. to the year 1562. (6) *The present state of Germany: or, an account of the extent, rise, forme, wealth &c. of that Empire, &c.* Lond. 1690. oct. written in lat. by Sam. Pufendorf under a borrowed name. What other things he hath written and translated I know not; sure I am that our Author Wbear, hath, besides the before-mentioned things, published these following.

*Parentatio Historica. Sive commemoratio vitæ & mortis V. C. Guliel. Camdeni Clarentii, facta Oxoniæ in Schola Historica, 12. Nov. 1626.* Oxon. 1628. oct.

*Dedicatio imaginis Camdenianæ in Schola Historica, 12. Nov. 1626.* Oxon. 1628. oct.

*Epistolarum Eucharisticarum fasciculus.*

*Charisteria.* These two last are printed and go with *Dedicatio Imaginis, &c.* He hath also written *Lectures on the three books of the Punick War*, in Luc. Florus, which are now about to be published. At length departing this mortal life on the first of Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was buried on the third day of the same month in Exeter Coll. Chappel. His study of books and collections in MS. came, after his death, into the hands of his old Friend Francis Rouse Provost of Eaton Coll. near to Windsor, and his Lectures in MS. to Bodleys Library. He left also behind him a Widow and Children, who soon after became poor, and whether the Females lived honestly, 'tis not for me to dispute it.

HENRY MASON was born in a Market Town in Lancashire called Wygan or Wiggan, became a Servitour of Brasn. Coll. in the beginning of 1592, elected one of Humph. Ogles Exhibitioners thereof 2. Nov. 1593, took one degree in Arts two years after, entred into Holy Orders, and became Chaplain of Corp. Ch. Coll. in 1602. The next year he proceeded in Arts, and seven years after, was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. At length being made Chapl. to Dr. Jo. King B. of Lond. was by his endeavours, as I suppose, made Rector of S. Andrews Undershaft in that City; where by his exemplary life, edifying and judicious preaching and writing he did great benefit, and was by all that knew him accounted a true Son of the Church of England. His writings are these.

The new art of lying, covered by Jesuits under the veil of Equivocation. Lond. 1624. qu. there again 1634. in tw.

Christian humiliation: or, a treatise of Fasting, with a brief discourse of Lent. Lond. 1625. qu.

Epicures Fast: or, a short discourse discovering the licentiousness of the Rom. Ch. in her religious Fasts. Lond. 1626. in qu.

Tribunal of the conscience: or, a treatise of examination. Lond. 1626. 27. qu.

Short discourse declaring the condition of Worldly cares, with some remedies appointed for them. Lond. 1628.

Certain passages in Mr. Sam. Hoards book entit. *Gods love to mankind, &c.* — Answer'd by Dr. Twisse under the name of *Additions*, in his *Riches of Gods love to the vessels of mercy, &c.* as I have told you before in Dr. Twisse.

Hearing and doing the ready way to blessedness. Lond. 1635. in tw.



Rules for right hearing of Gods word—printed with the former book.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Christians fast*, &c. on Matth. 4. 2. Lond. 1627. qu. (2) *Contentment in Gods gifts*; or *some Sermon notes leading to equanimity and contentation*, on Joh. 20. 3. 4. 5. 6. Lond. 1630. in tw. (3) *Sermon on Luke 11. 28.* This I have not seen, nor a MS. in fol. containing matters of Divinity, which he left in the hands of his acquaintance Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon*, afterwards Archb. of *Cant.* From whom it came to Dr. *Dolben* Bish. of *Roch.* afterwards of *York*, in whose possession it was when he died. At length when the Puritan or Presbyterian began to be dominant in 1641, our Author *Mason* through vexation, occasion'd by that Party, was forced soon after to leave his Rectory of *S. Andrew* beforementation'd, purposely to make room for a godly brother. Afterwards he retired with his goods and books to *Wygan* his native place, where living in obscurity for some years, (not without vexation by the Rebels) surrendred up his most pious and devout Soul to him that first gave it, in his house situate, and being in a street there called *Scoles*, in the beginning of *August* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and in that of his age 74 or thereabouts, and was buried on the seventh day of the same month in the yard or cemetarie, close to the ground-work of the pillar or buttrels at the east end of the Church at *Wygan*. He had before given to the poor of that Town 13 *l. per an.* to bind poor children apprentices, his librarie of books to the School; and a considerable number of Bibles to the poorer sort of people for their children there.

58. JOHN VERNEUIL (*Vernulius*) was born in the City of *Bordeaux* in *France*, educated in the University of *Mountalban* till he was M. of Arts, flew from his country for religion sake, being a Protestant, and went into *England*, where he had his wants supplied for a time by Sir *Thom. Leigh*. Afterwards he retired to the University of *Oxon.* in 1608, and on the fourth day of *Nov.* in the same year, being then 25 years of age, he was matriculated in the University as a member of *Magdalen Coll.* from which House, as from others he received relief. In 1625, he was incorporated Master of Arts, being then second-keeper of *Bodleys Library*, where he performed good service for that place, and wrot for the use of the Students there, these things following.

*Catalogus Interpretum S. Scripturae, juxta numerorum ordinem, quo extant in bibl. Bodl. Oxon. 1635. qu. sec. Edition.* The first was began by Dr. *Tho. James*.

*Elenchus autorum, tum recentium quam antiquorum, qui in 4 libros sententiarum & Thomae Aquinatis summas, item in Evangelia Dominicalia totius anni, & de casibus conscientiae; nec non in orationem Dominicam, Symbolum Apostolorum, & Decalogum scripserunt.* This is printed with the *Cat. Interpretum*, &c. an. 1635.

Nomenclator of such tracts and sermons as have been printed, and translated into English upon any place, or book of the Holy Scripture, now to be had in *Bodleys Library. Oxon. 1637. 42. in tw.* He also translated from French into English *A Treat of the Sovereign Judge of controversies in matters of religion. Oxon. 1628. qu.* written by *Job. Cameron* D. D. of *Saumur*, Divinity Professor in the Academy of *Mountalban*, afterwards Principal of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*. And from English into Latine a book entit. *Of the deceitfulness of mans heart. Genev. 1634. oct.* written by *Dan. Dyke* of *Cambridge*. The said *Job. Verneuil* died in his house within, and near, the East-gate of the City of *Oxon*, in the latter end of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried on the last day of the same month in the Church of *St. Peter in the East*, within the said City; at which time our publick Library lost an honest and useful servant, and his children a good Father.

59. ROBERT PINK Son of *Hen. Pink* of *Kempshot* in the Parish of *Wimslade* in *Hampshire*, was born there, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1596, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the *Physick* line, was admitted *Bach.* in that faculty 1612, afterward studied Divinity, was elected Warden of his Coll. 1617, proceeded in Divinity, and was much esteemed by *K. Jam. 1.* for his dexterity in disputing, as by *K. Ch. 1.* for his eminent loyalty. He was a zealous defender of the University privileges and liberties, especially when he performed the

office of Vicechancellour, and esteemed by all that knew him most eminent for his knowledge in Philosophy and Divinity. He hath written,

*Quaestiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica, Physica, Metaphysica inter auctores celeberrimos repertae. Oxon. 1680. qu.* published by *Job. Lambire* Principal of *Hart Hall*.

*Poemata Latina.*

*Gesta Vicecancellariatus sui.* 'Tis a MS. containing the Acts and Gifts of his Vicechancellourship of the University, from 26. *July* 1634. to 22. *Jul.* 1636. It is written in a little thin fol. containing 80 pages, and hath therein several of his speeches spoken in convocation. Which book I had the liberty to peruse, when I was composing the *Hist. & Antiq. of Univ. of Oxon.* and may be useful to curious men in other respects, if given to a publick place, many things being therein, that are not entred into the publick registers of the University. He died much lamented by the members of his Coll. because he had been a vigilant, faithful and publick spirited Governour, by the poor of the City of *Oxon*, because he had been a constant benefactor to them, by the Orphans, to whom he had been a Father, and generally by all who knew the great virtues, piety, and learning of the Person, on the second day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and seven. 1647. Whereupon his body was buried in the outer Chappel belonging to *New Coll.* between the pulpit and the screen, leaving then behind him certain matters fit for the press. In 1677 Dr. *Ralph Bridgeway* Bishop of *Chichester*, who had in his younger years been patroniz'd by the said Dr. *Pink* erected, out of gratitude, a comely monument for him on the W. wall of the outer Chappel, at some distance from his grave.

WILLIAM SLATYER a *Somersetshire* man born, 60. was matriculated as a Gentlemans Son of that County, and a member of *St. Maries Hall* in *Lent* time, an. 1600. aged 13 years. Whence translating himself to *Brafn.* Coll. was entred there as a plebeians Son of the same County in *July*, 1607. The next year he took a degree in Arts, was made Fellow of the said Coll, proceeded in that faculty, 1611. entred into holy Orders, was soon after beneficed, and in 1623 took the degrees in Divinity, being then in good esteem for his knowledge in English History, and his excellent vein in Lat. and English Poetry. His works are these.

*Pala-Albion*: or, the Historie of Great Britaine from the first peopling of this Island to the Reign of *K. James Lond. 1621. fol.* in Lat. and Engl. verse, the Lat. on one side and the English on the other; with various marginal notes on the English side, relating to English History and Antiquity.

*Psalmes* or Songs of *Sion*, turn'd into the language, and set to the tunes, of a strange land — Printed at *London*, but when, I know not, because not set down in the title.

*Psalmes* in four languages and in four parts, set to the tunes of our Church — Printed at *Lond.* in tw. engraven on copper.

*Genealogia Regis Jacobi* — *Lond. 1630.* 'Tis in a thin fol. in lat. and Engl. and the Genealogie is derived from *Adam*. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to fate at *Osterden* in *Kent*, where he was then, or before, (as I presume) beneficed, in the month of *Oct.* or *Nov.* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was there buried, 1647. leaving behind him a Widow named *Sarah*. The Reader may be pleased now to know that one *Will. Sclater* a *Bedfordsh.* man born, was elected into *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge* 1593, was afterwards Vicar of *Pitminster* in *Somersetshire* and a publisher of several Sermons, and Theological Tracts, as you may see in *Oxford* or *Bodleys Catalogue* of books; but this Person whose Surname differs from him that was the Poet before-mention'd, must not to be taken to be the same with him, as some to my knowledge have done. He died in 1626 and left behind him a Son of both his names, who was born at *Pitminster*, was Fellow of *Kings Coll.* also, and afterwards Minister of *Columpton* in *Devon.* Prebendary of *Exeter* and Doct. of Div. He hath several Sermons in print, of which one is entit. — *Papisto-Mastix*: or, *Deborahs prayer against Gods enemies*, on *Judges* 5. 31. *Lond. 1642. qu.* and hath published *An exposition with notes on the fourth chap. of the Rom.* *Lond. 1650. qu.* written by his Father, &c.



61. HENRY WILKINSON was born within the Vicaridge of *Halyfax* in *Yorkshire* 9. Octob. 1566, made his first entrie into the University in *Lent* term 1581, elected Probationer-fellow of *Merton Coll.* by the favour of his Kinsman Mr. *H. Savile* the Warden, in the year 1586, proceeded in Arts, applied his mind to the sacred faculty, of which he was Bachelaur, and at length (1601) became Pastor of *Waddesdon* in *Bucks.* He hath written and published,

A Catechisme for the use of the congregation of *Waddesdon* in *Bucks* — This hath been several times printed in oct. and the fourth impression came out at *Lond.* 1637.

- The Debt-book; or, a treatise upon 13 Rom. ver. 8. wherein is handled the civil debt of money, or goods. *Lond.* 1625. oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. This Person being an old Puritan, was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines* in 1643, and dying on the 19 of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was buried in the Church at *Waddesdon* before-mentioned, having had issue by his Wife *Sarah*, the only daughter of *Arthur Wake* (of whom I have made mention in *Isaac Wake* an. 1632. p. 491.) three daughters, and six sons, of which number *Henry Wilkinson* Senior, commonly called *Long Harry*, was one; of whom shall be large mention made hereafter.

62. MICHAEL HUDSON a *Westmorland* man (a) born, became a poor serving child of *Queens Coll.* in the year 1621. and in that of his age 16, afterwards Tabarder, and in the year 1630 Fellow of that House, he being then Master of Arts. About that time he took holy Orders, married Capt. . . . *Pollards* daughter of *Newnham Courtney* in *Oxfordshire*, and was beneficed in *Lincolnshire*. But when his Maj. K. Ch. 1. set up his standard, he left his Benefice, adhered to him, and after *Edgill* battle, retiring to *Oxon*, was in Feb. 1642. actually created Doctor of Divinity, and made Chaplain to his Majesty. About that time he being esteemed an understanding and sober Person and of great fidelity, was made Scoutmaster General to the Army in the north parts of *England*, under the command of *William Marquess* of *Newcastle*, whereby he did wonderfully advantage himself in the ways and passes of those parts. In that employment he continued some years, with very good success. At length his Maj. (who usually called him his plain dealing Chaplain, because he told him his mind when others would, or durst not) having an especial respect for his signal loyalty and courage, entrusted him and *John Ashbournham* one of the Groomes of his Bedchamber, with his Person, at what time he left *Oxon* in a disguise 27. Apr. 1646, in order to surrender himself into the hands of the Scots, then besieging *Newark* on *Trent*. Afterwards his Maj. being settled for a time in *Newcastle*, a Serjeant at Arms, or his Deputy, was ordered by the Parliament 23 of May following, to fetch our Author *Hudson* to *London*, for conveying the King to the Scotch Army, and to bring *Ashbournham* with him, but they having timely notice, drew aside and escaped the messenger. Afterwards *Hudson* crossing the Country in order to get to *London*, was discovered at *Rochester*, and apprehended on the 8 of June following, brought to *London*, and committed Prisoner to *London-house*. On the 18 of the same Month, he was examined by a Committee of Parliament, and confessed that the King, when he left *Oxon*, crossed the Country, was at *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, Harrow on the hill, at *Brentford*, and almost persuaded to go to *London*. Afterwards he went to *St. Albans*, and so to *Harborow* in *Leycestershire*, where the French Agent (*Monsieur de Montreuil* or *Montrevil*) was to have met him, but came not. From thence he went to *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire*, and thence to *Downham* in *Norfolk*, where he lay at a petty Alehouse, and that sometimes he passed by the name of *Hudsons* Tutor, at other times by the name of Doctor, and sometimes went as *Ashbournhams* Servant. On the 18. of Nov. the same year, he broke out of Prison, and, as 'tis (b) said, conveyed Letters from the King to Maj. Gen. *Rowland Langborne* in *Wales*, which, I suppose, is false. In Janu. following, he was retaken by Maj. Gen. *Sedenham Pointz*, sent from *Hull* to *London*, and committed close prisoner to the Tower, with strict order given, that none should

speak with him, but in the presence of his keeper. During his confinement there, he wrot,

The divine right of government, natural and political, in two books — Printed 1647. qu. wherein he shews himself to be a Scholar, as he before had, by his martial feats, a courageous Soldier. But he making an escape thence in the beginning of 1648, he went into *Lincolnshire*, where he raised a party of horse for his Majesty, and had engaged some of the Gentry of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* in the like design. On the 6 of June 1648, intelligence was brought to the Parliament that the Malignants, that is the Royalists, were up in Arms in *Lincolnshire* under the command of Dr. *Hudson*, and two days following were letters read from Col. *Tbo. Waite* that he had suppressed the insurrection of Malignants at *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire* and had killed their commander Dr. *Hudson*. It seems the chief body of these Malignants so called, fled to *Woodcroft* house in the Parish of *Helpson* near to *Peterborow* in *Northamptonshire* about 7 miles distant from *Stanford*, where *Hudson* was barbarously killed on the 6 of June in sixteen hundred forty and eight. The manner of which was 1648. briefly thus. After the Rebels had entred into the house, and had taken most of the Royalists, *Hudson* with some of his courageous Soldiers went up to the battlements thereof, where they defended themselves for some time. At length upon promise of quarter they yielded, but when the Rebels had got in among them they denied quarter: Whereupon *Hudson*, being thrown over the battlements, he caught hold of a spout or out-stone and there hung; but his hands being beat or cut off, he fell into the moat underneath, much wounded, and desired to come on land to die there. Whereupon one *Egborough* (servant to Mr. *Spinks* the intruder into the Parsonage of *Castor* belonging to the Bishop of *Peterborough*) knocked him on the head with the butt-end of his musket. Which being done, one *Walker* a Chandler or Grocer in *Stanford*, cut out his tongue and carried it about the Country as a trophie. His body for the present was denied burial, yet after the enemy had left that place, he was by some Christians committed to the earth. In Aug. 1684, I was informed by the letters of Mr. *Job. Whiteball* Preb. of *Peterborough* and Dean of *Oundle* that the body of the said Dr. *Hudson* was removed soon after his death to *Uffington* near *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire* where it was solemnly buried. Quere. As for *Egborough*, he was not long after torn in pieces with his own gun, which burst while it was under his arm in *Long Orton*; and *Walker* since, through poverty, quitted his trade, and was become a scorn and by-word to the boys when he passed through the streets of *Stanford*.

63. JOHN WHITE usually called Patriarch of *Dorchester* or Patriarch White, son of *John White*, was born in the time of Christmas at *Stanton S. John* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, and was baptized there, 6. Jan. 1575, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two years of probation, in the year 1595, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a frequent preacher in these parts. In 1606 he left his Coll. and about that time became, as I suppose, Rector of *Trinity* parish in *Dorchester*, in the County of *Dorset*, where in the course of his Ministry he expounded the Scripture all over, and half over again, having had an excellent faculty in the clear and solid interpreting of it. So that his name being up in those parts, gave occasion to a neighbour (a) of his, (a puritanical Physician) to stile him Pastor & Minister fidelissimus, in quo præter doctrinam insignem, ingenique vim acrem, mirum judicium, deinde & sedulitas, pietas, atque fides incredibilis, invicem certabant &c. But it must be known that these things were spoken of him after our Author *White* had bequeathed (b) to the said Physician of *Dorchester* one of his pieces of plate. He was for the most part of his time a moderate, not morose or peevish, puritan, and conformed to the ceremonies of the Church of *England* before, and when, Archb. *Laud* sat at the stern. But in the beginning of the Long Parliament, when the Saints raised a rebellion, he sided with them, and with his Sublevites. . . . *Thompson* and *Will. Bennet* both Oxf. Students did in a miserable manner cozen the people thereabouts with

(a) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 87. b. (b) In the Memoirs of English Affairs, p. 237.

(a) Fred. Loffius Hidelbergensis Palatin. in Observationibus Medicinal. Lond. 1672. oct. lib. 1. observat. 15. p. 35. (b) Reg. Fairfax in Offic. Prærog. qu. 105.



strange (c) reports, viz. "That Mals was said openly in Oxon, that none but Papists were about his Majesty, that 20000 Scots were already entred England, that they should not look on any book printed at Oxon, or published by his Majesties command. By which means they seduced almost all the Town to take the Covenant, assuring them most martyr-like that they would seal it with their blood, &c. But when Prince Rupert was in those parts, and the knowledge of these Proceedings were spread abroad, a party of his Horse retired to Dorchester, plunder'd the house of our Author White, and took away his library. So that he finding that place uneasy, he and his Sub-Levites fled, and White retiring to London, was made Minister of the Savoy Parish, and carried on the Cause there. So that whereas before the Rebellion broke out, he, by his wisdom, did keep the Inhabitants of Dorchester in good order and obedient to the Church, and also proved eminently useful in reforming the dissolute manners of the people thereof, it fell out that after the turn of the times, it was by his means stocked with such a factious and fanatical Crew, that all endeavours could not reform it, nor ever, as 'tis thought, will, it continuing so to this day. In 1643 he was chosen one of the Assembly of Divines, took the Covenant, and sitting often with them at Westminster, shewed himself one of the most learned and moderate among them, and soon after did by order not only succeed Dr. Featley in the Rectory of Lambeth in Surrey, (ejected thence) but had his library conferred on him to keep and enjoy it till such time Dr. Featley could get back our Authors from the Soldiers under Prince Rupert. When the broils of the Nation were over, he repaired to Dorchester, and in Nov. 1647, was designed Warden of New Coll. upon the death of Dr. Pink, by Will. Lord Say, and Nath. Fiennes his son; but, if I am not mistaken, he refused that office. He was a person of great gravity and presence, and had always influence on the puritannical Party near to, and remote from, him, who bore him more respect, than they did to their Diocesan. His works are these.

Commentary on the three first Chapters of Genesis, with large Observations on the same. Lond. 1656. 57. fol.

Directions for the profitable reading of the Scriptures. — Printed in oct.

Of the Sabbath. — Printed in qu.

Way to the tree of life, in sundry directions — Pr. 1647. oct. 'Tis the same, I think, which is called *The Directory to perfection*.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The troubles of Jerusalems Restoration: or the Churches Reformation*, Fast-sermon before the H. of Lords, 26 Nov. 1645. on Dan. 9. 15. Lond. 1646. qu. with others which I have not yet seen.

Ten vowes to the Parishioners of Dorchester — Mf. written about the year 1628, answer'd by Dr. Gilb. Ironside who became Bishop of Bristol in 1660. At length having lived beyond the age of man, died suddenly on 1648. the 21 of July, in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was inter'd in the Church porch of S. Peter in Dorchester, which is a Chappel belonging to Trinity Church before mentioned. Besides this John White, was another of both his names, a Ministers son, Doctor of Divinity, brother to Dr. Franc. White Bishop of Ely and a publisher of several books, born at S. Neots in Huntingdonshire, bred in Caius Coll. in Cambridge and afterwards became Vicar of Eccles in Lancashire. Whence, after he had continued some years, he was brought into Suffolk by Sir John Crofts, who bestowed on him the best Living that he had to give. He sent for him unknown from Eccles, where he lived in those distresses, which he was never able to look through. He furnished him with books fit for his studies, he honoured and countenanced him so much, that all the Country was satisfied he had a love and respect for him. He wrote a book called *The way to the true Church*, and *A defence of it*, against the two books that Job. Fisher the Jesuit published, and other things as the Oxford Cat. will tell you. One T. W. P. (Priest) who had sometimes, as it seems, been of Cambridge, wrote a book against Jo. White called *White died black*. But John dying before he could make a reply, his brother Dr. Franc. White took up the bucklers, and forthwith published a book against the said T. W. intit. *Orthodox faith*

and way to the Church explained, &c. Lond. 1617. qu. In the last (d) will and test. of the said John White without date, I find these things said of himself — "Whereas for 20 years past by preaching and writing, published in two books, I engaged my self against Papistry; I profess I have done therein nothing against my Conscience, but desire all men to assure themselves, that if any error hath escaped me, it hath passed me through oversight, when I always bended my self to that work of writing, with much humility to God, and such diligence as I was able to use: And having the books always by me, I write nothing but what I found in antiquity, and in the writings publickly received in the Church of Rome it self; and I constantly avouch, that what I have writ, is the truth, and have been the more confirmed therein by the unconfessionable behaviour of my Adversaries against me, &c. This Will was proved 21 Feb. 1619, being two or more years after his death, at which time he was Chaplain in ordinary to the King; and his Father living, after he had spent 50 years in preaching the word of God.

EDWARD HERBERT son of Rich. Herbert by 64  
Magd. his wife, dau. of Sir Rich. Newport of High Arcall in Shropshire Knight, was born in the sometimes most pleasant and Romancy place in Wales called Montgomery Castle, became a Gent. Com. of University Coll. in 1595, aged 14 years, where being put under the tuition of an eminent Tutor, laid the foundation of that admirable learning, whereof he was afterwards a compleat Master. Thence he betook himself to travel, as also to certain military exercises, in foreign parts, whereby he became much accomplish'd. After his return, he was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Jam. 1. afterwards one of the Counsellors to that King for his military affairs, and sent Embassador to Lewis 13. King of France, to mediate for the relief of the Protestants in that Realm then besieged in several places. In which service continuing about five years, he was recalled (e) in July 1621, because he had irreverently treated de Luyens the great Constable of France, and Edw. Sackville was sent in his place. In the 22 of K. Jam. 1. he was (f) advanced to the dignity of a Baron of the Realm of Ireland by the name of Lord Herbert of Castle Island, and in 5 of Car. 1. to the title of Lord Herbert of Chisbury in Shropshire. He was a person well studied in the Arts and Languages, a good Philosopher and Historian, and understood men, as well as books, as it evidently appears in his Writings, the titles of which follow.

*De veritate, prout distinguitur à revelatione, à verisimili, à possibile & à falso*, &c. Par. 1624 and 1633. Lond. 1645. qu. &c. Translated into French and printed 1639. qu. much valued by learned men, and reposed, as 'tis said, in the Popes Vatican. Answered by P. Gassendus in his third Tome (the title of which is *Opuscula philosophica*) from p. 411. to p. 419. in an Epistle directed to our Author Herbert — Lugd. 1658. fol. and by Mr. Rich. Baxter in his *More reasons for the Christian Religion*, &c. Printed at Lond. in tw.

*De causis errorum: una cum tractatu de religione Laici, & appendice ad sacerdotes; nec non quibusdam poematibus*. Printed with the book *De veritate*, &c. 1645. qu.

*Life and Reign of K. Hen. 8.* Lond. 1649 and 72. fol. Both which editions being collated with the original Mf. in the Archives of Bodleys Library (given thereunto by the Author in 1643) by certain Scholars of this University, was printed at Lond. again in 1682. fol.

*Expositio Buckinghami Ducis in Ream insulam*. Written by the Author in 1630, published by Timothy Baldwin Doct. of Law and Fellow of Alls. Coll. — Lond. 1656. octav.

*Occasional Verses (or Poems.)* Lond. 1665. oct. published by Hen. Herbert his son, and by him dedicated to Edward Lord Herbert Grandson to the Author. Others of his Poems I have also seen in the books of other Authors, occasionally written, particularly in that of Joshua Silvester, int. *Lacrymæ lacrymarum; or, the spirit of tears distilled for the untimely death of Pr. Henry*. Lond. 1613: qu. There be others also of Sir Hen. Goodyere, Sir Will. Cornwallis, Jos. Hall, &c.

(c) *Mere. Ant.* in the 34 week, p. 468.

(d) In reg. Parker in Offic. Prerog. Qu. 17. (e) Camden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. an. 1621. (f) *Baronag. of England*, Tom. 2. p. 261. a.



*De religione Gentilium, errorumque apud eos causis.* Amst. 1663. qu. At length after our Author Herbert had sided with the Long Parliament, and had received satisfaction from the members thereof for their causing *Mountgomery Castle* to be demolished, upon the declining of the Kings Cause, he surrendered up his last breath in his house in *Queen street* near *London* in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of *S. Giles Church* in the *Fields*. Over his grave, which is under the south wall, was laid a flat marble stone with this Inscription engraven thereon. *Heic inhumatur corpus Edwardi Herbert Equitis Balnei, Baronis de Cherbury & Castle-Island, auctoris libri cui titulus est De veritate. Reddor ut herbae; vicesimo die Augusti anno domini, 1648.* He was Father to *Rich. Lord Herbert*, and he to *Edward*, which last dying 21 Apr. 1691. was buried on the 28 of the same month near to the grave of his Grandfather. The Reader is to know, that one *Edward Herbert* an Elquires son of the County of *Montgomery*, was matriculated in the University as a member of *Qu. Coll.* in the beginning of *July* 1608 aged 17 years, but he is not to be taken to be the same with the former who was *Lord Herbert*, tho' *Isaac Walton* in the (b) life of *Mr. George Herbert* doth, and from him the society of the said Coll. I take him to be the same, who was afterwards a Knight and Attorney General, temp. Car. 1.

65. SAMUEL FELL was born within the Parish of *S. Clements Danes* without *Temple-Barr* near *London*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* 1601, aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1608, elected Proctor of the University in 1614, admitted Bac. of Div. in the year after, and about that time became Minister of *Freshwater* in the Isle of *Wight*. In the month of *May* 1619 he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and the same year proceeded in Divinity, being about that time domestick Chaplain to *King Jam. 1.* In 1626 he was made *Margaret Professor*, and so consequently Prebendary of *Worcester*, (which was about that time annexed to the Professorship) he being then a Calvinist. At length leaving his opinion, became, after great seekings and cringings, a Creature of *Dr. Laud Archbishop of Canterbury*, by whose means he was made Dean of *Lichfield*, upon the promotion of *Dr. John Warner* to the See of *Rochester*, an. 1637, Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in the year after in the place of *Dr. Duppa* promoted to the See of *Chichester*, and would, without doubt, had not the Rebellion broke out, been a Bishop. In 1647 he was ejected from his Deanery and Vicechancellourship, after he had suffered much for his Loyalty, and for the preserving of the statutes and liberties of the University. Afterwards retiring to his Rectory of *Summingwell* near *Abendon* in *Berks*, spent the short remainder of his life in obscurity. He hath written and published,

*Primitiæ; five oratio habita Oxonia in schola Theologiae* 9 Nov. an. 1626. Oxon 1627. qu.

*Concio Latina ad Baccalaureos die cinerum, in Colof. 2. 8.* Oxon. 1627. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the Parsonage-house at *Summingwell* before mentioned, on the first day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In his Deanery *Edward Reynolds M. A.* (afterwards D. of Div.) had violently been thrust in by the Authority of Parliament, in *April* 1648, as I have at large told (\*) you elsewhere.

66. WILLIAM TIPPING second son of *Sir George Tipp* of *Dreycot* and *Whitfield* in *Oxfordshire* Knight, by *Dorothy* his wife dau. of *Job. Burlacy* of *Little-Marlow* in *Bucks.* Esq. was born in *Oxfordshire*, (at *Dreycot* I think) became a Commoner of *Queens Coll.* under the tuition of *Mr. Job. Langborne* in the latter end of 1614 aged 16 years, where making a considerable progress in Logicals and Philosophicals, took a degree in Arts. Afterwards he went to *London*, and spent some time in one of the Inns of Court, but his genie being theologically given, he retired to *Oxon*, lived a single life many years in *Canditub* in the north Suburbs thereof for the sake of scholastical company and of books, and was a Justice of the peace for *Oxfordshire*. In the beginning of the civil War he sided with the Presbyterians, (being always puritanically

affected) took the Covenant, and at length was made one of the Visitors of the University of *Oxon* by the power of Parliament, an. 1647, and the next year was actually created Master of Arts. He hath written,

A discourse of Eternity. Oxon. 1633. qu. After the publication of which, he obtained the name among Scholars of *Eternity Tipping*, to distinguish him from others of his surname.

A return of Thankfulness for the unexpected recovery out of a dangerous sickness. Oxon 1640. oct.

A Fathers Counsel: or, directions to young persons. Lond. 1644. oct.

The preachers plea: or, a short declaration touching the sad condition of our Clergy, in relation to the smallness of their maintenance throughout the Kingdom. Lond. 1646. in tw.

The remarkable life and death of the Lady Apollonia Hall widow, deceased in the 21 year of her age. Lond. 1647. in tw. He gave way to fate at *Waterstock* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, on the second day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was buried on the eighth day of the same month in the Chancel of the Church there. This person tho born to a fair estate, and so consequently might have taken those pleasures which the generality of Gentlemen do, yet he gave himself solely up to Learning, Piety, and Charity. He gave 20 shillings yearly to *Allsaints Parish* in *Oxon* for a Sermon to be preached there every *Good Friday*, and an hundred pounds towards the building of a *Bridewell house* without the north gate of the City, some years before the Rebellion broke out.

JOHN GEREE a *Yorkshire* man born, became either a Butler or Servitour of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1615, and in that of his age 15, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1621, entred into holy orders, and became Minister of a market Town in *Glostershire* called *Tewkesbury*. But being schismatically inclined, he refused to conform to certain Ceremonies in the Church of *England*, whereupon being silenced by *Goodman* his Diocesan, he lived by the helps of the Brethren. At length upon the change of the times in 1641, he was restored by the Committee of Religion to his said Cure, where continuing till about 1645, became Preacher of the Word at *S. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*, and in two years after, or less, at *S. Faiths* under *Pauls* in *London*: At all which places he was much reformed to by those of the Presbyterian Perswasion. He hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *The downfal of Antiebrist*, &c. Sermon on 2 Thes. 2. 8. Lond. 1641. qu. dedicated to *John White Esq.* and the rest of the Committee for Religion. (2) *Judahs joy at the oath*, (Covenant) Sermon on 2 Cor. 13. 15. Lond. 1641. qu. (3) *The red horse, or the bloodiness of war*, Sermon at *Pauls*, 16 Jul. 1648. on Rev. 6. 4. Lond. 1648. qu. &c.

*Vindiciae voti*: or, a Vindication of the true sense of the national Covenant in answer to the Protestation protested. Lond. 1641. qu.

*Vindiciae Eccles. Anglicanae*: or, ten cases resolved, which discover, that tho there be need of Reformation in, yet not of Separation from, the Churches of Christ; in *England*. Lond. 1644. qu. ded. to *Mr. Rich. Capell* sometimes of *Magd. Coll.*

Proofs that the King may without impeachment of his Oath, touching the Clergy at his Coronation, consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy, and the Objections against it in two several Treatises printed at *Oxon*, fully answered. Lond. 1646. qu. in one sheet. Or thus as 'tis in another Title, *Case of Conscience resolved. Wherein it is cleared that the King may without impeachment of his oath, touching the Clergy at his Coronation, consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy*, Lond. 1646. qu. in one sh. and half.

*Astrologo-matrix*. The vanity of judicial Astrology. Lond. 1646. qu.

*Vindiciae Pado-Baptismi*: or, a Vindication of Infant Baptism in a full answer to *Mr. Tombes* 12 Arguments alledged against it in his *Exercitation*, &c. Lond. 1646. quart.

Character of an old English Puritan, or Nonconformist. Lond. 1646. in 1 sh. in qu.

*Vindiciae vindiciarum*: or, a Vindication of his vindication of Infant Baptism from the Exceptions of *Mr. Harrison* in his *Pado-Baptisme* oppugned, and from the exceptions of *Mr. Tombes* &c. Lond. 1647. qu.

A Cate.

(b) Printed at *Lond.* 1570. p. 14. (\*) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1647. & 48.



A Catechisme in brief questions and answers &c. Lond. 1647. oct.

Touching Supremacy in Causes ecclesiastical, shewing how that the Power civil and ecclesiastical, may act without encroachment of each other. — Written 1647. printed in qu.

An Exercise, wherein the evil of Health-drinking is by clear and solid Arguments convinced. Lond. 1648. in two sh. in qu.

The Sisters sieve broken: or, a Reply to Dr. Boughen's lifting his Case of Conscience, &c. touching the Kings Coronation Oath. Lond. 1648. qu.

Answer to Mr. John Goodwins *Might and Right well met*; wherein is cleared, that the action of the Army in secluding many Parliament men from the place of their discharge of trust, and the imprisoning of some of them, is neither defensible by the rules of solid reason, nor religion. Lond. 1649. qu. in 5 sheets. Whereupon *Jo. Goodwin* came out with a Reply the same year intit. *Might overcoming Right, &c.* What other things our Author *Jo. Gere* hath written, I know not. See more of him in *Will. Pemble* among these Writers in 1623. p. 405. All that I have more to say of him is, that he died in his house in *Ivey lane* near to *Pater-noster-row* in London in the latter end of the year (in Febr. as it seems) sixteen hundred forty and eight, but where buried, unless in *S. Faiths Church* before mentioned, I cannot tell. The Minister who preached his funeral Sermon told the Auditor that he died poor; whereupon there was a Collection of money made among the Brethren for his Children. This is the same Mr. Gere a Minister, whom a noted (†) Author reports to have died with grief and trouble for the Murder of *K. Ch. 1.*

1641.

68. ROBERT WELDON a man of parts during his stay in the University, took the degrees in Arts as a Student of *Ch. Ch.* that of Master being compleated in 1615. Afterwards he became Rector of *Stony-Stratford* in *Leicestershire*, wrot and published,

Clar. 1648.

The Doctrine of the Scriptures concerning the original of Dominion: Wherein Gods perpetual propriety in the sovereignty of the whole earth; and the Kings great charter for the administration thereof by authoritative Records in both the Testaments, &c. is *jure divino*. — Lond. 1648. qu. In which book the Author shews himself to be well read in various sorts of Learning, and by some passages therein a Loyalist, and a sufferer for the Kings cause.

69.

GEORGE HAKEWILL son of *John Hakerwill* of the City of *Exeter* Merchant, was born in the parish of *S. Mary Arches* within the said City and educated in Grammar learning there, became a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1595 and in that of his age 16, where he became so noted a Disputant and Orator, that he was unanimously elected Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* at two years standing. Afterwards he proceeded in Arts, applyed himself to the deep researches in Philosophy and Divinity, entred into the sacred function, travelled beyond the seas, and at his return, became as noted for his Preaching and Disputes, as before he was for Philosophy. In 1610 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and the next year proceeded in Divinity. Afterwards he became the first sworn Chaplain that attended Prince *Charles*, by whose endeavours, I presume, he became Archdeacon of *Surrey*, an. 1616, which was the highest dignity that he enjoyed, being hindred, I presume, from rising higher for his zealous opposing the match of the *Infanta* of Spain with his Master the Prince. The story of which was this: After he had with some pains written a small Tract against that match, not without some Reflections on the *Spaniard*, which could not be pleasing to the King, he caused it to be fairly transcribed by another hand. Which done, he unknown to the King presented it to the Prince. The Prince after he had perused it, shew'd it to the King, who being offended at it, commanded *Tbo. Murrey* the Princes Tutor and Secretary, the Author *Hakerwill*, *William* his brother, and all others who knew of, or were consenting to it, to be committed (d) to custody in Aug. 1621, whence being soon after released, our Author *Hakerwill* was dis-

mist from his attendance on the Prince. So that tho his Learning was accounted by the generality polite, his Philosophy subtle, and Divinity profound, yet in this particular he was esteemed very rash and imprudent. A certain Author (e) tells us, that when he presented the said MS. to the Prince, he should say, "Sir, I beseech you make use of this, by reading it your self; but if you shew it to your Father, I shall be undone for my good will. The Prince returned him many thanks, and assured him, it should never go farther than the cabinet of his own breast; but withall he asked him to whom he had shew'd it, *Hakerwill* replied, the Archbishop (Abbot) hath read it, who returning, said to him, Well done thou good and faithful servant. Besides him, he told the Prince, he had shewed it to Mr. Murrey his Tutor, who belike being better acquainted with his Masters perfidious disposition (so are the words of the libellous Author) than the other, did then dissuade him from delivering it to the Prince, for saith he, he will betray you. And it so fell out, for within less than two hours after his said engagement to the Doctor, he presented it to his Father, upon which he, or any thro whose hands or cognizance it had passed before, were all under a disgrace, and banished the Court, &c. The works of this our Author *Hakerwill* are these.

The vanity of the eye. Oxon. 1608. in oct. Written for the comfort of a young Gentlewoman who became blind by the Small pox.

*Scutum Regium adversus omnes Regicidas & Regicidarum patronos ab initio mundi usque ad interitum Phocæ Imperatoris* &c. lib. 3. Lond. 1612. oct.

The antient and ecclesiastical practice of Confirmation, confirmed by Arguments drawn from Scripture, Reason, Councils, Fathers, and later Writers, &c. Lond. 1613. qu.

Answer to a Treatise written by Dr. B. Carier by way of letter to his Majesty, wherein he layeth down sundry politick considerations, by which he pretendeth himself was mov'd, and endeavoureth to move others to be reconciled to the Ch. of Rome, &c. Lond. 1616. qu.

Treatise against the match with the Infanta — This little thing, which is in MS. I have not yet seen. But another of the like nature I have lying by me, written by one *Thomas Allured* sometimes Secretary to *Ralph Lord Ever* President of Wales, the beginning of which is this. *Though to advise may seem presumptuous, yet what is well intended, I am more than confident will be neither offensive to your Lordship, &c.* 'Twas written to the Marquess of Buckingham, who communicating it to the King, he was so much displeased, that the Author *Allured* was committed to custody 10 June 1620, being a full year before *Hakerwill* had written his Tract.

Twelve Sermons concerning Davids vow to reform himself, his Family, and his Kingdom, on Psal. 101. Lond. 1621, 22. oct. Besides which he hath other Sermons extant, as (1) *Serm. preached at Barnstable*, on Judg. 5. 51. Lond. 1632. qu. (2) *Serm. at the funeral of John Dorne* Bac. of Div. Rector of *Instow* in Devon. sometimes Fellow of *Eman. Coll. in Cambr.* on Dan. 12. 3. Oxon 1633. quart.

Comparison between the days of Purim and that of Powder Treason — Printed 1626. qu.

An Apology or Declaration of the power and providence of God in the government of the World, proving that it doth not decay, &c. in four books. Lond. 1627. To which were added two more — Lond. 1635. fol. 3d Edit. In the first of which are *Hakerwills Replies* to Bishop *Goodmans Arguments and Digressions*, which he had made on the first four books of the before mentioned *Apol. or Declar.* having been incited thereunto by *Hakerwills* former confutation of some passages in *Bish. Goodmans Fall of man*, &c. relating to the eternity of the world, or for the universal and perpetual decay thereof, whereby *Goodman* would prove the fall of man. But this confutation made by our Author (whether in MS. or printed I know not) I have not yet seen.

Discourse of the Lords day, on Rev. 1. 10. Lond. 1641. quart.

Dissertation with Dr. Heylyn concerning the pretended Sacrifice in the Eucharist. Lond. 1641. qu.

(†) See Mr. Rich. Baxter in his *Plea for the Nonconformists Ministers*, Lond. 1681. p. 145. (d) *Camden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub an. 1621.

(e) Sir Ant. Weldon in his *Observations on K. Charles* p. 217. 218. at the end of his *Court and Char. of K. James*, printed 1651. oct.



A Treatise rescuing Dr. Joh. Rainolds and other grave Divines, from the vain assaults of P. Heylyn, touching the History of S. George, pretendedly by him asserted. --- This I have seen in a MS. fol. but whether ever printed I cannot tell. *Quere.* He also translated into Latine *The life of Sir Tho. Bodley*, his Kinsman, which is in MS. in the publick Library. At length upon the promotion of Dr. Prideaux to the Bishoprick of Worcester, he was elected Rector of Exeter Coll. (to which he had before been an especial benefactor) but did little or not at all reside upon it: for the Civil War breaking then forth, he receded to his Rectory of Heanton near to Barnstaple in Devon, where he lived a retired life to the time of his death, which hapning in the beginning of April in sixteen hundred forty and nine, was buried on the fifth day of the same month in the chancel of the Church there. Over his grave was a stone afterwards laid, with this Inscription engraven thereon, *Reliquia Georgii Hakewell S. Th. D. Archidiaconi Surriae, collegii Exoniensis & hujus Ecclesiae Rectoris, in spem resurrectionis hic reposita sunt, an. 1649. aetatis suae 72.* I have seen a copy of his last will and testament, proved 2 May 1649, wherein he desires that his body might be buried in Exeter Coll. Chappel, if it could conveniently be; if not, at least his heart under the Communion table, or under the desk where the Bible lays, with this Inscription on a brass plate to be put on it, *Cor meum ad te Domine.* But this I presume was not done, because no such Inscription appears. However the Society of Ex. Coll. did afterwards, in honor to his memory, hang up his Picture painted to the life in his doctoral formalities on the Organ-loft at the east end of the isle, joyning to the south side of the Chappel. In the Rectory of the said Coll. succeeded Mr. (afterwards Dr.) John Conant, and in his Archdeaconry, Job. Pearson D. D. of Cambridge, installed therein 26 Sept. 1660, a learned man and famous for his *Exposition of the Creed*, and other books. He was afterwards the worthy Bishop of Chester, and died about the middle of July 1686.

72. ARTHUR DUCK was born of a wealthy family living at Heavytte in Devonshire, (the place where afterwards his Father built an Hospital) became a Student in Exeter Coll. in the year 1595 and that of his age 15, took one degree in Arts in June 1599, and then was made Commoner of the said Coll. Afterwards he translated himself to Hart Hall, and as a member thereof proceeded in the said faculty, an. 1602, and two years after was elected Fellow of Allf. Coll. But his genie leading him to the study of the Civil Law, he took the degrees in that faculty, and much about the same time travelling into France, Italy and Germany, was after his return made Chancellour of the dioc. of Bath and Wells. In which office behaving himself with great integrity, prudence and discretion, was honoured by, and beloved of, Lake Bishop of that place, and the more for this reason, because he was beholden to him for the right ordering of his jurisdiction. Afterwards he was made Chancellour of London, and at length Master of the Requests, and was in all likelihood in a certain possibility of rising higher, if the times had not interrupted him. In the beginning of 1640 he was elected Burgess for Q. Mynhead in Somersetshire to sit in that Parliament which began at Westminster 13 Apr. the same year, and soon after siding with his Maj. in the rebellious times suffer'd much in his estate, having 300 l. at one time given thence to one Serle a widow. In the month of Sept. in 1648, he and Dr. Ryces were sent for to Newport in the Isle of Wight by his Majesty, to be assisting to him in his Treaty with the Commissioners sent from Parliament. But that Treaty taking no effect, he retired to his habitation at Chiswick near London, where, living to see his Master murdered before his own door, he soon after ended his life. He was a person of smooth Language, was an excellent Civilian, and a tolerable Poet, especially in his younger days, and well vers'd in Histories whether ecclesiastical or civil. He hath extant,

*Vita Henrici Chichele Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, sub Regibus Henric. V. & VI. Oxon. 1617. qu. remitted into the Collection of Lives published by Dr. Bates, an. 1681.*

*De usu & autoritate Juris civilis Romanorum in Dominis Principum Christianorum. lib. 2. Lond. 1653. and 79. oct. Leydc. 1654. Lips. 1668. in tw. 8cc. In which book Dr. Gerard Langbaines labours were so much, that he deserved the name of Co-author. Dr. Duck paid his last*

debt to nature in the month of May in sixteen hundred 1649. forty and nine, and was buried in the Church at Chiswick in Middlesex; to the poor of which place he gave 10 l. He left considerable legacies to Exeter and Allf. Colleges, and 10 l. to the poor of North Cadbury in Somersetshire, besides other gifts of charity elsewhere, which for brevity sake I now pass by.

RICHARD ALLEN was born in, or near to, Abendon in Berks, was originally of Ball. Coll. and as a member of that house he took one degree, in Arts. Afterwards he was made one of the first Scholars of Pemb. Coll, proceeded in his faculty, was made Fellow, and at length beneficed near Ewelme in Oxfordshire. He hath written,

An antidote against heresie: or, a preservative for Protestants against the poyson of Papists, Anabaptists, &c. Lond. 1648. dedicated to his Uncles Sir Tho. Gainsford Kt, Clar. and Humpb. Huddleston Esq. One of both his names, 1649. but after in time, was Pastor of Henfield in Suffex, and Author of *Englands Distemper, their cause and cure according to the judgment of famous Princes, Peers, Parliaments, &c. occasion'd by a learned Frier, accusing the whole Nation of Perjury for abjuring Transubstantiation; and sent to the Author for a reply.* Lond. 1677. qu. in 3 sh and an half. Whether this Rich. Allen was ever of Oxon I know not. I shall make mention of Rich. Allein among these Writers under the year 1681.

NICHOLAS DARTON a Cornish man born, was 72. entred into Exet. Coll. either in the condition of a Butler or Servitour, in Mich. term 1618 aged 15 years, took one degree in Arts, afterwards holy orders, and at length became Minister of Killesbye in Northamptonshire. He hath extant,

Several sermons, as (1) *The true and absolute Bishop, with the Converts return unto him*, on 1 Pet 2. 25. Lond. 1641. qu. dedicated to Will. Lord Say; at which time, the Author, who was always before esteemed a Puritan, closed with the Presbyterian Party. He hath one or more extant, which I have not yet seen.

*Ecclesia Anglicana:* or, his clear and protestant Manifesto, as an evangelical key sent to the Governour of Oxford, for the opening of the Church doors there, that are shut up without prayers or preaching, — Printed 1649. qu.

JOHN PRIDEAUX was born in an obscure town 73. called Stowford near to Lyfion in Devon. on the 17 of Sept. 1578, became a poor Scholar of Exeter Coll. under the tuition of Will. Helme Bach. of Div. in Aft term 1596, and in 1602 was elected probat. Fellow of that house, being then Bach. of Arts. In the year after, he proceeded in that Faculty, and thereupon entred into holy Orders: so that being soon after noted for his great Learning and profound Divinity, he was elected Rector of his Coll. upon the death of Holland, in 1612, he being then Bach. of Div. and the same year proceeded in the same faculty. In 1615 he was upon the promotion of Dr. Abbot to the See of Sarum, made the Kings Professor of Divinity, by virtue of which, he was made Canon of Ch. Ch. and Rector of Ewelme in Oxfordshire: And afterwards did undergo the Office of Vicechancellour of this University for several years, as I have elsewhere told you. In the Rectorship of his College he carried himself so winning and pleasing by his gentle government and fatherly instruction, that it flourished more than any house in the University with Scholars, as well of great, as of mean birth; as also with many Foreigners that came purposely to set at his feet to gain instruction. So zealous he was also in appointing industrious and careful Tutors, that in short time many were fitted to do service in the Church and State. In his Professorship he behaved himself very plausible to the generality, especially for this reason, that in his Lectures, Disputes, and Moderatings, (which were always frequented with many Auditors) he shew'd himself a stout Champion against Socinus and Arminius. Which being disrellish'd by some, who were then rising and in authority at Court, a faction thereupon grew up in the University between those called Puritans or Calvinists on the one side, and the Remonstrants, commonly called Arminians on the other: which, with other matters of the like nature, being not only fomented in the University but throughout the Nation, all things thereupon



thereupon were brought into confusion, to the sorrow of the Puritan, who had with all his might opposed *Canterbury* in his generous designs of making the English Church glorious. At length after he had sare 26 years Professor, he was one of those persons of unblemished reputation, that his Majesty, tho late, made a Bishop, by the endeavours, as some say, of *James Marq. of Hamilton* his sometimes Pupil. The See which he was design'd to govern was *Worcester*, to which being elected 22. of Nov. was consecrated at *Westminster* on the 19. of Dec. following, an. 1641, but received little or no profit from it, to his great impoverishment. So that upon that account and for his adhering to his Maj. in the time of the Civil War, (wherein he pronounced all those of his diocess that took up arms against him excommunicated) he became at length *Vernus* (\*) *Librorum belluo*, for having first by indefatigable studies, digested his excellent Library into his mind, was after forced again to devour all his books with his teeth; turning them by a miraculous faith and patience into bread for himself and his children, to whom he left no legacy, but pious poverty, Gods blessing, and a Fathers prayers, as it appears in his last will and testament. He was an humble man, of plain and downright behaviour, careless of money, and imprudent in worldly matters. All that knew him esteem'd him a noted Artift, a plentiful fountain of all sorts of learning, an excellent Linguist, a Person of a prodigious memory, and so profound a Divine, that they have been pleased to entitle him *Columna fidei orthodoxæ*, and *Molleum Heresæcus*, *Patrum Pater*, and ingens *Scholæ & Academiæ oraculum*. In him also (as an ingenious (f) Author saith) the heroical wits of *Jewell*, *Rainolds* and *Hooker*, as united into one, seem'd to triumph anew, and to have threatened a fatal blow to the Babylonish Hierarchy: Infomuch that he might have justly challenged to himself that glory, which sometimes *Ovid*, speaking of his own Country,

*Mantua Virgilium laudet, Verona Catullum  
Romanæ gentis gloria dicar ego.*

As his learning was admired by foreigners, *Sext. Amama*, *Rivet* and others, so were his books, especially those written in Latine; a cat. of which, and of the English follow.

*Tabulæ ad Grammaticam Græcam introductoriæ*, &c. Oxon. 1608. 1629. 39. &c. qu.

*Tyrociniû ad Syllogismum legitimum contexendum.*

*Heptades Logica: sive monita ad ampliores tractatus introductoria.* These two last are printed and go with the *Tabulæ*, &c.

*Castigatio cujusdam circulatoris, qui R. P. Andreæ Eudæmon — Johannem Cydonium E. Soc. Jesu seipsum nuncupat. Opposita ipsius calumniis in Epistolâ Isaacii Casauboni ad Frontonem Ducaum.* Oxon. 1614. oct.

*Alloquium sereniss. Reg. Jacobo Woodstockiæ habitum* 24. Aug. 1624. pr. in one lh. in qu.

*Orationes novem inaugurales, de totidem Theologiæ apicibus, prout in promotione Doctorem, Oxoniæ publicè proponebantur in Comitibus.* Oxon. 1626. qu.

*Lectiones decem de totidem religionis capitibus, præcipue hoc tempore controversis prout publicè habebantur Oxoniæ in vespertiis.* Oxon. 1625. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. at the consecration of Exeter Coll. Chap. on Luke 19. 46.* Oxon. 1625. qu. (2) *Perez Uzab, Serm. before the K. at Woodstock, on 2. Sam. 6. ver. 6. 7.* Oxon. 1625. qu. (3) *Concio ad Art. Baccalau-reos pro more habita in ecclesia B. Mariæ Oxon. in die cinerum, in Aet. 2. 22. an. 1616.* Oxon. 1626.

Twenty Sermons. Oxon. 1636. qu. The two first of which are entit. *Christi counsell for ending law cases.* Among them are the Consecration Serm. and *Perez-Uzab* beforementioned.

Nine Sermons on several occasions. Oxon. 1641. qu.

*Lectiones XXII, Orationes XIII, Conciones VI, & Oratio ad Jacobum Regem.* Oxon. 1648 fol. Among which are contained the former Lections, Orations, and Speech to the K. Jam. at Woodst.

*Fasciculus controversiarum ad Juniorum aut occupatorum capium collegatus, &c.* Oxon. 1649. 51. 52. qu.

*Theologia Scholasticæ Syntagma Mnemonicum.* Oxon 1651.

*Concilium Synopsis.* Printed with the *Syntagma* before-mentioned. Published in English at the end of *An easie and compendious introduction*, &c. mentioned before in *Matthias Prideaux*.

*Historie of successions in states, countries or families,* &c. Oxon. 1653. &c.

*Epistola de Episcopatu.* fol. a fragment of which I have seen in one folio th.

*Euebologia*: or, the doctrine of practical praying, being a legacy left to his daughters in private, directing them to such manifold uses of our Common-prayer-book, as may satiate upon all occasions, without looking after new lights from extemporal flashes. Lond. 1655. 56. oct. &c. Dedicated to his daughters *Sarah Hodges* (\*) and *Elizabeth Sutton*.

The doctrine of conscience framed according to the form in the Common-prayer, left as a legacy to his Wife. — Printed in tw.

*Manuductio ad Theologiam polemicam.* Oxon. 1657. oct. Published by Mr. Tho. Barlow, with an Epistle before it, in the name of the printer.

*Hypomnemata Logica, Rhetorica, Phys. Metaphys.* &c. Oxon. in oct.

Sacred eloquence: or, the art of Rhetorick, as it is laid down in Scripture. Lond. 1659. oct. What other things are published under his name I know not, unless a *Comment on the Church Catechisme.* pr. 1636. in oct. and therefore I am to add that he departing this mortal life, of a Fever, at *Bredon* in *Worcestershire*, in the house of Dr. Hen. Sutton, (Son of Will. Sutton D. D. Chanc. of *Glocester* and Rector of *Bredon*) who married his daughter *Elizabeth*, on the twentieth day of July in sixteen hundred

and fifty, was accompanied to his grave, in the Chancel of the Church there, by many Persons of quality in the neighbourhood of that place, on the 16. of August following. Over his grave was a plain stone soon after laid with an Epitaph composed by himself, (the day and year of his death excepted) engraven on a brass plate, fixed thereunto; the copy of which is already (g) printed, wherein you'll find that he was sometimes Chaplain to Pr. Henry, and afterwards to K. Jam. and K. Ch. I. Before I go any farther, I shall take leave, upon the hint before-mentioned of Dr. *Prideaux's* making his College flourish, to set down the names of such Outlanders that have retired to *Exeter Coll.* for his sake, have had Chambers there and diet, purposely to improve themselves by his company, his instruction, and direction for course of studies. Some of them have been Divines of note, and others meer Lay-men, that have been eminent in their respective Countries, wherein afterwards they have lived; most of them are these. *Joh. Combachius* the Philosopher, *Phil. Cluver* the Geographer, *Sext. Amama* Linguist, *Nichol. Vignier* and *Dav. Primerose* two learned Frenchmen: All whom are already mentioned among these Writers. *Christian. Rumphius* an eminent Physician; see in the *Fasti* an. 1613. *Jacobus Dorvilus* commonly called *D'Orville* a Gentlemans Son of *Heidelberg* in *Germany*, matriculated as a member of *Exeter Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1615, and in that of his age 19. *Joh. Schermarius* a learned German, who occurs a member of *Ex. Coll.* 1613, in which year he had certain lat. verses published at *Oxon.* *Jacobus Are-tius* and *Frederick Dorvilus* two other Germans, who are mentioned in the *Fasti*, an. 1613; and 15. *Joh. Rodolphus Stuckius* of *Zurick* in *Helvetia*, was a Sojournour of the said Coll. in *Mich.* term 1615, and afterwards published some of *Pet. Martyrs* works, as I have before told you. *Joh. Waserus* a Native of the same place, entred Soj. in the same term and year, and afterwards the writer of *Elementale Chaldaicum*, and other things. *Cæsar Calendrinus* entred into the said Coll. in the beginning of 1616. see in the *Fasti* 1620. *Imanius Young* or *de Junge* a *Zelander*, in *Mich.* term 1619. *Paul Amarat* or *Amarant* a *German*, matriculated among the *Exonians*, 1619 aged 18. *Christian* Son of *Herman Julius* Viceroy to the K. of *Denmark* in the *Isle* of *Gotland*, *Gregory* and *Errick* Sons of *Pet. Julius* Lord of *Alsted*, *Linberg*, &c. in *Denmark*. Which three young men were instructed in *Logick* and *Philosophy* by Dr. *Prideaux*. *Ovenius Julius* elder brother to the said *Christian*, was also a Student in the said Coll. under *Prideaux*, who dying 26. Sept. 1607. aged 23, was buried at the upper end of the S. isle joyning to the body of the

1650.

(\*) Dr. Jo. Gauden in his book intit. *A pillar of gratitude*, p. 13.  
(f) Nath. Carpenter in his *Geography delineated*, &c. lib. 2. cap. 15.

(\*) Wife of Will. Hodges D. D. Archd. of *Worcester*. (g) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 99.



Church of S. Mary the Virgin in Oxon. Afterwards Christian put up a monument over his grave, which is yet remaining, but defaced. *Mark Zeigler* a German, was entered into the Coll. about 1624. *Wibbo Janonius Artopæus, Finfoendensis, Civis, Gen.* was admitted into the Coll. in June 1635 aged 20. *Hieronimus Ernesti Erfurto-Thuringus*, was admitted to the Fellows table in the beginning of Aug. 1638, and continued in the College till July 1641. Besides these and many more, which shall now be omitted, have been several of the Scotch nation that have been received into the said House, upon the same account, among which have been (1) *Joh. Balcanquall*: see in the *Fasti* 1612. among the Incorporations (2) .... *Gilman* who studied there 1613, and some time after (3) *Sami. Balcanquall*, 1616. One of both his names occurs Fellow of Pemb. Hall in Cambridge 20 years after: See in the *Fasti* 1618 among the Incorporations (4) *Rob. Spotswood* M. of Arts of Glasgow was admitted to the Fellows table in the beginning of the year 1613. He was afterwards raised by the favour of K. James and K. Ch. 1. unto great honours, as his singular virtues did merit. K. Jam. made him a Knight and a Privy Counsellor: K. Charles advanced him to be Lord President of the Sessions, and at length Principal Secretary of Scotland, in the place of William Earl of Lanerick, (afterwards Duke of Hamilton) when he revolted to the Covenanters of that Kingdom. After James Marquess of Montrose had gained great victories against the said Cov. the said Sir Rob. Spotswood conveyed from the King at Oxon to him the said Montrose letters patents whereby he was made Vice-Roy of Scotland, and General of the Army there. But being soon after taken prisoner, upon the defeat of Montrose near Silkerke, he was conveyed to S. Andrews, where, at length, they found him guilty of High Treason, lamented by many, because he never bore arms against them; for his eminency laid in the way of peace, and knew not what belonged to the drawing of a sword. His treason being for conveying the said let. pat. he was beheaded at S. Andrews, in 1645, leaving then behind him the general character of a most excellent and good man. He was a Gentleman of great abilities, both in the Art of Government and study of the law, hath written things in nature of our Reports of the law, which have been highly valued among Lawyers in Scotland. His Father was Dr. Joh. Spotswood the famous and orthodox Theologist of Scotland, consecrated Archbishop of Glasgow in the Archbishops Chappel at Lambeth near London, according to the ceremonies of the Church of England, on the 20. of Oct. 1610. At which time Gawen Hamilton was consecrated Bishop of Galloway, and Andr. Lamb B. of Brechin. The said Dr. Spotswood was afterwards translated to St. Andrews, and dying on the fourth of the Cal. of Dec. an. 1639. aged 74 years, was buried in the Abbey Church at Westminster. (5) James Hamilton Earl of Arran, Baron of Evemu in Scotland, and of Emmerdale in Cumberland, eldest Son of James Marquess of Hamilton, was admitted a Noble man under the said Dr. Prideaux his tuition, 6. Jul. 1621. He was afterwards Marquess and Duke of Hamilton and Earl of Cambridge. (6) James Baylie Governour to the said Count, was admitted at the same time to the Fellows table with him. See in the *Fasti* 1621. among the Creations. It is farther also to be noted, that as the said College did send out many eminent men into the Church and State, that had been under the Government of Prideaux, so also many that did great mischief, and were enemies to them, as you may see at large in this work, in the lives and characters of several that had been educated in the said College. Some also of the English Nobility having been sent thereunto, have by the Principles that they have sucked in, proved no great friends either to the Church or State. Among such have been John Lord Roberts B. of Radnor a severe predestinarian, and a Promoter of the grand Rebellion. Philip Lord Wharton another Promoter; Sir Amb. Ashley Cooper Earl of Shaftesbury, of whom shall be large mention made elsewhere, Philip the second, Earl of Pemb. and Montgomery, who lived and died little better than a Quaker, &c.

74. HENRY TOZER was born at North Tawton in Devonshire, entered into Exeter Coll. in 1619, and in the year of his age 17, took one degree in Arts, and then was made Prob. Fellow of his House 1623. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders and became

a useful and necessary Person in the society by moderating, reading to Novices and lecturing in the Chappel. At ripper years he was admitted Bach. of Div. became an able and painful Preacher, had much of the Primitive Religion in his Sermons, and seem'd to be a most precise Puritan in his looks and life, which was the true reason why his preachings and expoundings in the Churches of S. Giles and S. Martin in Oxon. were much frequented by Men and Women of the Puritanical party. In 1643, he was elected one of the Assembly of Divines, but refused to sit among them, choosing rather to exercise his function in Oxon before the K. or Parliament, or in his cures there, than venture himself among rigid Calvinists. In 1646, a little before the garrison of Oxford was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he was one of those noted Theologists, who had either preached at Ch. Ch. before his Majesty, or at S. Maries before the Parliament, that were nominated by the Chancellour of the University to have the degree of D. of D. bestowed upon them, but that also, he, as others, refused. In 1647. and 48, he behav'd himself a stout Champion against the unreasonable proceedings of the Visitors appointed by Parliament. For which, being by them posted up for an expell'd Scholar, revoked their sentence so far, that by an order dated 2. Nov. 1648, they impower'd him to have liberty to use his Chamber in Exeter Coll. as also that he enjoy a Travellers allowance for three years. Afterwards he went into Holland, and became Minister to the worshipful company of English Merchants at Rotterdam. His works are these.

Directions for a godly life, especially for communicating at the Lords table. Oxon. 1628. oct. There again the tenth time, 1680. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Christian amendment*, Serm. on New-years-day at S. Mart. Ch. in Ox. on 2. Cor. 5. 17. Oxon. 1633. oct. (2) *Christian Wisdom, or the excellency, &c. of true wisdom*, Serm. on 1. Kings 10. 24. Oxon. 1639. oct. (3) *Sermon on Joh. 18. 3.* Ox. 1640. &c.

*Dicta & facta Christi ex quatuor Evangelistis collecta, & in ordine disposita.* Oxon. 1634. oct. He gave way to fate on the eleventh day of Septemb. in sixteen hundred and fifty (old stile) and was buried in the English Church at Rotterdam, appropriated to the aforesaid Merchants, as I have been informed by Dr. Tho. Marshall lately Rector of Linc. College, who succeeded him in that office of Preacher there.

HUMPHREY SYDENHAM was born of an ancient and gentle family in a Market Town in Somersetshire called Dulverton, became a Sojourner of Exeter Coll. in Lent term 1606, took a degree in Arts as a member of that House, made Fellow of Wadham Coll. by the Foundress thereof, an. 1613, and the year after proceeded in Arts, being the first of all that Coll. that took that degree. Afterwards he entered into the sacred function, was made Priest by Lewis Bishop of Bangor, in 1621, had the Rectory of Ashbristle in Somersetshire bestowed on him, by the presentation of his Majesty an. 1627, and three years after, that of Pockington in the said County by the same hand. About that time he was made Chaplain to Edward Lord Howard of Escrick; so that thereby being capacitated to hold several Benefices, had the Rectory of Odcombe in the same County given to him by his Maj. in Dec. 1644, Sir Joh. Sydenham Bt. to whom that Rectory did belong, being then in his minority and a Ward. Which three Benefices, or at least two, he lost soon after by the Parliamentary commissioners of Somersetshire. He was a Person of a quaint and curious stile, better at practical, than School, Divinity, and was so eloquent and fluent a Preacher that he was commonly called *Silver-tongue Sydenham*. He hath published these Sermons following.

Five Sermons preached upon several occasions. Lond. 1627. qu. (1) *The Athenian Babler*, on Acts 17. 18. (2) *Jacob and Esau &c.* on Rom. 9. 18. (3) *Arraignment of an Arrian*, on Joh. 8. 58. (4) *Moses and Aaron &c.* on Exod. 4. 12. (5) *Natures overthrow and deaths triumph*, on Ecclef. 12. 5. preached at the funeral of Sir Joh. Sydenham Kt. at Brimpton 15. Dec. 1625.

Other Sermons. Lond. 1630. qu. The first of which is called *The passing bell*, on Psal. 32. 6. (2) *The rich mans warning peece*, on Psal. 62. 10. (3) *The waters of Marah and Meribab*, on Rom. 12. 1.

Sermons upon solemn occasions preached in several auditories. Lond. 1637. qu. They are 8 in number, and the



the first is entit. *The well-tun'd Cymbal*, on Psal. 15. 16. preached at the dedication of an Organ lately set up at *Brnton* in *Somersetshire*. All which Sermons were at their preaching and publishing wonderfully cried up by most People of understanding; but books have their credit or discredit from the fancy of their readers, as they please to like or dislike. He paid his last debt to nature in 1650. *Somersetshire* in sixteen hundred and fifty, or thereabouts, but where buried, unless at *Dulverton*, I cannot tell, nor whether he had any other Sermons published after his death.

76. JOHN SEAGER was educated in *S. Maries Hall*, where he was observed by his contemporaries to be studious and a good Disputant. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he became Minister of *Broadcliff* in *Devonshire*, and wrot

Clar. A discovery of the World to come according to the 1650. Scriptures, &c. *London*. 1650 in a pretty thick oct. What other things he hath publish'd I know not, nor any thing else of him.

77. SAMUEL YERWORTH, or *Yeruvortbus* as he writes himself in the title of the book following, was born in *Dorsetshire*, became a Student in *Oriel Coll.* in the year 1607 and in that of his age 16 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards, being noted for his excellency in the knowledge of the Hebrew tongue, taught and read it privately divers years in *Oxon* to young Students, and for their benefit wrot,

Clar. *Introductio ad linguam Ebraeam brevissima, præcipua duntaxat ejus documenta, eaque ex optimis Grammaticis collecta, complectens*, &c. *Oxon*. 1650. oct. At the time when it 1650. was published he gave notice to the Reader, that if the said introduction should be kindly received, he would put forth a more full and compleat Grammar with *Scholæ* added to each Chapter, as need should require, but whether the Grammar was acceptable among Scholars, and so consequently the Author stood to his promise, I know not.

78. WILLIAM HEMMINGS Son of *John Hemmings* a Comedian or Actor of playes with *Will. Shakespear*, was born in *London*, elected from *Westminster School* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1621. aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1628, and, at hours of recels from happier employments, than the delight of poetry, composed,

The fatal contract, comedie. *London*. 1653. qu. printed from the original copy, by the care of *A. T.* and *A. P.* There again in 1661. qu. It was revived, (\*) not many years since, under the title of *Love and revenge*, with some alterations; and in 1687 it was reprinted as a new play under the title of *The Eunuch*, a Trag. This being founded on a French Chronicle, was said in the first edition of it, 1653. to be a French Comedie.

Clar. The Jewes Tragedy: or, their fatal and final overthrow by *Vespasian*, and *Titus* his Son. *London*. 1662. qu. 1650. written agreeable to the authentick History of *Josephus*. Our Author *Hemmings* left behind him greater monuments of his worth and ability, but whether they are yet published, I cannot tell. However the *Fatal contract* having justly gained an esteem with men of excellent judgments, by several copies of it that flew abroad in *Ms.* was therefore published for the satisfaction of all Persons, especially such who had lighted upon imperfect copies.

79. CHRISTOPHER LOVE Son of a Father of both his names, was born at *Cardiff* in *Glamorganshire*, became a Servitour of *New Inn* in *Midsummer* or *Aut.* term, 1635, aged 17 years, took a degree in Arts, holy Orders and would with great impudence and conceitedness ascend the pulpit in the Church of *S. Peter* in the *Baylie* joyning to the said Inn, and there hold out prating for more than an hour before Academical, as well as Lay, auditors. In 1642, he proceeded Master of Arts, and was *Junior* of the *Aut.* then celebrated, at which time he performed the exercise of that office with more confidence than was seemly. He himself (a) tells us 'that when he was a Scholar in *Oxon*, and Master of Arts, he was the first

Scholar that he knew of, or ever heard of in *Oxon*, that did publickly refuse in the Congregation house to subscribe unto those impositions, or Canons, imposed by the Archb. touching the Prelates and Common prayer. For which, tho they would not denie him his degree, yet he was expelled the congregation, never to sit as a member among them, &c. About that time he left the University, went to, or near, *London*, and became a sedulous preacher up of treason and rebellion — About the beginning of the Wars (*saitb (b) he*) I was the first Minister that I knew of in *England*, who was accused of preaching treason and rebellion, meerly for maintaining in a Sermon, in *Kent* at *Tenterden*, the lawfulness of a defensive War, at the first breaking out and irruption of our troubles, &c. So that being then esteemed a leading man in the blessed cause, he became Preacher to the Garrison of *Windsore* castle, then under the command of Colonel *John Venn*. In which office he shewed him so violent against the King and his cause, that he was usually stiled by the Royalists *Venns principal fireman at Windsore*. This *Venn*, by the way it must be known, did, while Governour of that Castle, exercise very great cruelty against the Royalists that were Prisoners there; but being dismissed of his employ and Col. *Christopher Whitehead* put into his place, he retired to *London*, carried on the cause there with great zeal, was one of the Judges of *K. Ch.* 1. and at length hung himself in his chamber, as some say, others, that he died suddenly in his bed, on the 7 of July at night, or early next morning, an. 1650. In the year 1644, when the Commissioners from the King and Parliament met at *Uxbridge* to treat about peace, this our Author *Love* did very officiously put himself upon preaching before some of them, on the first day of their meeting, (*Jan. 20*) being the Market-day. In which his Sermon, full of dire, he vented many passages very scandalous to his Majesties Person, and derogatory to his honour, stirring up the People against the Treatie, and incensing them against the Kings Commissioners, telling the said People that they came with hearts full of blood, and that there was as great distance between the Treatie and Peace as between Heaven and Hell, or words to that effect, with divers other seditious passages against his Maj. and the Treaty. Whereupon the Commissioners belonging to the King, putting up their complaints to those of the Parliament, they represented the matter to the Lords and Commons assembled at *Westminster*, who thereupon, (c) tho they could not with good conscience imprison Mr. *Love*, yet they did confine him; and where should it be, but to that very house where his Mistress then lived, whom for two years going before, he had wooed with prayers, sermons and ugly faces. After this he was made Minister of *S. Anns Church* near to *Aldersgate*, a Recruiter of the *Assemb. of Divines*, and at length Minister of the Church of *S. Lawrence* in the *Ferry* in *London*, which he kept till *Oliver Cromwell* paid the debt, and brought him to the Scaffold when he least looked for it, which was upon this account. After the Presbyterians had been gull'd of their King by the Independents, the prime heads of them were resolved to set up his Son *Ch. 2.* Whereupon he being invited from beyond the Seas into *Scotland*, and there had taken the Covenant and was crown'd, the Presbyterians in *England* plotted to bring him in among them, and to that end corresponded with him, and supplied him and his, with money contrary to an Act of Parliament, then lately made, in that case provided. These matters being discovered, our Author *Love*, Mr. *Tho. Case*, Mr. *Will. Fenkyns*, and other *London* Ministers, as also one Dr. *Roger Drake*, (a Physician as it seems) were by authority of the Council of State taken into custody about the 7. of May 1651, as being the chief Actors in the said treason, as they then called it. Soon after, it was resolved by the great Master at *Westminster*, that Mr. *Love* the Minister, then Prisoner in the Tower, should be brought to his trial before the High Court of Justice on the 20. of June 1651, not for any matter of doctrine, as it was then given out, but for high treason as they said, and conspiracy against the common-wealth of *England*. He and the rest (as the Independent then said) had outstript the Jesuit both in practice and project, as having not only tamper'd with mens consciences in private, (beyond which the Jesuit doth very rarely venture) but preached open rebellion and treason with a full mouth in the Pulpit. On the said day he made his first appearance in order to his

(\*) See *An account of the English Dramatick Poets*, &c. *Oxon*. 1691. oct. p. 247. written by *Gerard Langbaine*. (a) In his Trial in *Westm. hall*, printed in Aug. 1651.

(b) Ibid. (c) *Merc. Anticw* Feb. 10. an. 1644 p. 1378.



trial, and one *Jackson* a Minister (*Arth. Jackson*, as it seems) refusing then to give in evidence against him, was for his contempt fined 500 l. and committed Prisoner to the Fleet. The next day he appeared again, and, as 'twas then said by his enemies, in his carriage and behaviour he discover'd as much ridiculous impudence, equivocation and hypocrisie, as ever any Person did upon the like occasion, adding that in him you might have seen the true character of his faction, full of passion and spleen and void of all ingenuity. On the 25. and 27. days of the said month of June, he appeared again, and on the last of those two days he brought his counsel with him viz. Mr. *Matthew Hale*, Mr. *John Archer*, and Mr. *Tho. Walter*, but the two last, having not taken the Engagement, were not suffer'd to plead for him. At which time Mr. *Love*, as the Independent said, was full of malepert carriage, matchless impudence, obstinacy and impatience. On the 5. of July he was condemned to be beheaded on Tower-hill on the 15 of the same month, but then several petitions being read in Parliament in his behalf, viz. one from divers Ministers, another from himself, and a third from his Wife, he was repriev'd till the 15. of Aug. following, and thence to the 22. of the same month. What farther may be said concerning his principles and profession, you shall have it from his own mouth (c) which he spoke. When he was tried for his life, thus — 'God is my witness, I never drove a malignant design, I never carried on a malignant interest, I detest both. I still retain my covenanting principles, from which, through the grace of God, I will never depart, for any terrour or perswasion whatsoever — I do retain as great a keenness, and shall whilst I live, and as strong an opposition against a malignant interest, whether in Scotland or in England, or in any part of the world, against the Nation where I live, and have to this day, as ever I did in former times — I have all along engaged my estate and life in the Parliaments quarrel against the forces raised by the King. I gave my all, and did not only deem it my duty to preach for the lawfulness of a defensive war, but (unless my books and wearing apparel) I contributed all I had in the world — and tho my life is endeavour'd to be taken away, yet for all that I repent not of what I have done — I have in my measure ventured my all, in the same quarrel that you were engaged in, and lifted up my hands in the same Covenant, that took sweet counsel together, and walked in fellowship one with another. — I die cleaving to all those Oathes, Vowes, Covenants and Protections that were imposed by the two Houses of Parliament, as owning them, and dying with my judgment for them, to the protestation, the vow, and the covenant, the solemn league and covenant. And this I tell you all, that I had rather die a Covenant keeper, than live a Covenant breaker, &c. As for his writings and works they are these.

The debauched Cavalier: or, the English Midianite: wherein are compared by way of parallel the carriage or rather miscarriage of the Cavaliers, &c. Lond. 1642. Which Pamphlet, tho 'tis but one sheet in quarto, yet forsooth he had a co-operator in writing it, and who should that be but one *George Lawrence* of *New Inn*, as rank a Presbyterian as *Love*.

Englands distemper, having division and error, as its cause; wanting peace and truth for its cure, &c. Sermon preached at *Uxbridge* 30. Jan. 1644. on *Jerem. 33. 6.* Lond. 1645. qu.

His vindication from those scandalous aspersions cast upon him by the Malignant party, who charge him to be a hinderer of the treaty at *Uxbridge*, &c. — Printed with *Englands Distemper*, and by it self in one sh. in qu. at Lond. 1651.

Short and plain animadversions on some passages in Mr. *Will. Dells* Sermon preached before the H. of Commons, 25. Nov. 1646. on *Heb. 9. 10.* Lond. 1646. and 47. qu. Which animadversions were replied upon the same year by *Dell*. The reader is to note, that our Author *Love* preached the same day, being a solemn Fast, before the said H. of Commons; but his Sermon being much displeasing to the Independents, and malepert against the then proceedings of Parliament, he had neither thanks given him, or order to print it, but *Dell*, a Minister attending on his excellency Sir *Tho. Fairfax*, being

encouraged to print his, nettled *Love* so much, that he forthwith wrot the said animadversions.

Answer to an unlicensed Pamphlet annex to the Sermon, entit. *A reply to Mr. Loves contradictions.* Lond. 1647. oct. Which Reply to the contradictions of Mr. *Loves Sermon*, was written, as it seems, by *Dell*.

His case — Pr. 1651. qu. and thereupon followed soon after *Queries* upon it, but who wrot them I know not.

His vindication — Printed 1651. qu. pen'd by himself.

His Advocate — Pr. 1651. qu. pen'd, as I have been informed, by himself.

Several petitions to the Parl. in Jul. and Aug. Lond. 1651. qu.

A full narrative of the late dangerous designe against the state, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. This is said to be written by him, and by him sent to the Parl. Wherein he setteth down his several meetings and several actings with Major *Alford*, &c. Mr. *Tho. Case*, Mr. *Tho. Cawton*, Dr. *Drake*, Mr. *Rich. Drake*, Maj. *Rob. Huntingdon*, Mr. *Will. Jenkins*, &c.

His Speech and Prayer on the Scaffold on Tower-hill, 22. Aug. 1651. Lond. 1651. qu. On which Sp. and Pr. were animadversions made and published by *Anonymus*, and on his decollation a Poem by Dr. *Rob. Wild* Rector of *Ainot* in *Northamptonshire* intit. *The tragedy of Christop. Love at Tower-hill.* Lond. 1660 in one sh. in qu.

Grace: the truth and growth and different degrees thereof. The sum and substance of the last 15 Sermons preached by him. Lond. 1652. in oct. there again 1654, and a third time in 1657. qu. The first Sermon is on 1. Kings 14. part of the 13. vers. published with an Epistle before them, subscribed by *Edm. Calamy*, *Simeon Ash*, *Jerem. Whitaker* and *Will. Taylor*, dated 13. Feb. 1634.

Sermon at the funeral of Mrs. B. being the last Sermon he ever preached, on *Job 30. 23.* — Printed with the book of *Grace* beforemention'd.

Against the said Sermons were great complaints (d) made by divers Officers of the Army and other notorious Independents to the Parliament in 1652, thus — 'several pamphlets have been lately published in vindication of Mr. *Love*, wherein they (the Presbyterians) account him a Martyr (as in the pref. to his Sermons) and charge the Parliament with injustice in putting him to death, &c. more particularly Mr. *Edm. Calamy* in his late Epistle before Mr. *Loves* Sermons; and his funeral Sermon hangs out a flag of defiance to the State, proclaiming Mr. *Love* to die in, and for the, Lord: And the Saints (meaning the Independents and Anabaptists) he calls Murtherers, Traytors, Rebels, Blasphemers, &c. and chargeth the highest sins to have ascended into Pulpits and Thrones, &c. But upon examination, Mr. *Calamy* (as 'tis (e) said) was not the Author of that Preface, but another, more violent than he.

Heavens glory, Hells terror: or, two treatises, the one concerning the glory of the Saints with Jesus Christ, as a spur to duty, in 10 Sermons. The other of the torments of the damned, as a preservative against security, in 8 Sermons. Lond. 1653. 58. qu.

Soules cordiall, in two treatises. Lond. 1653. oct.

Treatise of effectual calling and election, in 16 Sermons on 2. Pet. 1. 10. Lond. 1653. qu. *ibid.* 1658. oct. This treatise hath an Epist. commend. before it, subscribed by *E. Calamy*, *Jerem. Whitaker*, *Simeon Ash*, *Will. Taylor* and *Allen Geere*.

Scripture rules to be observed in buying and selling. Lond. 1653. on one side of a sh. of paper.

The true doctrine of mortification and sincerity, in opposition to hypocrisie. Lond. 1654. in oct.

Combate between the flesh and the spirit; as also the woful withdrawing of the spirit of God, with the causes thereof, &c. being the sum and substance of 27 Sermons. Lond. 1654. 58. qu. Ded. by *Will. Taylor* to *Edw. Bradshaw* Mayor of *Chester*, and the Epist. to the reader is subscribed by *E. Calamy*, *S. Ash*, and *Jer. Whitaker*, beforemention'd.

Sum or substance of practical Divinity: or, the grounds of religion in a catechistical way. Lond. 1654. in tw.

Christians directory, tending to direct him in the various conditions that God hath cast him into, in 15 Ser-

(c) In his Trial beforementioned, and in his Speech on the Scaffold.

(d) See *The Beacons quenched*, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. p. 14. (e) See *The Beacon flaming with a non obstante.* Lond. 1652. qu. p. 2.



mons. *Lond.* 1654 and 58. qu. The Epist. to the Reader is subscrib'd by *Calamy, Ash, Taylor* and *Geere* before mention'd, all Presbyterians.

The dejected Soules cure, tending to support poor drooping sinners, &c. in divers sermons. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

The ministry of the Angels to the heirs of Salvation: Or, a treatise of Angels. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Of the Omnipresence of God, in several sermons, began 13 May 1649, and ended 3 June following. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

The sinners Legacy to their posterity, on Lam. 5. 8. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

These four last books have an Epist. commend. before them, subscribed by *Calamy, Ash,* and *Taylor* before mentioned, as also by *Will. Whitaker, Math. Poole* and *Jos. Church,* Presbyterians.

The penitent pardon'd. A Treatise wherein is handled the duty of confession of sin, and the privilege of the pardon of sin. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Discourse of Christs ascension into heaven, and of his coming again from heaven, wherein the opinion of the Chiolists is considered and solidly confuted. *Lond.* 1657. qu. This, with *The penitent pardoned,* &c. is the substance of several Sermons: Both published by *Calamy, Ash, Taylor,* and *Will. Whitaker* before mention'd.

The natural mans case stated: or, an exact map of the little world, Man, in 17 sermons. *Lond.* 1658. oct. These are all the things that he hath extant, as I conceive, and therefore I have nothing more to say, only that he was beheaded on *Tower-hill* on the 22 of *August* in sixteen hundred fifty and one. Whereupon his body being afterwards carried to his house, and there reposit for a time, was buried, with great lamentation by the Brethren, on the north side of the Chancel belonging to the Church of *S. Laurence in the Jewry* before mention'd: At which time *Mr. Tho. Manton* one of the chief Presbyterians in *London* preached his Funeral Sermon, which was afterwards made publick. It was observed by many, and looked upon as miraculous by the Brethren, that when the members of the *Rump* Parliament had passed their votes for his death, did happen one of the most terrible thunder claps that was ever heard. Also that that day on which he suffer'd, was seen a most clear sky; but soon after his death, which was about two of the clock in the afternoon, the sky began to thicken, and at last was envelop'd in a black and dismal Cloud, and all that night and till the next morning, such thunder, lightning and tempest hapned, as if the machine of the world had been dissolving. This was the observation of the Presbyterian, who stuck not to say thereupon that *God was angry at these things that had passed,* &c. Yet the Independent, Anabaptist, and others, made another construction of the matter, which was published soon after in the common Mercury called *Politicon*, viz. "That on the 22 of *Aug.* the old Tyrant (*Ch. I.*) did first erect his Standard at *Nottingham*, and then *Mr. Love* and his Brethren did well to cry it down. But it being down, and themselves not set up (as they expected) then they deserted their first principles, and cryed up his son; whose interest (however disguised) is the same with his fathers; and he, by their instigation making way into *England*, entred and erected his Standard at *Worcester* also, upon the 22 of *Aug.* 1651: upon which very day likewise it was, that *Mr. Love*, who having help'd to beat down the old malignant Standard, and then turning Apostate to set up the new one, lost his head upon *Tower-hill*, as a just judgment of God for his implacable Apostacy and Enmity, and for a terror to all the men of his Confederacy, &c. At the same time, and upon the same Scaffold, was beheaded *Mr. Jo. Gibbons* engaged in the same plot; but as for others engaged therein and to be brought to their tryal, viz. *Col. Joseph Vaughan* sometimes a Leather-seller in *London*, *Lieut. Col. .... Jackson*, *Capt. Hugh Massey* (brother to *Maj. Gen. Edw. Massey*) *Dr. Drake*, *Mr. Tb. Case*, *Mr. Arthur Jackson*, *Mr. W. Jenkins* Minister of *Ch. Church* in *London*, *Mr. Tb. Watson*, *Mr. Ralph Robinson*, *Mr. Rich. Heyrick*, &c. were upon the motion of a certain noble person pardoned for Life and Estate, and freed both from Sequestration and Imprisonment.

82. CLEMENT WALKER was born at *Cliffe* in *Dorsetshire*, educated in Acad. learning in *Ch. Church*, as I have been informed by his son *Job. Walker*, sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Linc. Coll.* but in what year, or years, of the

Lord, I know not, for his name occurs not in the *Matricula*, either under *Ch. Church*, or *Broadgates Hall* adjoining; a receptacle mostly in the Reign of *K. Jam. I.* for *Dorsetshire* men. Afterwards leaving the University without a degree, he retired to an Estate he had at *Charterhouse* near *Wells* in *Somersetshire*, where living in good repute, was esteem'd among the Gentry in those parts for his knowledge in secular affairs, and always taken to be, as really he was, an enemy to the Puritans, as making it his frequent theme to declaim against them. Before the Civil War commenc'd, he was made Usher of the Exchequer, but when the Puritans or Presbyterians were like to carry all before, he closed with them, was elected one of the Burgesses for the City of *Wells* upon the retreat to his Maj. of *Sir Ralph Hopton* and *Sir Edw. Rodney*, who were elected to serve for that City in the Parliament began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640. Afterwards he became a zealous Covenantier, and was Advocate to that Congregation of Murderers, that adjudged *Rob. Teomans* and *George Bowcher* Citizens of *Bristow* to death, having had (as 'tis (a) said) his hands stay'd with his own Wives blood, before he dipped them so deep in those Martyrs at *Bristow*. About that time he and *W. Prynne*, (inseparable Brethren) became great Enemies to *Col. Nath. Fiennes* for his cowardly surrendring up the City of *Bristow*, and were the chief men that brought him to a tryal for his life for the same. During the time that our Author *Walker* sat in the Parliament, he was a curious Observer, and diligent Enquirer after, not only the Actions, but the Counsels of those times. He was well read also, and notably vers'd in the Liberties and Privileges of Parliaments, and in the Statute Law of this Kingdom, as those that knew him well, have often affirmed it: And when he saw how the Independent Faction began to sway, and govern all things, then did he become a bitter enemy to *Fairfax* the General for his folly to be led by the nose by *O. Cromwell*, and to *Cromwell* for his devilish hypocrisie, fallness, tyranny, &c. and an indefatigable enemy in his Writings and Prayers against the said Independents that were then the *Saints militant*. But so it was, that tho he shew'd himself a zealous Presbyterian, yet he was very serviceable in many things to the Parliament, and did not at all get as others did, as his own (b) words, which I believe are true, averr it thus--- "I have served you (the Parliament) faithfully from the beginning, and have taken as much pains, and run as many hazards as most men in your service, wherein I have lost my health, and above seven thousand pounds of my estate, without any penny of compensation, as other men have had. Nor have I laid my hands up on any mans money or goods, or had any gainful Imployments from you. I was contented to serve my Country gratis, and some little honor I had gotten thereby, whereof you have now rob'd me, &c. by a roaving (c) Accusation shot at random at me, &c. Thus our Author: which service of his was performed till 1647, when he saw the Independent Faction to grow mighty, he being then an elderly man and of a low stature. His works that are published are these.

An Answer to *Col. Nathan Fiennes* relation concerning his surrender of the City and Castle of *Bristow*. --- printed 1643 in 2 sheets in qu. But for some misconstruction made of a clause in the said answer, the Author was suddenly seiz'd and sent Prisoner to the *Tower of Lond.* by the Parliament, where he continued for some time.

Articles of impeachment and accusation, exhibited in Parliament against *Col. Nath. Fiennes* touching his dishonorable surrender of the City and Castle of *Bristow*. *Lond.* 1643. in 2 sh. in qu. *W. Prynne* had a hand also in drawing up of the said articles: at the end of which is his letter to the said *Fiennes*.

True and full relation of the prosecution, arraignment, tryal and condemnation of *Nath. Fiennes* late Colonel and Governour of the City and Castle of *Brist.* before a Counsel of War, held at *S. Albans*, during 9 days space, in Decemb. 1643. *Lond.* 1644. qu. The said *Prynne* was his co-operator in this work also.

(a) In *The two state Martyrs; or the murder of Mr. R. Teomans and Mr. G. Bowcher*, &c. printed 1643 in qu. p. 11. See also in *Mer. Rusticus*, nu. 19. (b) In the first part of *The History of Independency*, §. 49. (c) He was accused for setting on the Apprentices to force the H. of Commons.



Declaration and protestation against the actings and proceedings of the Army and their Faction, now remaining in the H. of Commons. — This was written on the 19 of Jan. 1648, the Author being then a member of that house secured, after he, with many of his fellows, had been by force taken thence.

Six serious Queries concerning the Kings tryal by the High Court of Justice — The Authors name is not set to them, but by all believed to have been written by Walker.

The mysterie of the two Juntoes, Presbyterian and Independent. Lond. 1647. in 3 sh. in qu.

Historie of Independency, with the rise, growth and practices of that powerful and restless faction. Lond. 1648. qu.

A list of the names of the members of the H. of Commons, observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self denying ordinance: together with such sums of money, Offices and Lands, as they have given to themselves for service done, or to be done, against the King and Kingdom. Lond. 1648. This being printed in one sh. in qu. was soon after remitted into the first part of the *Hist. of Independency*. See more in George Wharton.

Appendix to the *Hist. of Independency*, being a brief description of some few of Argyles proceedings, before and since he joyned in confederacy with the Independent Junto in England. Lond. 1648. qu.

Parallel between Argyle and Cromwell. — This is printed with the *Appendix*.

*Anarchia Anglicana*: Or, the history of Independency; the second part. Lond. 1649. qu. Put out as the former part was, under the name of *Theodorus verax*.

The High Court of Justice: or, Cromwells slaughter house, being the third part of the *Hist. of Indep.* Lond. 1651. qu. Out of which, as also the two former parts, were many things translated into Latine, and printed beyond the seas in a manual, 1653. After the Kings Restoration, one T. M. added a fourth part; which, with all the things before mentioned from *The mysterie of the two Juntoes*, &c. were printed in one thick volume in qu. — Lond. 1661. Upon the coming out of the sec. part of the *Hist. of Independency*, the Author being discover'd by Cromwell, was committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, 13 Nov. 1649, where having got allowance of pen, ink, and paper, he wrote the third part of that history. He gave way to fate there, to the great grief of the Presbyterian Party, in the month of Octob. in sixteen hundred fifty and one: whereupon his body was conveyed to the Church of *Albhalowes Barkin* near to the said Tower, and there buried, as I have been informed by his said son John Walker. The next Writer that must follow according to time, was the greatest Royalist in the age he lived, and a person much revered by those who knew his Vertues and Piety.

81. RICHARD STEUART was born of a gentile family in Northamptonshire, (at *Patishul* I think) became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1608 aged 14 or thereabouts, elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1613, being then Bach. of Arts, proceeded in his Faculty, studied the Civil Law for a time, and took one degree therein. In 1624 he proceeded in the said Faculty, and in 1628 he was made Preb. of *Worcester* on the death of *Rich. Potter* Bach. of Div. About the beginning of March 1629 he had the Prebendship of *North Aulton* in the Church of *Sarum* confer'd upon him, and about that time was made Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty. In 1634 he became Dean of *Chichester* in the place of Dr. *Franc. Dee* promoted to the See of *Peterborough*, and soon after Clerk of the Closter, in the room of Dr. *Math. Wren*, and Prebendary of *Westminster* in his place, an. 1638. In which year he resigned his Prebendship of *Worcester*, and was succeeded therein by *Will. Smith* D. D. Warden of *Wadham Coll.* About the same time he was made Dean of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, and in Dec. or Jan. 1639 Provost of *Eaton Coll.* in the room of Sir *Hen. Wotton* deceased. He was also at the same time Dean of the Chappel Royal, and when Dr. *Williams* Bishop of *Linc.* (who kept the Deanery of *Westminster* in commendam with that See) was translated to *York*, he was made Dean of that Collegiat Church, not in 1641, but in 1645. While he remained in the University, he was accounted a good Poet and Orator, and after he had left it a noted Divine, eloquent Preacher,

and a person of a smart fluent stile. In the beginning of the Rebellion he suffer'd much for the Kings cause, lost all, and at length retiring to France, became a great Champion for the Protestant cause at Paris, where, at *le Hostle de Blinville*, he preached an excellent sermon of the English case, or *Hezekiabs reformation*, in vindication of ours. So that whereas Mr. *Rich. Baxter* in several of his publick Writings doth most uncharitably (\*) suggest as if he, (Dr. Steuart) when at Paris, had a design to introduce the French Popery by preaching, it appears to the contrary not only in that, but in another sermon preached in defence of the Protestants against the Papists in an Auditory of Prelatists there. Besides also, he, with that publick spirited man Sir *George Ratcliff*, did go very far in making an accommodation between the Jansenists and the reformed Party, our Author being then Chaplain to his Maj. K. Ch. 2. His Works are these.

An answer to a letter written at Oxford and subscribed to Dr. Sam. Turner concerning the Church and Revenues thereof — Printed 1647 in 5 sheets and an half in qu. This afterwards came out under this title, *A discourse of Episcopacy and Sacrilege by way of letter, written* 1646. Lond. 1683. qu. The said letter was written not at Oxon, but rather at *Ailesbury* by *Joh. Fountaine* lately a Royalist, but then a Turn-coat.

Three Sermons (1) On 1 Cor. 10. 30. (2) On Mar. 28. 6. (3) On 1 Cor. 15. 29. Lond. 1656 and 58. in twelv.

*Trias sacra*: A second Ternary of sermons. Lond. 1659 in tw.

Catholique Divinity: or, the most solid and sententious expressions of the primitive Doctors of the Church, with other ecclesiastical and civil Authors, &c. Lond. 1657. oct.

Other sermons, as (1) *The English case exactly set down by Hezekiabs reformation*, in a Court sermon at Paris on 2 Kings 18. 22. Lond. 1659. oct. and before: published for the full vindication of the Church of England from the Romanists charge of Schism, and commended to the consideration of the late Author of *The Grotian Religion discovered*. The picture of K. Ch. 2. is set before the title. (2) *Golden remains, or three sermons*, the first on Phil. 4. 17. the second on Mark 6. 20. and the third on Heb. 10. 1, 2. Lond. 1661. in tw. &c.

The old Puritan detected and defeated: or, a brief treatise shewing how by the artifice of pulpit Prayers, our Dissenters at all times have endeavoured to undermine the Liturgy of the reformed Church of England. Together with the fault and danger of such Prayers, whether vented *ex tempore*, or forethought by a speaker. Lond. 1682, in one sh. in qu. said by the Bookseller, who printed it, that Dr. *Rich. Steuart* was the Author. See more in *Rich. Sherlock*, an. 1689. The design of this small treatise is, (as also another of the same subject, viz. about the meaning of the 55 Canon published by Dr. *Heylyn*) to make out and evidence that the 55 of K. Jam. 1. enjoyns only an exhortation to, or bidding of Prayer, and that that Canon contains an exprels and precise form of Prayer, not in the least to be deviated from by Ministers, and that the primary design and scope of this Canon, was not barely to lay down and prescribe matter, heads, and contents of Prayer, which were to be left to be worded and expressed according to the discretion of the Minister; which last is owned to be the more general practice of our Divines, tho he saith it is directly against the intendment of the Canon. These are all the things that Dr. Steuart hath written, as I conceive, and therefore I shall only say, that when he lay upon his Death-bed at Paris in Nov. in sixteen hundred fifty 1651. and one, K. Ch. 2. gave him two visits, being then newly arrived there from his escape from Worcester Fight, and his concealment in England, and that he was interred in an open burying place in the suburbs of *S. German*, walled in, and some time before granted to those of the reformed Religion to bury the bodies of their deceased. His Epitaph over his grave, made some years after his decease, tells us that he died on the 14 of Nov. 1652, but false, for it should be 1651, for every one of the English Nation that was then at Paris, saith that he died shortly after K. Ch. 2. came into France after his Escape from Worcester Fight, which was in the month

(\*) See in Tho. Pierce his Appendix to the *New discoverer discovered*, &c. §. 44.



of Octob. 1651. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 182.

82. HENRY IRETON eldest son and heir of German Ireton of Attenton in Nottinghamshire Esq. and brother to Sir Jo. Ireton Lord Mayor of London 1658, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Gent. Com. of Trinity Coll. in the year 1626 and in that of his age 16, took one degree in Arts in 1629, but left the University without compleating that degree by Determination: At which time he had the character in that house of a stubborn and sawcy fellow towards the Seniors, and therefore his company was not at all wanting. Afterwards he went to the *Middle Temple*, learned some grounds of the common Law, became a man of a working and laborious brain, which in the end led him into some errors. When the grand Rebellion broke out, he, as a person natur'd to mischief, took up Arms against the King, and about that time married *Bridget* one of the daughters of *Oliv. Cromwell* then a Colonel of a Regiment, afterwards Lord Protector of England. By whose endeavours, he became first a Captain, afterwards a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and at length Commissary General upon the new modelling of the Army, in the beginning of the year 1645. About that time I find him an active man, and one very busie in breaking the Presbyterian Faction in the House of Commons, to the end that the Independents might get the King into their own clutches. His parts and abilities were such, his dissimulation so profound, and his mischievous designs had so clean a conveyance, that his Father-in-law *Cromwell* made frequent use of him when he was put to a push to compleat his wicked designs: And having always found him to be very capacious of overthrowing Monarchy, and a thorow-pac'd dissemler under the mask of Religion, (being absolutely the best Prayer-maker and Preacher in the Army) he, with Col. *Job. Lambert* (who had likewise studied in the Inns of Court and was of a subtle working brain) did put him upon writing a *Remonstrance* on the Armies behalf for justice to be done on the King. Whereupon retiring in private for some days to *Windsore Castle*, as I have been informed, he drew up the *Remonstrance*, and after he had communicated it to *Fairfax* the Generalissimo (whom he and *Cromwell* made a talking horse, and to believe any thing) and the prime Officers of the Army, they caused it to be delivered to the H. of Commons, by the hands of Col. *Isaac Ewer* and seven other Officers: Which done, it was printed under this title.

A Remonstrance of his Excellency Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lord General of the Parliament Forces, and of the general council of Officers held at S. Albans the 16 of Nov. 1648. presented to the Commons assembled in Parliament, the 20 instant, and tendered to the consideration of the whole Kingdom. Lond. 1648, in 9 sheets in qu. Which *Remonstrance* being read to his Maj. at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, he propounded four Queries thereupon against the power of the Army, which may be seen in his Works printed 1662. p. 671. The said Ireton also who was about that time one of the Commissioners of the Navy, did write, or at least had a chief hand in a certain Pamphlet called

The Agreement of the people — meaning of the Army, published in the month of Jan. 1648; judiciously answer'd by *Will. Ashurst* Esq. a Parliament man for *Newton* in *Lancashire* and a Presbyterian. The said Agreement (with a Petition) was presented (\*) to the Parliament in the name of all the Army, by Lieut. Gen. *Tho. Hammond*, and divers chief Officers thereof, on the 20 day of the same month of Jan. He the said Ireton was chiefly employed also, and took upon him the business of the pen in all the *Declarations, Desires, Modules, and Transactions of the Army*, nay and in all or most Letters written by *Fairfax* the General to the Parliament, before the K. was beheaded, being esteemed a person full of invention and industry, and skill'd in the common Law. About that time he became a busie man to bring his Maj. to his Tryal, had a hand in drawing up the Ordinance for it, and the Precept for proclaiming the *High Court of Justice*, late as a Judge among the rest when he was tried, and was one of the Committee that appointed the time

and place of his Execution. Afterwards, in June 1649, he was appointed by Parliament the next Commander in chief under *Cromwell* in his Expedition for Ireland, that is to be Maj. General, and after his arrival, a Commission and Patent was sent to him to be President of *Mounster*. After *Cromwell* the Lord Lieutenant had given an account to the Parliament of affairs done there, he returned into England in June 1650, at which time he left Ireton his Deputy to prosecute the Parliaments Interest there, and acting highly against such that they called Rebels, was, in his way to *Limerick*, taken with a sudden disease, (some said the plague) on the 16 day of November: whereupon being conveyed in all haste to *Limerick*, died there on the 26 of the said month, in sixteen hundred fifty and one. Afterwards Col. *Edm. Ludlow*, who was Lieut. Gen. of the Army there, did execute the Office of Deputy for a time by the appointment of the superior Power. On the 9 of Dec. the Parliament ordered a Bill to be brought in for the settling of 2000 l. per an. on the Wife and Children of Ireton, out of the Lands belonging to *George Duke of Bucks*, and on the 17 of the said month, his carcals being landed at *Bristol*, was pompously conveyed towards London, and laying in state for a time in *Somerset house* in the Strand, all hung with black, was hung over the common gate an Atchievment commonly called a Hatchment, with this Motto under his Arms depicted thereon, *Dulce est pro patria mori*, which was englished by an honest Cavalier thus, *It is good for his Country that he is dead*. On the sixth day of Febr. following, his body was interr'd with great state in the Chappel of K. Hen. 7. at *Westminster*; at which time *John Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.* preached (not without some blasphemy) on *Dan.* 12. 13. and had about that time Elegies made on his death, and a stately tomb erected over his grave with the Effigies of him and his wife thereon. After the Restoration of K. Ch. 2. his body, with that of *Oliv. Cromwell*, were taken up on Saturday 26 Jan. 1660, and on Monday night following, were drawn in two several Carts from *Westminster* to the *Red Lion* in *Holbourne*, where they continued that Evening. The next morning the carcals of *Job. Bradshaw* President of the *High Court of Justice* (which had been with great solemnity buried in *S. Peter's Church* at *Westminster* 22 Nov. 1659.) was carried in a cart to *Holbourne* also: and the next day following that, (which was the 30 of January, on which day K. Ch. 1. was beheaded in 1648.) they were drawn to *Tybourne* on three several Sledges, followed by the universal outcry of the people. Afterwards they being pulled out from their Coffins, were hanged at the several angles of that triple tree, where they hung till the sun was set. After which, they were taken down, their heads cut off, (to be set on *Westminster Hall*) and their loathsome trunks thrown into a deep hole under the Gallows, where they now remain. At the same time Iretons tomb was broken down, and what remained over the Graves of *Cromwell* and *Bradshaw*, were clean swept away, and no footstep left of their remembrances in that royal and stately burial place of our English Kings. While this Ireton lived came out a Pamphlet intit. *Independency stript and whipt: or, Ireton's Petition*, &c. 1648. qu. and after his death another called *The Kingdom of Christ to the Parliament*, from 1649 to 1652, with the name of *Hen. Ireton* Deputy of Ireland in the Title page. But these I have not yet seen.

83: FRANCIS WOODCOCK son of *Rob. Woodcock* was born in the City of *Chester*, applied his mind to Academical studies in *Braun. Coll.* in Easter term 1629, aged 15 years, took a degree in Arts, holy Orders from a Bishop, and then left the House, and had a Cure of Souls bestowed on him. But being always puritannically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians upon a defection of a predominant party in the Long Parliament, an. 1641, became a Lecturer of *S. Laurence Ch.* in the Jewry in London, a Covenantier, one of the Assembly of Divines, and at length by ordinance of Parliament dat. 10. Jul. 1646, was made Parson of *S. Olaves* in *Southwark*, having for some time before exercised his function in that place. He hath written and published,

The two Witnesses, in several Lectures at *S. Laurence Jewry*, on Rev. 11. with the great question discussed, Whether the two Witnesses were slain or no. Lond. 1643. qu. made extant by virtue of an order of the Committee

(\*) Bullstrode Whitlock in his *Memorials of Engl. affaires*, in Jan. 1648. p. 364. b.



tee of the H. of Commons bearing date 27 of Apr. the same year. This book was afterwards reprinted.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Christs warning-piece*; giving notice to every one to watch and keep their garments, Fast-sermon before the H. of Com. 30 Oct. 1644 on Rev. 16. 15. Lond. 1644. qu. (2) *Lex Talionis*: or, God paying every man in his own coine, Fast-serm. before the H. of C. 30 Jul. 1645 on 1 Sam. 2. 30. latter part. Lond. 1645. qu. (3) *Joseph parallel'd by the present Parliament in his sufferings and advancement*, Thanksgiving sermon before the H. of C. 19 Feb. 1645. for reducing the City of Chester by the Parl. Forces under the command of Sir Will. Brereton, on Gen. 49. 23, 24. Lond. 1646. qu. What other things he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in sixteen hundred fifty and one, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church of S. Olaves be-  
1651. fotementioned. One of his surname was by Act of Parl. dat. in Mar. 1659-60, appointed among several other Ministers to approve of Ministers of the Gospel according to the Presbyterian way, which Act came soon after to nothing. He is the same person who was afterwards a frequent Conventicler, and has one or more Sermons extant in *The morning exercise methodized*. Lond. 1676. qu.

84. THOMAS RYVES, who writes himself in some of his books *Rivius*, was the fourth son of John Ryves of Damery Court in Dorsetshire, educated in Grammar learning in Wykeham's School near to Winchester, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of New Coll. as a native of Langton in the said County of Dorset, after he had served two years of probation; an. 1598, where applying his studies to the faculty of the Civil Law, took the degrees therein, that of Doctor being compleated 1610, about which time he was an eminent Advocate in *Doctors Commons* and the *Court of Admiralty*. Afterwards he was one of the Masters of *Chancery*, and Judge of the *Faculties* and *Prerogative Court* in Ireland, where he was held in great esteem for his knowledge in the Laws. At length upon the coming to the Crown of K. Ch. 1. he was made his Advocate, and by him knighted, was engaged in his Cause when the grand Rebellion broke out, wherein he gave good evidence of his Valour; and notwithstanding he was then well stricken in years, yet he received several wounds in Fights and Skirmishes for his Cause. He was accounted a thorough-pac'd Scholar in all polite learning, was a pure Latinist, and Master of a smooth stile. He understood also the Common Law so well, that he was as fit to plead in *Westminster Hall*, as in his proper Courts, and therefore his, and the assistance of Dr. Duck, were requir'd by his Maj. at the Treaty for Peace in the Isle of Wight. He hath written and published,

The Vicars plea: or, that a competency of means is due to Vicars out of the several Parishes. Lond. 1620. quart.

*Regimini Anglicani in Hiberniâ defensio adversus Anale-*  
*cten*: lib. 3. Lond. 1624. qu.

*Imperatoris Justiniani defensio contra Alemannum*. Lond. 1626. oct.

*Historia navalis antiqua*: lib. 4. Lond. 1633. oct.

*Hist. navalis media*: lib. 3. Lond. 1640. oct. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paid his last debt to nature on the second of January, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred fifty and one, and was buried in the Church of S. Clements Dunes without Temple-barr near London, on the fifth day of the same month, having suffer'd much in his estate for the Kings Cause, which he had stoutly defended.  
1651.

85. PETER TURNER a younger son of Dr. Peter Turner a Physician, mention'd among the Incorporations in the *Fasti*, an. 1599, was born, as it seems, in the parish of S. Helen within Bishopsgate in the City of London, in which parish his father lived and practis'd his Faculty, admitted Probation. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in 1607, proceeded in Arts, and being not bound to any particular Faculty, as the Fellows in other Colleges are, became most admirably well vers'd in all kind of Learning. He was a most exact Latinist and Grecian, was well skill'd in the Hebrew and Arabick, was a thorough-pac'd Mathematician, was excellently well read in the Fathers and Councils, a most curious Critick, a Politician, Statesman, and what not. The first preferment that he had,

whereby his parts were made manifest to the world, was the Professorship of Geometry in *Gresham College*, which he kept with his Fellowship, as afterwards he did the *Savilian* Professorship of Geometry in this University, obtained on the death of *Hen. Briggs*, in the year 1630. He was much beloved of Archb. Laud, and so highly valued by him, that he would have procured him to be one of the Secretaries of State, or Clerks of the *Privy Council*, &c. but being wedded to his College and a studious life (entertaining hopes withal of being Warden thereof) he denied those, and other honorable and beneficial, places. In 1636 he was actually created Doctor of Physick, and in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, was one of the first Scholars that went out and served his Majesty in the quality of a Volunteer (a) under the command of Colonel Sir John Byron; for which, he did not only for the present suffer, as being a Prisoner of War, but was afterwards ejected by the Parliamentary Visitors from all right he had to his Fellowship of *Mert. Coll.* and from his Professorship of the University. He wrote many admirable things, but he being too curious and critical, he could never finish them according to his mind, and therefore cancell'd them. He also made divers Translations from Greek into Lat. particularly some of the Epistles, from an old authentick MS, of *Isidorus Pelusiota*: Which Transl. were found among *Hen. Jacobs* Papers after his death. But that, with other Curiosities of our learned Turner, went afterwards into obscure hands. He hath extant in several books,

*Epistolæ variae ad doctissimos viros*. He had also a principal hand in framing (b) the University Statutes now in use, and was the sole person that made them run in good Latine, and put the Preface to them. He made the *Caroline Cycle* for the Election of Proctors, beginning in 1629 and ending in 1720, and did many other matters for the benefit of Learning and this University. At length being in a manner undone by the Severities of the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he retired to the House of his Sister, the afflicted widow of one Wats a Brewer living against the Compter Prison in *Southwark* near London, where spending the short remainder of his life in obscurity, surrendred up his soul to God in the month of January, in sixteen hundred fifty and one, and in that of his age 66 or thereabouts; whereupon his body was buried in the Church of S. Saviour there. This person having been of a proud and haughty mind, because of his great parts, and intimate acquaintance with Archb. Laud and the great Heroes of that time, the snivling Presbyterians therefore, especially those of his College which he left behind him, as *Alex. Fisher*, *Ralph Butson*, &c. did not stick to report that he died no better than a Brewers Clerk, because he often inspected the Accompts of his Sister before mention'd, and had a great care of her concerns.

86. JOHN ARNWAY a Shropshire man born, became a Commoner of S. Edm. Hall in the year 1618, and in that of his age 18, took the degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred function, and had a cure of Souls bestowed on him. At length the Civil Wars breaking forth, he adhered to the Kings cause, suffer'd much for it in his own Country, went after him to Oxon, and was actually created D. of D. in 1642, being about that time (as I conceive) made Archdeacon of *Lichf.* and *Coventry*, in the place of Dr. *Ralph Brownrig* promoted to the See of *Exeter*. He had then quitted a large fortune to serve his Prince, and thereupon was plunder'd by the Rebels, and lost his books and papers, which he could never recover. Afterwards upon the declining of the Kings cause, he went to the *Hague* in *Holland*, and afterwards to *Virginia* where he died. He hath written,

The Tabler, or moderation of Charles the first, martyr.

An Alarum to the Subjects of England.

A few copies of these two little treatises were both printed together in a small character at the *Hague*, an. 1650, afterwards reprinted at Lond. 1661. in oct. by the care of *Will. Rider* sometimes of *Mert. Coll.* who married the authors near kinswoman. Afterwards Dr. Arnway being reduced to necessity, left the *Hague*, and upon an invitation he went into *Virginia* to exercise his function among  
1651.

(a) Vide *Hist. & Antig. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 355. (b) Vide *ibid.* p. 338. 339.



the English, where he died about *Lyn-haven, Elizabeth river or Naufunum*, but when I cannot tell, unless about the year 1653.

87. JOHN VICARS a *Londoner* born, descended from those of his name living in the County of *Cumberland*, educated from his infancy, or time of understanding, in School learning in *Cb. Ch. Hospital* in *London*, and in Academical, partly in *Oxon.* particularly, as it seems, in *Queens Coll.* but whether he took a degree it appears not. Afterwards he retired to his native place, became Usher of the said Hospital (which he kept to, or near, his dying day) and was esteemed among some, especially the puritannical party (of which number he was a zealous brother) a tolerable Poet, but by the Royalists not, because he was inspired with ale or viler liquors. In the beginning of the Civil Wars, he shewed himself a forward man for the Presbyterian cause, hated all people that loved Obedience, and did affright many of the weaker sort and others from having any agreement with the Kings Party, by continually inculcating into their heads strange stories of Gods wrath against the Cavaliers. Afterwards when the Independents began to take place, he bore a great hatred towards them, especially after they had taken away the Kings life. His works are these.

A prospective glass to look into heaven: or, the celestial Canaan described. *Lond.* 1618. oct. 'Tis a Poem.

The Soules sacred Soliloquie, &c. sung in a most heavenly hymne — 'Tis a Poem also, and printed with the former.

Englands Hallelu-jah: or, Great Britaines grateful retribution for Gods gracious benediction in our many and famous deliverances since the Halcyon dayes of ever blessed Qu. Elizabeth. to these present times. *Lond.* 1631. oct. This is a Poem also, and his kinsman *Tho. Vicars* of *Qu. Coll.* hath a Copy of verses before it.

Quintessence of cruelty: or, the Popish powder-plot related — 'Tis a Poem and printed in a large oct.

Englands remembrancer. Or, a thankful acknowledgment of Parliamentarie mercies to the English nation. *Lond.* 1641. a Poem in one sh. in qu.

The finfulness and unlawfulness of having or making the picture of Christs humanity, &c. *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

God in the mount: or, Englands remembrancer, being a panegerick pyramides erected to the honour of Englands God. &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu. a Poem.

Looking glass for Malignants: or, Gods hand against God-haters. *Lond.* 1643. qu. in 6. sheets. In this book is much bitterness against the Kings followers, whom, he often stiles cormorants, against the Prelates also, especially *Laud*.

God in the mount: or, Englands remembrancer, being the first and second part of a Parliamentary Chronicle, or a Chron. of the Parliament of England from 1641. to the month of Octob. 1643. *Lond.* 1644.

Gods Arke overtopping the worlds waves: or, a third part of a parliamentary Chronicle, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

The burning bush not consumed: or, the fourth and last part of a Parliam. Chronicle, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. one *J. Hart* did put out in the year 1627. The burning bush not yet consumed, printed in oct. which title our author *Vicars* borrowed. These three last books, viz. *God in the mount*, &c. *Gods Arke*, &c. and *The burnish bush*, &c. were all printed together, with this general title, — *Magnalia Dei Anglicana: or, Englands parliamentary Chronicle*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Of which Chronicle one *Job. Hornius* a Dutchman is very liberal in his character (c) thus — *Chron. Vicarii qui priora bulli complexus est, sermones potius sacros, quales ad populum habentur, quam historias continet, cum maxima operis pars Theologica sit*, &c.

*Coleman-street-conclave* visited; and that grand impostor, the schismatics cheater in chief (who hath long, thily lurked therein) truly and duly discovered; containing a most palpable and plain display of Mr. John Goodwins self conviction, &c. and of the notorious heresies, errors, malice, pride and hypocrisy of this most huge Garagantua, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. in 7. sheets. Before the title is *John Goodwins* picture, with a windmill over his head, and weather cock upon it, with other Hieroglyphicks or Emblems about him, to shew the instability of the man.

(c) In his Epist. ded. to the reader, before his book entit. *Rerum Britannicarum libri 7.* &c.

The Schismatick sifted, &c.

Soul-saving knowledge, &c. in oct.

Picture of a Puritan, &c. — These three last I have not yet seen.

Dagon demolished: or, twenty admirable examples of Gods severe justice and displeasure against the subscribers of the late engagement against K. Ch. 2. and the whole house of Peers, &c. *Lond.* 1660. in two sh. in qu. He the said *J. Vicars* translated also from Lat. into English (1) *Mischief's mysterie: or, treasons Master-piece, the powder-plot: invented by bellish malice, prevented by heavenly means*, &c. *Lond.* 1617. qu. This is a Poem written in Latin by the rev. and learned Dr. *Fr. Herringe*, but much delated by *Vicars*; whose labours therein are commended to the world by several copies of verses made by divers persons; among whom are *Thom. Salisbury M. A.* of *Cambridge*, *Joshua Sylvester*, *Nathan Chamber* of *Greys-inn*, &c. Afterwards *Vicars* making some additions to the said translation, repaired to Dr. *Sam. Baker* Chaplain to *Laud B.* of *London*, to have it licensed, but denied for several reasons. See in *Canterburies Doome*, p. 184. (2) *Epigrams of that most witty and worthy Epigrammatist Mr. John Owen* Gent. *Lond.* 1619. oct. (3) *Babels Balm: or, the Honey-comb of Romes religion: with a neat draining and straining out of the rammish boney thereof; sung in ten most elegant Elegies in Lat. by the most Christian Satyrist Mr. George Goodwin*. *Lond.* 1624. qu. (4) *The XII Aeneids of Virgil into English deca-Syllables*. *Lond.* 1632. oct. What other things this Presbyterian Poet hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying after he had spent 72 years in this vain world, about the 12. of Apr. in sixteen hundred fifty and two, was buried in the north isle of the Church of *Cb. Ch. Hospital* beforemention'd. Over his grave was a large stone soon after laid, with an inscription thereon, but defaced, and consumed with the Church it self, in the grand conflagration that hapned in *London*, in the beginning of Sept. 1666. One *Job. Vicars* of *Magd. Coll.* was admitted Bac. of Arts, Nov. 7. an. 1587. and another *Job. Vicars* of *Broadgates Hall* was admitted Master of that faculty in the beginning of July the same year, but both these are too soon for *John Vicars* the author beforemention'd, who had a Son of both his names, matriculated in this University as a member of *Queens Coll.* in Mich. term 1631. aged 17. I have made mention of *John Vicars* among these writers under the year 1639.

88. ARTHUR WILSON Son of *Rich. Wilson* of *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk* Gent. was born in that County, became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in the year 1631 being then about 33 years of age, where spending more than two years, was all the Academical education that he ever received, but whether he took a degree, or was actually created M. of A. as some of his relations hath told me, it doth no where appear in the registers. During his stay in the said Coll. he was very punctual in frequenting the Chappel and Hall, and in observing all orders of the College and University. He had little skill in the Lat. tongue, less in the Greek, a good readines in the French, and some smattering in the Dutch. He had travelled in *Germany*, *France* and *Spain* in the quality of a Servant to *Robert Earl of Essex*, and was well seen in the Mathematics and Poetry, and something in the Common Law of the Nation. He had composed some Comedies, which were acted at the *Black friers* in *Lond.* by the Kings players, and in the Act time at *Oxon*, with good applause, himself being present; but whether they are printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that I have seen several specimens of his poetry printed in divers books. His carriage was very courteous and obliging, and such as did become a well-bred Gentleman. He also had a great command of the English tongue, as well in writing as speaking, and had he bestowed his endeavours on another subject than that of History, they would have without doubt seemed better. For in those things which he hath done, are wanting the principal matters conducing to the completion of that faculty, viz. matter from record, exact time, name and place; which, by his endeavouring too much to set out his bare collections in an affected and bombastic style, are much neglected. The capacious title of these collections, is,

The History of Great Britaine, being the life and reign of K. James the first, relating to what passed from his first access to the crown, till his death. *Lond.* 1653. fol.



In which History (which some call an infamous Pasquil) you'll find the Author to favour *Rob. D'evereux* the last Earl of *Essex* and his allies, and to underprize such as were more in the Kings favour than he. The reason is, because he from his youth had attended that Count in his chamber, and had received an annual pension from him several years. After his death, he was received into the Family of *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, and by him made his Steward; of whose Father, named *Robert* also, he maketh honourable mention in the said History; in which may easily be discerned a partial Presbyterian vein that constantly goes throughout the whole work. And it being the Genie of those People to pry more than they should into the Courts and Comportments of Princes, do take occasion thereupon to traduce and bespatter them. Further also, our Author having endeavour'd in many things to make the world believe that *K. James*, and his Son after him, were enclined to popery, and to bring that Religion into *England*, hath made him subject to many errors and misrepresentations. He gave way to fate at *Felfed*, near to *Little Liges* (the seat of the Earl of *Warwick*) in the County of *Essex*, about the beginning of *October* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. After his death the said History coming into the hands of a certain Doctor, had some alterations made therein (as 'tis (d) said) by him, who shaped it according to his desire. In the year before the said Hist. was published, came out a most desperate and libellous book, full of lyes, mistakes, nonsense, &c. entit. *The divine Catastrophe of the Kingly family of the house of Stuarts: or, a short History of the rise, raigne and ruin thereof. Wherein the most secret and Chamber-abominations of the two last Kings* (Jam. 1. and Ch. 1.) are discovered, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. written by one who pretended to be a diligent observer of the times, named *Sir Edw. Peyton* Knight and Baronet, the same who had written and published *A discourse concerning the fineness of the posture necessary to be used in taking the bread and wine at the Sacrament*. Lond. 1642. qu. The said book called *The divine Catastrophe*, &c. being highly resented by the Royalists, the Author of it therefore was condemn'd of great baseness and ingratitude. His puritanical education had been at *Cambridge* for a time, and therefore he being out of my road, I have no more to say of him but this, that he was bred in Grammar Learning at *S. Edmunds Bury*, that after he had left the University, he settled on his patrimony in *Cambridgeshire*, (in which County, I suppose, he was born) that afterwards he served in one or more Parliaments in the latter end of *Jac. 1.* and in others after, and was *Custos Rotulorum* for *Cambridgeshire*, of which office he was deprived by the endeavours of the great favourite of *K. Jam. 1.* called *George Duke of Buckingham*. At length he siding with the Presbyterians in the time of grand rebellion, had his share of sufferings for that cause while the war lasted, wrote a sharp Pamphlet against the Kings violation of the rights and privileges of Parliament (as he calls them) by endeavouring to seize upon, and imprison five of the members thereof, 4. Jan. 1641. and was ready upon all occasions to blast the reputation of his Majesty and his followers. At length having lived to see the Line of the *Steuarts* extirpated for a time, died at *Wicket* in *Cambridgeshire* in the beginning of the year 1657.

89. JOHN GREAVES Son of *John Gr.* Rector of *Colmore* near to *Ailresford* in *Hampshire*, was born there, educated in Grammar and Polite learning under his Father, the most noted Schoolmaster in all that Country, became a Student in this Univ. in the fifteenth year of his age, an. 1617, took a degree in Arts, and being Masters standing, was a Candidate for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* in 1624, at which time shewing himself an admirable proficient in Philosophy, Latine and Greek Learning, was the first of five that was elected. Afterwards being made compleat Fellow and Master of Arts, he had more liberty to pursue his critical studies, much advanc'd by his acquaintance and familiarity had with *Pet. Turner* a senior Fellow of that House, who finding him a compleat Master and gentile withal, was by his endeavours brought in to the favour of *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*. At length in the year 1633, his worth and knowledge being well

known to that worthy Person, he sent him to travel into the Eastern parts of the world to obtain books of the Languages for him. The voyage he performed not without great danger, and having satisfied himself with many curiosities, return'd in 1640 to the great content of his Patron, and three years after upon the death of *Dr. Bainbridge*, he became not only the *Savilian* Professor of Astronomy in this University, but also superior reader of *Lyneacres* Lecture in *Merton Coll.* In the performance of which, especially that of Astronomy, his learning was so made manifest to the remnant of the Academians then left, that he gained thereby to himself an unperishing reputation. But then again the Parliamentary visitation coming on, the impetuous Visitors (mostly Presbyterians) who did not, or at least would not, discern between Dunces and Scholars, threw him out of his Lecture, and right to his Fellowship, (which by supreme authority he kept in Commendam with his Astr. Lecture) and the rather for this cause that he avoided an answer to several articles of misdemeanour, (pretended to have been committed by him while the King was in *Oxon*) that were by the endeavours of some factious and puritanical Fellows put up to them and prosecuted. Among them I find these (1) That he betrayed the College in discovering to the Kings Agents 400 l. in the treasury, which thereupon was taken away for the Kings use. (2) That contrary to his oath he conveyed away a considerable part of the College goods, without the consent of the company, and thereby gratified Courtiers with them in other houses. (3) That he feasted the Queens confessors, and sent divers presents to them, among which was an *holy thorne*, and that he was more familiar with them, than any true Protestants use to be. (4) That he was the occasion of ejecting *Sir Nath. Brent* from his Wardenship for adhering to the Parliament, and bringing in *Dr. Harvey* into his place. (5) That he was the occasion why *Mr. Edw. Corbet* and *Mr. Ralph Button* (puritanical fellows) were turned out of their respective offices and chambers in the College, because they abode in the Parliaments quarters, &c. (6) That he gave leave to Father (e) *Philips* the Queens confessor, and *Wyatt* (f) one of her Chaplains, to come in the College library to study there, and that he put *Mr. John French* Fellow, out of his Chamber in *Mert. Coll.* and put them into it, &c. So that, I say, being ejected by the said Visitors, he retired to *London*, married and dyed soon after. He was a Person in great value, and much respected by learned men, particularly by *Selden*, who, had our Author lived, would have left to him part of his wealth, and have taken great care that *Hen. Jacob* and *Pet. Turner* should not want, but they all died before him. He hath written,

*Pyramidographia*: or, a description of the pyramids in *Egypt*. Lond. 1646. in a large oct. Translated into French and printed in a book of travels written in that Language. Our Author *Greaves* found and visited these Pyramids in his travels, an. 1638. and 39, or the thousand and forty eighth year of *Hegira*. He went twice to *Grand Cairo* from *Alexandria*, and from thence into the Deserts; and for the greater solemnity to view them, he carried with him a Radius of ten feet most accurately divided, besides some other instruments for the farther discovery of the truth. While he was there he made the measure of the foot, observed by all nations, in one of the rooms under the said Pyramids, with his name *John Gravins* under it; which hath been noted by several Travellers.

A discourse of the *Romane* foot, and *Denarius*: From whence, as from two principles, the measures and weights used by the Ancients, may be deduced. Lond. 1647. oct.

*Demonstratio ortus Syrii beliaci, pro parallelo inferioris Egypti*. *Oxon.* 1648. qu. published with *Dr. Bainbridge* his *Canicularia*. To which is subjoined out of *Ulugh Beigh* the Longitudes and Latitudes of the chiefest of the fixed Stars.

*Elementa linguæ Persicæ*. Lond. 1649. qu. With which he published *Anonymus Persæ de Siglis Arabum & Persarum Astronomicis*.

The manner of hatching Chickens at *Cairo* — See in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 137. p. 923. He published likewise in Arabick and Latine, *Epochæ eebriores, Astronomis, Historicis, Chronologiis Chaitiorum, Syro-*

(d) See in *Will. Sanderfons* Poem to *The reign and death of K. James*. printed 1656. fol.

(e) A Scot by birth, and by order an Oratorian (f) Rather *Veast* a French man.



1652.

*Græcorum, Arabum, Persarum, Chorasmiarum usitata, ex traditione Ulugh Beigh; together with the Geographical tables of Abul Feda. Both which pieces he illustrated with his learned notes. In like manner he set forth Astro-nomica Shab Cholgi Persæ, together with the Hypotheses of the planets: to which likewise he subjoyned the Geographical Tables of Nassir Eddin the Persian, and of Ulugh Beigh, as you may further see in the Bodleyan or Oxford Catalogue, where you'll find his publication of the Description of the Grand Signiour's Seraglio, or the Turkish Emperors Court. Lond. 1650. 53. oct. written by one Robert Wubbers. He also left behind him at his death, Lemmata Archimedis, apud Græcos & Latinos, è vetusta codice MS. Arabico traducta, cum Arabum Scholiis. Which coming into the hands of Sam. Foster the Mathematician, were by him reviewed and amended, and remitted into the body of the Miscellanies, or Mathematical Lucubrations of him the said Foster: Many of which were translated into English and published by the care and industry of John Twissden C. L. M. D. whereunto he hath annexed some things of his own — Lond. 1659. fol. Other things our learned Author Greaves did intend to publish, (among which was a Map or Maps of Egypt, first of all made by him) and the learned World might justly have expected them, had not death by a too hasty end of his life, put a stop to the course of his ingenious studies; which hapning to the great grief of learned and vertuous men, in the month of October in sixteen hundred fifty and two, his body was, with the tears of many, accompanied to his grave in the Church of S. Benet Scherehog in London, as I was some years since informed by his learned Brother Dr. Tho. Greaves, whom I accidentally met in London, when I was anxiously seeking after the place where his reliques had been lodg'd. See more of our Author Job. Greaves in Dr. John Bainbridge, whom I have mention'd among these writers, under the year 1643.*

90.

**HENRY JACOB** Son of *Hen. Jacob* (whom I have before mention'd, under the year 1621) by his Wife *Sarab*, Sister to *John Dumaresque* of the Isle of *Jersey* Gent. was born in the Dioc. of *London*, and in his youthful years was sent by his Relations beyond the Seas to be educated in the Principles of his Father. At length being his good fortune to be put under the tuition of the famous *Thomas Erpenius*, did in a short time by the help of a natural Genie, become the prodigie of his age for Philological and Oriental learning. This is that *Erpenius*, who went beyond all the *Curiosi* of his time for severe and crabbed literature; nay beyond *Drusius* the Belgick Critick, who would scarce give place to either of the *Scaligers*. For one (a) who knew them well faith, that *Erpenius* was integerrimus doctissimusq; vir, Linguae Arabicæ non peritior tantum quam *Drusio*, sed etiam multo peritissimus, &c. At two and twenty years of age or more, he came into England, and by the endeavours of *Will. Bedwell* (with whom the profession of Arabick then only remain'd) he was presented as a great rarity to that most noble and generous Count *William Earl of Pembroke*, Chancellour of this University, who forthwith for his encouragement, sent his (b) Letters to the University in his behalf, that he might be created Bach. of Arts, dated 24. Nov. 1628. in which he saith, that *Hen. Jacob* a young Scholar had bestowed divers years in the Low Countries in the study of good literature, and had his education principally under one *Erpenius* a famous Scholar, especially in the Oriental language; in which learning he profited under him beyond the vulgar sort of Students, and beyond the ordinary measures of his age, &c. In compliance to which Letters, he was in January following, adorned with that degree. At the same time being commended to the patronage of *Job. Selden*, *Hen. Briggs*, and *Pet. Turner*, (men much famous in their generation) our Author was by their endeavours elected Probationer-Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in the year following. But then, he having not so much Logick and Philosophy to carry him through the severe exercises of that Society, the Warden and Fellows tacitly assign'd him Philological Lecturer. This being done, he was called away to follow Law-suites concerning his Patrimony, which being concluded, he fell into a dangerous sickness, and by the sudden loss of his Patron (*Pembroke*) his life was in jeopardy. Soon after that great encourager of learning *Bishop Laud* suc-

ceeding him in the Chancellourship of this University, a way was found out from *Mert. Coll.* statutes to make him *Socius Grammaticalis*, that is Reader of Philology to the Juniors, a place that had been disused for about an 100 years. So that being seled and made compleat Fellow, he spent some time with the famous *Selden*, an. 1636. in composing a book which he was then publishing—ubi ad interiore Templum (saith (\*) he) *Amanueusis* mihi in codice Regi tunc porrigendo operam præstitit mihi vir doctissimus *Henricus Jacobus*, &c. At which time, as 'tis said, he taught, or at least improved, *Selden* in the Hebrew Language, and added several things, which *Selden* finding to be very excellent, let them stand. In the same year he was created Master of Arts, but upon the turn of the times, *Brent* then Warden of *Mert. Coll.* no friend to *Laud*, silenced him. In the year 1641, he was upon the death of *John Thimble* elected superior Bedle of Divinity about the 14 of June, and in the beginning of Novemb. in the year following, he was created Bach. of Physick. But his head being always over-busie about critical notions, (which made him sometimes a little better than craz'd) he neglected his duty so much, that he was suspended once, if not twice, from his place, and had his Bedles staff taken from him. At length when the Parliamentary Visitors fate, he lost it for altogether, and the right he pretended to his Fellowship in *Mert. Coll.* So that being destitute of maintenance, he retired to *London*, where the learned *Selden* exhibited to him, gave him his cloaths, and an old scarlet cloak, of which last his friends would mock him, and call him *Young Selden*, when they saw it on his back. But he being a shiftless Person, as most meer Scholars are, and the benefactions of friends not sufficing him, he sold that little Land he had at *Godmersham* in *Kent* to supply his necessities, and died before that was spent. He wrote many things, (but he himself published nothing in his life time) a Cat. of which is this.

*Oratio inauguralis, sub aditu prælectionis Philologicae publicè habita apud Collegium Oxonio-Merton, 4 Aug. 1636.*

*Græca & Latina Poemata.*

Description of Oakey hole near Wells, an. 1632 — Written in English verse.

*Annotationes in eam partem Orationis inaug. in qua (viz. p. 6.) dicitur, Oratione soluta scripsit Aristæus Proconnesius.* Contained in about 5. sheets in qu. These four things beforemention'd were published at *Oxon*, while the Author lived, an. 1652. in qu. by his intimate friend *Hen. Birkhead* Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* To which he putting a Preface, he tells you therein, that this our Author had written and laying by him these things following.

*Etymotechnia Catholica*, containing four Diatribes concerning the original of Letters. The first *De ordine Alphabeti*, the second *De transitu Alphabeti*, the third *De numero, figura, potestate & divisione Literarum*, and the fourth called *Geographistor Etymotechnicus*.

*Grammatica Ebraea.* No English man before his time did ever endeavour to make one, after that way and manner which he did this.

*ΣΒΩ', vel Osiris inventus; de copticis originibus commentatio.*

*Geographumena.* In which are many Affiriac and Egyptic antiquities discovered.

*Pancarpia, opus ex artibus & linguis miscellan.* Imperfect.

*Excogitata Philosophica; nempe de novâ ratione circa Monoptosyllogismum dialecticum, pridem semicirculariter figuratam, natalia ventrum conceptacula, &c.*

*Magnetologia, in lib. 2. agentibus de triplici motu Magnetico Lapidali, Cælesti & Animalis, &c.* Before I go any farther the reader is to understand that this our Author *Jacob* being ejected in 1648 from *Merton Coll.* and so consequently from his Chamber, wherein he had left a trunk full of Books, as well written as printed, left *Oxon*, as I have before told you: And taking no care, or appointing any friend, for its security, his Chamber door before an year was expired was broke open for a new comer, who finding the trunk there, did let it remain in its place for a time. At length when no man inquired after it, as the then possessor thereof pretended, he secur'd it for his own use, broke it open and therein discover'd a choice treasure of Books. One of them being a Ms. and fit for the press, he disguised and alter'd it with another stile; and at length after he had learned Hebrew

(a) *Nich. Fuller* in *Append. ad 5. & 6. lib. Miscellan. p. 183.* (b) In *reg. Convoc. R. fol. 4. a.*

(\*) In *Vindiciæ Marci clausi. Lond. 1653. p. 53.*



and the Oriental Languages to blind the World, and had conversed openly with those most excellent in them as Pocock and Bogan of C. C. Coll. or any Grecian or Jew that came accidentally to the University, he published it under this title.

*Delpbi Phœnicizantes; sive tractatus, in quo Græcos, quicquid Delpbos celebre erat, &c. è Josue Historia, scriptisque sacris effluxisse, rationibus haud inconcinnis ostenditur, &c. Oxon. 1655. oct.* To which is added, *Diatriba de Noe in Italiam adventu; ejusq; nominibus Ethnicis*, and a little tract *De origine Druidum*. Which three things are much commended by foreign Authors, particularly by Spizelius in his book *De doctrina Senensium*. The Reader is also to know farther, that Dr. Pet. Turner of Mert. Coll. being a great friend to Hen. Jacob, did borrow and peruse several of his elucubrations; in which taking great delight, because his learning did partly lye that way, did either keep the originals by him, or at least took copies of them. (At length the Doctor being involv'd in the same fate with his friend, retired with his Books for succour to his Sister, the Widow of one Wats sometimes a Brewer in Southwark; where dying obscurely about an year before Jacob, his Papers came into the hands of his Nephew Will. Wats afterwards a Residentiary of Hereford, who having a Son of Bras. Coll. into whose possession they came, he communicated several of them to Moses Pengry Fellow of that House, (a curious Person in Philological learning) of which one was entit.

*De Mari rubro*, and another *De historia Beli & Draconis*. Copies of which Pengry communicated to Mr. Rich. Reeves then Master of the School joyning to Magd. Coll. which he hath in his possession to this day. Our Author Jacob also did put notes to most of the printed books in his study, (which tho little, yet curious) and particularly on Solinus his Hist. of the World, with Salmasius's notes to it: Which book coming, I know not how, into the hands of H. B. he transcribed the said notes or observations, and entering them, as it seems, into another Copy of his own, deleted those of Jacob with *Aqua fortis*, and sold the copy it self to an Oxford Bookseller, such was his sordid avarice. There is also another Ms. of his going about, entit.

*Libri Ebraeo Rabbinici in Bib. Bodleiana recensiti, an. 1629.* A copy of which I have, written by the hand of the learned Dr. Langbaine. It was the first work that Jacob performed after he was settled in Oxon, at the desire and command of his Patron Will. Earl of Pembroke, being the same books, which, the said Count a little before had obtained out of Italy from the Baroccian Library. A copy of which Cat. or else another, I have seen written under the hand of Pet. Turner for Seldens use. To conclude, it must be now known that this miracle of learning (a harmless, innocent, careless and shiftless Person) who, by his studies, had brought his body into great indisposition, did some weeks before his end, retire with the advice of friends, to the City of Canterbury in the month of Sept. an. 1652, where being kindly entertained by Dr. Will. Jacob a noted Physician of that place, but of no kin to, did from him receive a cure of a gangreen in his foot. But soon after a tumour breaking out from one of his Legs, his radical moisture did, as from a flood-gate, violently run forth, and so ended his life on the 5 of Nov. 1652. following, about the year of his age 44. The next day the said Doctor buried him answerable to his quality, in the midst of the Parish Church of *Allsaints* in that City. Soon after, in a bright Moon-shining night, the resemblance of Hen. Jacob came into the bed-chamber of the Doctor, who being asleep, the resemblance laid his cold hand upon his face. Whereupon the Doctor awaking, looked up and saw H. Jacob staring upon him, with his beard turned up, as he used to wear it living; whereat being strangely surpris'd, stirred himself, thinking that it might be a dream, but still the resemblance stood still; so that the Doctor having not courage to speak to it, turned on the other side and laid in a cold sweat. After some time, he looked again, and saw him sitting on a little table near to his bed, but before morning he vanished. Another night the Maid going out of the house, saw the said resemblance standing on a Wood-pile, and was thereupon much affrighted. These stories the Doctor did confidently aver to be true, not only to Dr. Pet. Moulin Preb. of Canterbury but to others of note; among whom, if I am not mistaken Dr. Meric Casaubon was one. They were sent to me by a second hand from Dr. Jacob, and

whether true or not, you may judge, I shall not.

NATHANIEL BRENT Son of Anchor Brent of Little Wolford in Warwickshire, a younger Son of Rich. Brent Gentleman, eldest Son of John Brent of the House of Brent of Cosington in Somersetshire, was born at Little Wolford beforemention'd, became Portionist, commonly called Postmaster, of Merton Coll, in 1589, admitted Probationer-Fellow of the said Coll in 94 being then Bach. of Arts, proceeded in that faculty four years after, entred himself on the Law Line, became Proctor of the University in 1607, travelled into several parts of the learned World in 1612. 14. &c. and underwent dangerous adventures in Italy to procure the History of the Council of Trent, which he translated into English, as I shall anon tell you; and therefore to be remembered by posterity with an honorable mention. After his return he married Mariba Dau. and Heir of Dr. Rob. Abbot Bish. of Salisbury, and neice to Dr. Abbot Archb. of Canterbury; by the favour of which last, he had the Wardenship of Merton Coll. conferr'd on him, was made Commissary to him, Vicar general of England, being then Doctor of the Civ. Law, and at length judge of the Prerogative on the death of Sir Henry Marten by another hand. In 1629, Aug. 23, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at Woodstock, he being then and after accounted a zealous man for the Church and Prelacy. But when he saw the Presbyterians begin to be dominant, he sided with them, and because of a Pique that had been between the Abbots and Bishop Laud, he therefore became a frequent witness against the last at his trial, deserted Oxon and his College, when K. Ch. 1. garrisoned that place for his use, took the Covenant, and ran altogether with the rebellious rout. About the same time he was ejected his Wardenship of Mert. Coll. by his Majesties command, but restored again when Oxford Garison was surrendered for the Parliaments use, an. 1646. In the years 1647. and 48. he was appointed Arch-vistor of this University, and what he did there to promote the Presbyterian cause, the Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon. will tell you under those years. When an order was made against pluralities, he was forced to leave Mert. Coll. in 1650, at which time, if I mistake not, he refused also the oath called the Engagement. He translated into English, as I have intimated before, *The History of the Council of Trent, containing eight books. In which (besides the ordinary Acts of Council) are declared many notable occurrences, which hapned in Christendom, during the space of 40 years and more, &c. Lond. 1616.* there again 1619. 1677. fol. Sir Nath. Brent did also review *Vindicie Ecclesie Anglicane*, examine the quotations, and compare them with the originals, as I have told you before, in *Fr. Mason*, under the year 1621: And what else he hath translated and written, is yet (if any) in Ms. At length after he had lived 79 years, he gave way to fate in his house in Little Britaine in the City of London, on the sixth day of November in sixteen hundred fifty and two. Whereupon his body was buried with great solemnity on the 17. of the same month in the Church of Little S. Barthelmew within the said City. I have seen a printed Epitaph made on him by John Sictor a Bohemian Exile, who, if I mistake not, had for some time before been exhibited to by Brent: The contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity sake pass by. I find one William Brent a writer, whose Great Grandfather William Brent of Stoke lark in Gloucestershire, was younger Brother to Richard Brent, Grandfather to Sir Nathaniel. Of which William Brent the Writer, I shall make some mention in Hen. Carey Earl of Monmouth, under the year 1661.

CHRISTOPHER ELDERFIELD son of Will. Elderf. by Margaret his Wife, was born at Harwell near to Wantage in Berks, baptized there on the eleventh of Apr. 1607, educated in School learning under Hugh Lloyd M. A. of Oxon, Vicar of Harwell and sometimes Chaplain to the Bishop of Bangor, which Hugh built a considerable part of the Vicaridge-house standing near the Churchyard, and was buried in the Chancel of Harwell on the 17 of May 1654. As for our Author Elderfield he was entred a Batler in S. Maries Hall in Mich. term 1621, and being naturally inclin'd to good letters, made great proficiency in them, took the degrees in Arts, entred into Orders, and through several petit Employments became Chaplain



Chaplain to Sir Will. Goring Baronet, and Rector of a depopulated Town near to *Petworth* in *Suffex*, called *Burton*, having then only the House of the said *Goring* standing there. In the said House he spent his time in great retiredness, and wrot these books following, which shew him to have been well read in the Civil, Canon and Common Law, in School Divinity and other profound matters.

The civil right of Tithes, &c. *Lond.* 1650. qu.

Of Regeneration and Baptism. *Lond.* 1654. qu. The Author of these was a man of a single life, only wedded to his book, and so had only a spiritual issue to keep up his name. He was left both Father and Mother to the two said elaborate Treatises, and some conceive that the pains and travels of bringing forth the younger (tho more spiritual) manchild, did cost him his life. They are, and have been, both taken into the hands of learned men, and by them often quoted. The Author is styled by the head (\*) of the Presbyterian Party *A very learned and great Conformist*, and by others of moderate persuasion *a most profound Clerk*. He died at *Burton*, (commonly called *Burton place*) before mention'd, on the second day of *December* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was not buried according to his Will in the Chancel of the said Chap. or Church, (which Sir Will *Goring* denied, because he left him not those Legacies he expected) but in the body under the Readers seat. Over his grave, tho there be no monument, (with inscription on it) which the Testator desir'd, yet on the south Wall of the Chancel of *Harwell Church* before mention'd, is fastned a Tablet of Free-stone, with this written on it, which shall now go for his Epitaph for want of a better. "Christopher Elderfield Clerk born in this Parish, gave by his last will and testament three hundred and fifty pounds, with two hundred fourscore and four pounds, whereof was bought so much land in the Parish of *South Moreton*, as is worth twenty pounds per an. And the other sixty and six pounds thereof residue (according to a Decree in his Majesties Court of Chancery) remain in the hands of the Church wardens and other Officers of *Hagborne*: the benefit whereof he willed to be employed yearly in works of charity, bounty or piety, for the good of this Parish. But he expressly forbid that it should be added to the making up of taxes, or any other way perverted to the easing of able men upon any pretence, particularly he willed every Spring two good milch Cows to be bought and given to two the poorest men or widows burnd with many children, toward their sustentation. He died Decemb. 2. an. dom. 1652. — Thus far the inscription. He also beside several Legacies which he left to several people, bequeathed to the University of *Oxon* his Manuscripts of *Lyra* on the Psalms, the History of *Tobit* in Hebrew, with *Rodolphus* his Postills bound up with *Lyra*, *Clemens Romanus*, with the Tract of Purgatory bound up with it. He left also six and thirty pounds to be bestowed upon godly poor Ministers cast down by these times, meaning loyal Ministers ejected from their Livings.

93. JOHN DIGBY was born of an antient and gentile family living in the Parish of *Colehill* in *Warwickshire*, in the month of *Febr.* 1580, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in 1595, and the next year I find him to be one of the Poets of the University to bewail the death of Sir *Hen. Unton* of *Wadley* in *Berks.* Knight. Afterwards he travelled into *France* and *Italy*, and returned a well-qualified Gentleman. So that his Abilities and Fidelity being occasionally discerned by *K. James*, he was admitted Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and one of his Majesties Carvers, in the year 1605, being then newly created Master of Arts of this University. On the 16 of *Feb.* following he received the honor of Knighthood, and in *Apr.* 1611 he was sent Ambassador into *Spain*, as he was afterwards again in 1614. In the beginning of *January* (about the third day) 1615, Sir *Franc. Cottington* was (a) sent into *Spain* to call him home, and about the middle of *March* following he returned into *England*. On the 3 of *Apr.* 1616 he was (b) admitted one of the Kings Privy Council, and Vicechamberlain of his Majesties Household in the place of *Philip Lord*

*Stanhope*, who was persuaded by the Kings Letters to give up that Office. In *July* 1617 he was sent again into *Spain*, and the next year upon his return, he was (c) advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this Realm 25 of *Nov.* by the Title of the Lord *Digby* of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*. In 1620 he was sent Ambassador to the Archduke *Albert*, and the next year following to *Ferdinand* the Emperor; as also to the Duke of *Bavaria*. Whence returning in *Octob.* 1621, he was again in 1622 employed Ambassador extraordinary to the Spaniard touching a Marriage between Prince *Charles* (who followed him in few months after) and Princess *Maria* Daughter to *Philip 3.* King of that Realm; and on the 15 of *Sept.* the same year he was created Earl of *Bristol*. After his return he shew'd himself right able to appear before the English Parliament; where he worsted the greatest Minion (*Buckingham*) the Folly, Love, or Willdom of any King since the Conquest ever bred in this Nation. As thro a prodigious dexterity he became the Confident of *K. James*, so likewise of his son *K. Ch. 1.* for a time, tho they drove on, if not contrary, divers designs. From that time till the beginning of the Long Parliament, we find no great matter of him, when then he being found guilty of concealing, some say of promoting, a Petition of the Gentry and Ministers of *Kent*, which was to be delivered to the Parliament, he with *Thomas Mallet*, were committed for a time to the Tower 28 *March* 1642. Afterwards perceiving full well what destructive Courses the Members of that Parliament took, he left them and became a zealous Adherer to the King and his Cause, for which at length he suffer'd Exile, and the loss of his Estate. He hath extant these things following.

Several Speeches, as (1) Speech in the High Court of Parliament 7 *Dec.* 1640. About which time he spake another upon the delivery of the Scottish Remonstrance and Schedule of their Charges. (2) Sp. in the High Court of Parl. 20 *May* 1642. concerning an accommodation of Peace and Union to be had between the K. and his two Houses of Parliament. *Lond.* 1642. qu. in one sh. Reprinted at *Caen* in *Normandy* 1647. in fol. and qu. The speaking of which Speech giving displeasure to the H. of Lords, he thereupon spake (3) Another Speech 11 *June* 1642 in vindication of the former, and of accommodation. *Lond.* 1642. in 1 sh. in qu. Repr. at *Caen* in 1647. in fol. and qu. (4) Sp. at the Council Table in favour of the continuati- on of the present War. *Oxon* 1642. qu. It was spoken after *Edgill* Fight, and was reprinted at *Lond.* the same year. Other Speeches of his I have seen in MS. which for brevity sake I now pass by.

A Tract wherein is set down those motives and ties of Religion, Oaths, Laws, Loyalty and Gratitude, which obliged him to adhere unto the King in the late unhappy Wars in *England*.

Tract wherein he vindicateth his honor and innocency from having in any kind deserved that injurious and merciless censure, of being excepted from pardon or mercy either in life or fortunes. — These two Tracts have the general Title of *His Apologie*.

Appendix containing many particulars specified in his first Tract (meaning his *Motives and ties of Religion*) with the citations of the Chapters and Pages wherein they are cited — The said two Tracts with the Appendix were printed together, with the two Speeches before mention'd of an accommodation, at *Caen* in the year 1647. in a thin fol. reprinted 1656. qu.

Answer to the Declaration of the H. of Commons of the eleventh of *Febr.* 1647, in which they express the Reasons for their Resolution of making no more Addresses or receiving any from his Majesty — Printed (at *Caen*) 1648. qu. Dedicated to his good Countrymen of *England* and Fellow subjects of *Scotland* and *Ireland*. After this Answer was printed, it came into the mind of our Author the Earl of *Bristol*, to make some additions thereunto, as well to the Preface as Work it self. Which being so done, they were not printed, only reserved in MS, being larger than the Answer it self, as a copy (d) of them, which I have perused, shew. Besides these things he hath (1) Several Letters in the book called *Cabala*, *Mysteries of State*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. quart.

(\*) *Rich. Baxter* in his First part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace, &c. *Lond.* 1679. in oct. p. 205. (a) *Camden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub an. 1616. (b) *Ibid.*

(c) *Baronage of England*, tom. 3. p. 437. a. (d) In the hands of *Hastang Ingram* of *Little Wolford* in *Warwicksh.* Gent. sometimes Servant to the said Earl of *Bristol*.



(2) *Several Letters in the Cabala, or Scrinia sacra*. Lond. 1663. fol. and also hath translated from French into English *Per. du Meulins* book *Concerning the Protestants Faith*, which he published in the name of *Job. Sanford* his Chaplain. He hath also several scatter'd Copies of English Verses flying abroad; to one of which, is an Ayre of 3 Voices set by the incomparable *Hen. Lawes*, in his *Ayres and Dialogues*, &c. Lond. 1653. fol. This great Count yielded to Nature at *Paris* on *Friday* the 21 of *January* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried there, in a piece of ground (then, or before, a Cabage Garden, as 'tis said) which *Sir Rich. Browne* Clerk of the Council had a little before bought to bury the bodies of Protestants that die in or near that City. A scurrulous (e) Writer saith, that 'He was buried in a mean Churchyard, with little solemnity, not one Lord appearing at his funeral, nor any other person of quality, except his second Son *Mr. Job. Digby*, and a certain Knight. His eldest the Lord *George Digby* absented himself, tho he was in town, and not only so, but 'tis said he forbore inviting any to save funeral expences: which being talked abroad, hath much crak'd his Reputation, because he is observed lavish enough upon other occasions, &c. But let the truth of these things remain with the Author, while I proceed to speak of other matters. This Earl left behind him his eldest son named *George*, whom I shall at large mention elsewhere, and another son named *John* born in *London*, entred a Nobleman into *Magd. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1634 aged 16, sided with the King in the beginning of the Civil War, *an. 1642*, and being esteemed a valiant and good man, was made General of the Horse in the Army of *Ralph Lord Hopton*. When the King's Cause declined, he went into *France*, and sometimes followed the Court of *K. Ch. 2.* but getting nothing thence, he lived very obscurely, and came into *England* in 1654, where continuing for a time among the afflicted Royalists, retired afterwards to *Pontoise* in *France*, entred himself among the Religious there, became a secular Priest, and said Mass daily there to the English Nuns, in which condition he was living there after the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* as I have been informed by a Servant who then belonged to *Walter Montague* Abbat of *Pontoise*.

94. ROBERT MEAD, Son of *Rob. Mead* a Stationer, was born at the *Black Lyon* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*, elected Student of *Ch. Church* from *Westminster* School, in the year 1634, and that of his age 18, took the degrees in Arts, bore Arms for his Maj. in the Garrison of *Oxon*, and at length was made a Captain. In *May* 1646 he was appointed by the Governor thereof one of the Commissioners to treat with those appointed by *Fairfax* the Generalissimo of the Parliament Forces then besieging *Oxon*, for the surrender thereof; and in *June* following he was actually created Doctor of Physick. In 1648 he was deprived of all right he had to his Students place by the Visitors appointed by Parliament; so that going into *France*, he was employ'd by our exil'd King, as an Agent into *Sweedland*. Afterwards he returned into *England*, took up his Quarters in the house of his Father, where being overtaken by a malignant fever, died soon after. He was, tho little, a stout and learned man, and excellent in the faculty of Poetry and making Plays. His eminent and general Abilities were also such, that they have left him a character precious and honorable to our Nation. He hath written,

The Combate of Love and Friendship, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1654. qu. formerly presented by the Gentlemen of *Ch. Ch.* in this University. He is also said by one or more Writers to have been the Author of,

The costly Whore, a Com. -- But whether true I cannot justly say, because a late (\*) Author (very knowing in such matters) doubts it. This worthy person Captain Mead, who hath also written several Poems, some of which are occasionally printed in the books of other Authors, died in his Fathers house before mentioned on the 21 of *Feb.* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried in the Church of *S. Dunstons* in the West in *Fleetstreet*, on the 23 of the same month, being then *Ashwednesday*.

(e) *March. Nedham* in his *Merc. politic.* numb. 137. p. 2180.

(\*) *Gerard Langbaine*, in his *Account of the Engl. Dramatick Poets*, p. 366.

RICHARD JONES son of *John Pew* of *Hentlan* in *Denbighshire*, was born in that County, entred a Student in *Jesus Coll.* in the year 1621, and in that of his age 18 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and was afterwards a Preacher. This is the person that wrot a book in his own Country Language, containing with admirable brevity all the Books and Chapters of the Bible. This book is called

*Gemma Cambricum*, &c. *Oxon.* 1652. -- Before which *Jam. Howell* hath a short Epistle in commendation of it. The Author died in *Ireland* (but when 'tis not known) *Clar.* as I have been informed by *Dr. Mich. Roberts* sometimes 1652. Principal of *Jesus College*.

RICHARD PARR a *Lancashire* man born, was entred a Student in *Brafn. Coll.* on the 2 of *Sept.* 1609, aged 17, elected Fellow thereof in 1614, being then *Bac.* of Arts: Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he entred into the sacred Function and became a frequent Preacher in these parts. In 1624 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and two years after became Rector of *Ladbrook* in *Warwickshire*. But giving that place up two years after, upon the obtaining of the rich Parsonage of *Eccleston* (where, as they say, he was born) did proceed Doctor of his Faculty in 1634, and about an year after became Bishop of the Isle of *Man*, in the place of *Will. Forster* deceased. He was a person very painful in reading the Arts to young Scholars, while he was of *Brafn. Coll.* and afterwards having a Cure of Souls, he was no less industrious in the Ministry, especially after he was made a Bishop. He hath written and published,

*Concio ad clerum habita Oxonia in Comitibus*, 12 *July* 1625, in *Apocal.* 3. 4. *Oxon* 1628. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The end of the perfect man*, a Sermon at the burial of *Sir Robert Spencer* Knight, Baron of *Wormleighton* 6 *Nov.* 1627, in *Braynton Church* in *Northamptonshire*, on *Psal.* 37. ver. 37. *Oxon* 1628. qu. and one or two more, which I have not yet seen. This person, who was a sufferer for the Royal Cause during the time of the Rebellion, was living in *Lancashire*, as I have been informed thence, in the time of *Usurpation*; but when he died I cannot yet tell. One *Rich. Parr* *Clar.* was of *Exeter Coll.* and afterwards a Writer, and is now 1652. (an. 1690.) living. One *Elnathan Parr* also was an eminent Divine in the Reign of *K. Jam. 1.* as his Works shew, but he was not of *Oxon*, but of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was *Bach.* of Divinity and Rector of *Palgrave* in *Suffolk*.

WILLIAM LYFORD son of *Will. Lys.* Rector of *Peysmere* near to *Newbury* in *Berks.* was born there, (to the poor of which place he was an especial benefactor at the time of his death) became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* term 1614, aged 16 or thereabouts, Demie of *Magd. Coll.* 1617, and perpetual Fellow five years after, he being then Master of Arts. Afterwards he took holy Orders and exercised his Function for some time in, and near, *Oxford*. In 1621 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and about that time became Minister of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire* by the favour of *John Earl of Bristol*, where he was much resorted to for his edifying and practical way of preaching. At length the Civil War breaking forth and the Presbyterians carrying all before, he sided with, them, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but sate not among them. He hath written and published several theological Tracts, which favour much of great Piety, Zeal, and sincerity to Religion, but withal they shew him to have been a zealous Calvinist. The Titles are these.

Principles of Faith and good Conscience; digested into a catechistical form. *Lond.* 1642. *Oxon.* 1652. in oct. &c.

An Apology for our publick Ministry and Infant-baptism. *Lond.* 1652. 53. &c. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The translation of a Sinner from death to life, by the free grace of God*, Sermon at *S. Maries* in *Oxon*, on *Tit.* 3. 5. *Oxon.* 1648. qu. (2) *Serm.* on *Dan.* 3. from ver. 14 to 18. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (3) *Serm.* on 2 *Cor.* 2. 15. 16. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (4) *Serm.* on *Heb.* 5. 13. 14. *Lond.* 1655. qu. One of these last two, if I am not mistaken, is intit. *The matching of the Magistrates Authority and the Christians true liberty in matters of Religion*.

Plain mans Senses exercised to discern both good or evil:



evil: or, a discovery of the Errors, Heresies, and Blasphemies of these times, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

His Legacy: or, an help for young people to prepare them for the Sacrament. *Lond.* 1656. 58 o&t.

Cases of Conscience propounded in the time of Rebellion, resolved. *Lond.* 1661. o&t.

Conscience informed touching our late Thanksgivings, in a plain and modest discourse. *Lond.* 1661. This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you in what Vol. 'twas printed. At length this person, who was of great Modesty and Vertues, being tormented with a painful and sharp disease, by the Witchcraft, as 'tis said, of certain Quakers, surrendered up his pious soul to God, on the third day of Octob. in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried under the Communion Table in the Chancel of the Church at *Shirebourne* before mention'd. By his last Will and Test. he bequeathed to *Magd. Coll.* 120 l. towards the maintenance of a godly poor Scholar thereof, in way of restitution for a sum of money, which, according to a corrupt custom of his time, he did receive for the resignation of his Fellowship of that College. You may see more of him, his holy life and conversation, in some Memorials of him delivered, after his funeral sermon, by *W. H. D.* of *D.* prefixed to *The plain mans senses exercised*, &c. before mention'd.

98. FRANCIS HOLYOKE who writes himself *de sacra Quercu*, was born at *Netter Whitacre* in *Warwickshire*, applied his mind to Academical Learning in this University, in the year 1582, or thereabouts, particularly in *Queens Coll.* as his son *Thomas* hath informed me; but whether he took a degree, it appears not. Sure I am, that after he had taught School partly here, but mostly in his own Country, was made Rector of *Soutbam* there, in Feb. 1604. And being esteemed a grave and learned person, was elected a Member of the Convocation of the Clergy 1 Car. 1. He hath written and published,

Sermon of Obedience, especially unto Authority Ecclesiastical, &c. on Heb. 13. 17. preached at a Visitation of Dr. Will. Hinton Archd. of *Coventry.* *Oxon.* 1610. quart.

*Dictionarium Etymologicum*, part 2. *Riders Dictionary* corrected and augmented. Wherein *Riders Index* is translated into a Dictionary Etymological, deriving every word from his native fountain, &c. *Lond.* 1606. &c. in a thick quarto. See more in *John Rider*, under the year 1632. p. 495. This Dictionary was afterwards published several times with the addition of many hundred words out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other Languages, &c. This our Author concluded his

1653. last day on the 13 of Nov. in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and in that of his age 87, and was buried in *S. Maries Church* in *Warwick*, having suffer'd much for the Kings Cause during the time of the grand Rebellion, which began in 1642. He left behind him a son named *Thomas*, whom I shall mention in his proper place.

99. GEORGE SINGE son of *Rich. Singe* alias *Millington*, was born of gentle Parents at *Bridgnorth* in *Shropshire*, became a Commoner of *Ball. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1609, aged 15 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1616, and afterwards became Chaplain, as it seems, to Dr. *Christop. Hampton* Archb. of *Armagh*, who not only made him his Vicar general, but Dean of *Dromore*. In 1638, Nov. 11. he was (\*) consecrated at *Tredagh* Bishop of *Cloyne*, and soon after was made one of the Kings Privy Council in *Ireland*; but upon the breaking out of the Rebellion there in 1641, he was forced to fly to *Dublin* for a time for his own security. At length upon the death of Dr. *Job. Maxwell* in Feb. 1646, he was, as 'tis said, nominated to succeed him in the Archbishoprick of *Tuam*. The next year he went into *England*, and settling at his native place, died in few years after, as I shall anon tell you. He was a learned man, especially in Polemical Divinity, the Civil and Canon Law, and hath written,

A Rejoynder to the Reply of Will. Malone Jesuit against Dr. Usher Primate of *Ireland.* *Dubl.* 1632. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day at *Bridgnorth* before mention'd, in

Winter time, (before the month of Jan.) in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Mary Magdalen* there. He had a younger Brother named *Edward*, born at *Bridgnorth* also, and afterwards was Bishop of *Cork*, *Cloyne* and *Ross* in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*; who, if I mistake not, had received some of his Education in this University.

WILLIAM STAMPE son of *Tim. St.* of *Brewern Abbey* near to *Chippingnorton* in *Oxfordshire* Gent. was born in that County, entred a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1626, and in that of his age 16. Afterwards being made Fellow of that House, he proceeded in Arts, entred into holy Orders, and exercised his Function in *S. Aldates Church* joyning to his Coll. in 1637. Some time before the Rebellion brake out he was made Vicar of *Stepney* near *London*, where he was much resorted to by persons of orthodox principles for his edifying way of preaching. But when the restless Presbyterians had brought all things into confusion, he was violently thrust out, imprison'd, plunder'd, and at length forced to get away and fly for the safety of his life. At that time *Oxford* being the chief place of refuge for men of his condition, he made shift to get there about the beginning of 1643, and his case being made known to the King then there, this Order (a) following was written by Lord *Falkland* his Secretary to the Vicechancellor of the University, that he have the degree of Doctor of Div. confer'd on him. 'The Kings Majesty taking into his princely consideration the great Sufferings of Mr. Will. Stampe, who hath not only undergone a long and hard Imprisonment of 34 weeks, but also is now outed of a very good Living, and all this for preaching Loyalty and Obedience to a disaffected Congregation to the extream hazard of his life. His Majesty being willing to repair these his Sufferings, and to encourage his known Abilities (for which by special favour and grace, he is sworn Chaplain to 'his dearest son the Prince) hath commanded me to signify to you, that you forthwith confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, &c. In obedience to which order he was actually created Doctor of that Faculty in July the same year. Afterwards upon the declining of the King and his Party, he followed the Prince beyond the seas, was afterwards made Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia*, and became a frequent Preacher among the Protestants at *Charenton* near to *Paris*, and a zealous Assertor of the English Liturgy. His works are these.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Serm. preached before his Maj. at Ch. Ch. in Oxford* 28 Apr. 1643, on Isa. 59. 1. 2. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. (2) *Spiritual Infatuation*, delivered in several Sermons on Isa. 6. 9. &c. printed at the *Hague* 1650. in o&t.

Vindication of the Liturgy of the Church of Engl. -- Whether printed I know not. He died of a fever at the *Hague* in *Holland*, about sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the Church of *Loesdune* near that Town or City, as I have been informed by the most rev. and learned Dr. *Morley* late Bishop of *Winchester*. In the said Church at *Loesdune* is a Balcon, wherein according to the vulgar tradition, were baptized as many Children as there be days in the year, born at one birth of the body of *Margaret Countess* of *Hennenberg*.

LANCELOT DAWES was born at *Barton-Kirk* in *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queens Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1597, aged 17, and two years after being made a poor serving child, was, when Bach. of Arts standing, made *Tabarder*, and in the year 1605 M. of Arts and Fellow. While he continued there, he became, by a studious retiredness, and a severe discipline, a singular Ornament of that House. But being thence called to the pastoral charge of that place, which first welcom'd him into the world, he was quickly taken notice of, as worthy of a more eminent station in the Church, that is a Prebendship in the Cath. Church of *Carlisle*; to which he was accordingly prefer'd to the general liking of all the knowing and pious Divines in his Diocess, with whom, for a comprehensive and orthodox judgment, adorned with all variety of learning, he was ever held in great estimation. About that time

(\*) *Jac. Warae* in *Com. de Praesul. Hibern.* p. 219.

(a) In *Reg. Convoc. S.* p. 35.



he was made Doctor of Div. of the University of S. Andrew in Scotland and Rector of Ashby in his own County. His works are these.

Sermons preached upon several occasions. Lond. 1653. qu. divided into two parts. The first containeth six Sermons under this general title, *Gods mercies and Jerusalems miseries*. The first is on Jer. 5. 1. &c. In this first part are contained *Two Sermons preached at the Assize holden at Cambridge, touching sundry corruptions of these times*. Oxon. 1614. oct. The first is on *Matth. 26. 15.* the other on *Psalm. 82. 6. 7.* The second part containeth six more Sermons under this title. *The healing of the plague of the heart*. The first is on *Luke 12. 32.* &c. Before this last part *Tho. Tully M. A. of Queens Coll.* hath an Epist. to the Reader in commendation of them. This Dr. Dawes who had submitted to the men in Authority during the time of Rebellion, died in the month of Febr. as it seems, in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried under the Communion Table in the Chancel belonging to the Church at Barton Kirk before mentioned. Over his grave was afterwards a plain stone laid, with an Inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was Pastor of the said Church 48 years, and that he died in *March 1654.* Which last is false, for in the *Will Office* near S. Pauls Cathedral I find that Letters of Administration were issued out to *William his Brother*, dated the eleventh of *March 1653*, whereby he was impower'd to administer the Goods, Debts, Chattels of him the said *Lanc. Dawes* lately deceased. Besides his Epitaph were made three copies of Verses, viz. one in Greek by the said *Tho. Tully*, another in Lat. and the third in English by *Joseph Williamson* and *Clem. Ellis* Bachelors of Arts of *Qu. Coll.* All which being fairly transcrib'd, were put in a frame and fastned to the Wall over the grave of the Defunct; near whom, was his son of both his names buried 18 May 1655.

102. EDMUND CHILMEAD was born at *Stow on the Wold* in *Glocestershire*, became one of the Clerks of *Magd. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1625, and in that of his age 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1632, and not long after was made one of the petty Canons or Chaplains of *Ch. Ch. in Oxon.* Whence being ejected by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he was forced, such were the then times, to obtain a living by that, which before was only a diversion to him, I mean by a weekly musick meeting, which he set up at the *Black Horse* in *Aldersgatestreet* in *London.* He was a choice Mathematician, a noted Critick, and one that understood several Tongues, especially the Greek, very well. He hath written,

*De musica antiqua Græcâ.* Published at *Oxon.* at the end of *Oxford Edition of Aratus*, an. 1672. oct.

*Annotationes in Odas Dionysii.* Printed also there, in the same Edition. He had likewise translated the aforesaid Odes into Lat. but that version is omitted.

*Versio Latina & annotationes in Joh. Malala Chronographiam.* Oxon. 1691. oct. See in the *Prolegomena* to that Author, written by *Humph. Hody* Bac. of Div. and Fellow of *Wadh. Coll.* §. 42. He hath written also a little thing

*De sonis*, which, I presume, is yet in MS, as also,

*Catalogus Manuscriptorum Græcorum in Bib. Bod. pro ratione Auctorum alphabetico*, an. 1636. MS. in Bodleys Library, of great use to curious and critical Students. He hath translated from French into English (1) *A Treatise of the Essence, causes, symptoms, prognosticks, and cure of Love, or Erotique Melancholy.* Oxon. 1640. oct. Written by *Jam. Ferrand* Doctor of Phys. (2) *Unheard of Curiosities concerning the Talismanical Sculpture of the Persians.* Lond. 1650. in a large oct. Written by *Jam. Gaffarel.* Also from Lat. into English (1) *Discourse touching the Spanish Monarchy.* Lond. 1654. qu. Written by *Tho. Campanella.* Which Translation laying dead on the Booksellers hands, *Will. Pryme* of *Linc. Inn* wrot an Epist. and caused this Title to be printed and put before the remaining copies, *Thomas Campanella a Spanish Friar his advice to the King of Spayne for the obtaining of the universal Monarchy of the World.* Lond. 1659. qu. (2) *Treatise of the Globes.* Lond. 1639 and 59. oct. Written by *Rob. Hues;* and lastly from Ital. into English, *The History of the rites, customs, and manner of life of the present Jews throughout the world.* Lond. 1650. oct. Written by *Leo Modena* a Rabbin of *Venice.* At length this curious person resigning up his last breath in the prime of his years on the 19 of Febr. in 1654. sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried in S. Botolphs

Church without *Aldersgate* in *London*, having before, (with *Joh. Gregory* another Critick) received relief in his necessities from *Edw. Bysshe* Esq. then K. of Arms by the Parliaments Authority, and also assisted *Sir Hen. Holbrooke* Kt. (by whom he had been exhibited to) in his Translation of *Procopius of Casarea his History of the Wars of the Emperor Justinian*, in 8 books, &c. Lond. 1653. fol. by exactly comparing the English with the Greek, as it was written by *David Hoeschelius*, who had it out of the Duke of *Bavaria's* library.

GEORGE JOLLIFF or *Joyliff*, son of *Joh. Fol.* 103. Gent. was born at *East-Stover* in *Dorsetshire*, entred a Commoner in *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent Term*, an 1632, but before he had spent two years there, he retired to *Pembr. Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1643, being about that time a Lieutenant for the King under *Ralph Lord Hopton.* Afterwards he entred on the Physick line, and exercising himself much in Anatomy with the help of *Dr. Clayton* Master of his Coll. and the Kings Prof. of Physick, he made some discovery of that fourth sort of Vessels, plainly differing from veins, arteries, and nerves, now called the *Lymphbeducts.* Afterwards he went to *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, took the degree of Doctor of Physick there, and afterwards made a full and open discovery of the said *Vasa Lymphatica* in Anatomy Lectures in the *Coll. of Physicians*, about the year 1653, got to himself a great name, and was for a time much retired to 1653. for his knowledge in Physick. He lived mostly at *Garlick hithe* in *London*, and dying before the immortal *Harvey*, not without some perturbation of spirit, as having been bound for the debts of his Brother, was buried in the Church of *S. James Garlick hithe*, about 1655.

CUTHBERT SYDENHAM son of *Cuthb. Syd.* 104. Gent. was born at *Truro* in *Cornwall*, became a Commoner of *S. Albans Hall* in *Lent term* 1639, aged 17, continued there till the City of *Oxford* was garrison'd for the King; at which time being entertained by some of the godly party, became a forward Zealot among them. About the year 1644 he became Lecturer of *S. Nicholas Church* in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, without any orders, unless those of the Presbytery, confer'd upon him; where, by his constant and confident preaching, he obtained more respect from the Brethren than any grave or venerable Minister in that, or another Corporation, could do. In the latter end of 1650 he was actually created Master of Arts, by virtue of (\*) Letters sent to the Members of Convocation from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the University of *Oxon.* which partly say, 'that he (*Mr. Cuth. Sydenham*) hath long since full time for taking the degree of Master of Arts, and is likewise of sufficient abilities in learning, whereof he hath given large and publick evidence, both by his Writings in asserting the cause of the Parliament, and otherwise. -- That though he cannot for his pressing occasions perform his Exercises for that degree, yet he hath performed some part of them before the Enemies possessing *Oxon.* &c. Among several of his Writings, only these following, as yet, have come to my hands, viz.

The false Brother: or, the Mapp of Scotland, drawn by an English Pencil. — Printed in quar.

Anatomy of *Joh. Lilbourn's* Spirit and Pamphlets: or, a Vindication of the two honorable Patriots, *Oliver Cromwell* Lord Governour of Ireland and *Sir Arth. Haselrigg* Knight and Baronet: wherein the said *Lilbourn* is demonstratively proved to be a common liar, and unworthy of civil converse. — Printed in qu. This *Joh. Lilbourn* being several times occasionally mention'd in this work, I shall be more large of him by and by.

A Christian, Sober and plain exercitation of the two grand practical controversies of these times, Infant-baptisme and singing of Psalmes. Lond. 1653. in tw. Answer'd by *Will. Kaye* Minister of *Stokesley* in his book called *Baptisme without bason*, &c. Lond. 1653. qu. and by others.

The greatness of the Mysterie of godliness, opened in several Sermons. Lond. 1654. 56. and 1672. in oct. and tw. Which book is the sum of ten Sermons on 1. *Tim. 3. 16.* and hath before the second Edition of it the Authors picture, with this written under it, *Æt. 31. 1654.*

(\*) In reg. Convoc. T. p. 131.



Hypocrisie discovered in its nature and workings, being the sum of seven Sermons on Luke 12. latter end of the first verse. *London*. 1654. 8<sup>vo</sup>. with his picture before it in a cloak. Printed there again in 1657. and 71. 8<sup>vo</sup>. This book was published by T. W. one of his perswasion, who in his pref. to it saith that, 'Cutbb. Sydenham was trained up under religious education from his Childhood, which made him often profess his jealousy of professors, especially such who had the advantage of a godly education through the many experiences and deceits of their own hearts — That he was extreme painful even to the visible wasting of his own bodily strength in the work of the Ministry, and his great care over his flock, &c. The said Sermons were taken from his mouth in short hand by the said T. W. who published them without any alteration. At length our Author retiring to *London* to gain health, and to print some of his books, took up his Lodging in *Axe-yard* joyning to *Kingstreet* within the City of *Westminster*, where he died in the very beginning of the year (about 25 of *March*) sixteen hundred fifty and four, but where he was buried, I cannot tell; for the register of *S. Margarets Church*, wherein *Axe-yard* is situated, mentions him not to have been buried in that Parish. Now as for *John Lilbourne* before-mention'd, he having been very famous for his infamy, I shall say these things of him. He was born of a good Family at *Thickley-Punchardon* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, and when very young was sent to *London*, and bound an Apprentice to a packer of Cloth in *S. Swinlans lane*. At which time and before, he was esteemed a youth of an high and undaunted spirit, of a quick and pregnant apprehension, and of an excellent memory, yet, always after, much addicted to contention, novelities, opposition of Government and to violent and bitter expressions. About the year 1632, he, upon the dislike of his trade, had a mind to study the common Law, and therefore upon his, and the desire of his friends, he was taken into the service of Mr. *Will. Prymme* of *Lincolns Inn*; who shortly after suffering for his *Hystrio-Mastix*, (as I shall tell you at large when I come to him) his Servant *Lilbourne* took his Masters part, imprinted and vended a book or books against the Bishops; for which being committed Prisoner to the Fleet, was afterwards whipped at a Carts tail from the said Fleet to *Westminster*; the indignity of which he being not able to endure, railed all the way against his Persecutors. When he came to the Pallace yard, he stood in the Pillory two hours, and talking there to the People against the State, was gagged. In 1640, he was released from his Prison by the Members of the Long Parliament, and soon after took upon him the place of a Captain in their Service; and after the battle of *Edgehill* being taken Prisoner at *Brainford* in the year 1642, was carried to *Oxon*, and there arraigned for a Traytor for levying War against the Person of the King. Afterwards he being released, he was made a Lieutenant Colonel, and became for a time the Idol of the factious party. But he being naturally a great trouble-world in all the variety of Governments, became a hodge-podge of Religion, the chief ring-leader of the Levellers, a great proposal maker, and modeller of state, and publisher of several seditious Pamphlets; among which were (1) *A Salva Libertate* (2) *Impeachment of High Treason against Oliver Cromwell, and his Son in Law Hen. Ireton Esq;* (3) *The outcry of the young men and the Apprentices of London, or, an inquisition after the loss of the fundamental Laws and Liberties of England, &c.* (4) *The legal fundamental Liberties of the People of England revived.* (5) *Preparation to an hue and cry after Sir Arth. Haselrig, &c.* For which, and for his endeavors to disturb the peace and subvert the Government of this Nation, he was committed Prisoner to *Newgate* in *Aug.* 1645, where continuing a considerable while, several Petitions subscribed by hundreds of Citizens and others, as also by his Wife and many Women, were put up to the Parliament for his releasment. Afterwards he was transmitted to the Tower, where having too much liberty allowed him, he and his party spake very disgracefully of the two Houses of Parliament, to whom it appeared that there was a design of many thousands intended, under a colour of Petition, to dishonour the Parliament and their proceedings; whereupon his liberty was restrained, and he was ordered to appear at the bar of the H. of Commons. This was in *Jan.* 1647, and accordingly appearing he made a large answer to the informa-

tion against him; at which time the reading of proofs and examination of the business held till six of the Clock at night, and then the House ordered that he be remanded to the Tower, and tried by the Law of the Land, for seditious and scandalous practices against the State. Which order being not obeyed, for his party withheld him, under a pretence of a great meeting to be at *Deptford* in *Kent* about their Petition, that is, *The Petition of many thousands of the free-born People of England, &c.* it was ordered that the Officers of the Guards do assist the Sergeant in carrying him and Maj. *Jo. Wildman* to Prison, (which was done) and that the Committee of *Kent* take care to suppress all meetings upon that Petition, and to prevent all tumults, and that the Militia of *London, &c.* take care to suppress such meetings, and to prevent inconveniencies which may arise thereby and upon the said Petition. Afterwards he seems to have been not only set at liberty, but to have had reparations made for his sentence in the *Star Chamber* and sufferings before the Civil War began. But he being of a restless spirit, as I have told you, published a Pamphlet entit. *Englands (\*) new Chains discovered, &c.* which was the bottom and foundation of the Levellers design, of whom he was the *Corypheus*: Whereupon being committed again about the beginning of 1649, was brought to his trial in the Guild-hall, where after great pleadings, to and fro, he was quitted by his Jury, to the great rejoicing of his party. Afterwards he went into the *Netherlands*, and there, as 'tis said, became acquainted with the Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord *Hopton*, Captain *Titus, &c.* At length being desirous to see his native Country, he returned into *England*, where after he had continued some time in his projects to disturb the Government, he was apprehended and committed to *Newgate*, and at length brought to his trial at the Sessions-house in the *Old Baylie*, 20. *Aug.* 1653. but quitted again by his Jury. Soon after he was conducted to *Portsmouth* in order to his conveyance beyond the Seas, but by putting in for his peaceable deportment for the future, he return'd, fell into the acquaintance of the Quakers, became one of them, settled at *Eltham* in *Kent*, where sometimes he preached, and at other times at *Wollidge*, and was in great esteem among that party. At length departing this mortal life at *Eltham* on Saturday 29. of *Aug.* 1657, his body was two days after conveyed to the house called *The Mouth* near *Aldersgate* in *London*, which was then the usual meeting place of Quakers: Whence, after a great controversie among a strange medley of People there, (mostly Quakers) whether the Ceremony of a Hearse-cloth should be cast over his Coffin, (which was carried in the negative) it was conveyed to the then new burial place in *Morefields* near to the place called now *Old Bedlam*, where it was interred. This is the Person of whom the magnanimous Judge *Jenkins* used to say, that if the World was emptied of all but *John Lilbourne, Lilbourne would quarrel with John, and John with Lilbourne.* This *Jo. Lilbourne* who was second Son of *Rich. Lilbourne Esq;* by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Thom. Hixon* of *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, Yeoman of the Wardrobe to *Qu. Elizabeth*, had an elder Brother called *Robert*, who being puritanically educated, sided with the rout against his Majesty in the beginning of the rebellion, and being thorow-pac'd to *Olivers* interest, was by him advanced to be a Colonel of Horse, sometime before the Murther of *K. Ch. 1.* and therefore he thought he could do no less in civility than to requite him with having a hand in it. Afterwards he was made Major General of the North of *England*, and Commander in chief of all the Parliament Forces in *Scotland*. After his Majesties restauration, he surrendered himself upon Proclamation, was attainted and committed Prisoner during life. But his Father being then living, the Estate at *Thickley* devolved upon the said *Roberts* Children, begotten on the body of his Wife *Margaret*, only Daughter of *Hen. Beke* of *Hadenham* in *Bucks* Gent. viz. (1) *Robert*, born an. 1650 (2) *Richard* born 1652 (3) *Ephraim* born about 1662; &c. all which were living in 1688. This *Col. Lilbourne* spent the remainder of his days in close confinement, in *St. Nicholas Island*, called by some *Plymouth Isle*, near *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*; where dying in *August*, an. 1665. aged 52 years or thereabouts, was buried, as his Son *Richard* thinks, at *Plymouth*.

(\*) 'Twas divided in two parts, the first was published in 1648, and the other which contains but one sheet, in 1648.



105. ALEXANDER GROSSE was a Devonian born, educated in Academics in *Gonville and Caius Coll.* in Cambridge, and afterwards became a Preacher at *Plympton* in his own Country. But being desirous to receive instruction in matters pertaining to Divinity from Dr. *Prideaux* the Kings Professor of this University, he entred himself a Sojournour in *Exeter Coll.* was incorporated M. of A. and in Feb. 1632, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Soon after he obtained a License from the University to preach Gods word, became Rector of *Bridford* near *Exeter*, and at length of *Ashberton*, in his own Country; where he, being a Presbyterian, and a sifter with the times, was much frequented by People of that persuasion. He hath extant,

Sweet and Soul-perfwading inducements leading unto Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1632. qu.

The happiness of enjoying and making a true and speedy use of Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1640. oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Lord Jesus, the Soules last refuge*; Sermon at the funeral of Mr. S. H., on Rev. 22. 20. (2) *Deaths deliverance, and Eliabes fiery Chariot*: or, the holy mans trial after death, in two Sermons at *Plymouth*, one on the 16. and the other on the 19 of Aug. 1631. The former at the funeral of *Tho. Sherwill* a pious Magistrate of that place, on *Isa.* 57. 1. 2. and the other (*Eliabes fiery chariot*) at the funeral of *Matthias Nicolls* Bac. of Div. Preacher to the Town of *Plymouth*, on 2 Kings 2. 11. 12. All which Sermons were printed at *Lond.* 1640. oct.

The mysterie of self denial: or, the cessation of mans living to himself, and the inchoations of Christs living in man. *Lond.* 1642. qu.

Mans misery without Christ, opening the sinful, perplexed, dishonourable and Soul-destroying condition of man without Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu.

The way to a blessed life, composed by way of Catechisme, &c. *Lond.* 1643. oct. or tw. This is sometimes called *The fiery pillar*, &c.

Happiness of enjoying and making a true and speedy use of Christ, setting forth 1. The fulness of Christ. 2. Danger of neglecting Christ, &c. *Lond.* in qu.

The Anatomy of the heart — printed in oct. This I have not seen, nor his book *On sacred things*, printed in tw.

Buddings and blossomings of old truths: or, several practical points of Divinity, gathered out of the sacred Evangelist S. John, chap. 3. from the 22 verse to the end. *Lond.* 1656. oct. Published by a Presbyterian Minister called *John Welden*, then living at *Stratley* in *Armingdon* in the County of *Devon*: Whose Preface to it shews that *A Grosse* was a zealous and mighty man in the Presbyterian way, as by the character of him there appears. At length after he had in a manner spent himself in carrying on the beloved Cause, laid his head down and willingly died, in the beginning of sixteen hundred fifty and four; and was buried at *Ashberton* beforemention'd. He had a Son of both his names, who became a Student in *Exeter Coll.* 1638, but whether he lived to publish any thing I know not.

106. WILLIAM ERBURY was born at, or near, *Roatb-Dagfield* in *Glamorganshire*, became a Student in *Brafn. Coll.* in Lent term 1619. aged 15 years, took one degree in Arts, retired into *Wales*, took Holy Orders, and was there benefited. But being always schismatically affected, he preached in Conventicles, and denying to read the Kings Declaration for pastimes after Divine Service on the Lords day, was summoned divers times to the High Commission Court at *Lambeth*, where he suffered for his obstinacy. In the beginning of the Long Parliament 1640 he shew'd himself openly, preached against Bishops and Ceremonies, and made early motions towards Independency. Whereupon, by the endeavours of those inclin'd that way, he was made a Chaplain in the Earl of *Essex* his Army; and therein he sometimes exercised himself in Military concerns, but mostly in those relating to his function, whereby he corrupted the Soldiers with strange opinions, Antinomian Doctrines, and other dangerous errors; and by degrees fell to grosser opinions, holding (as a Presbyterian (a) Writer saith) Universal redemption, &c. and afterwards became a Seeker and I know not what. At length he left that Army, and lived about *London*, and vented his Opinions there in

1645. Since which he betook himself to the Isle of *Ely* for his ordinary residence, and thence took his progress into one County or another, and there in private houses vented his opinions among the Godly under the habit of holiness. At *S. Edmundsbury* he used to exercise in private, and to declare himself for universal redemption, that no man was punished for *Adams* sin, that *Christ* died for all, that the guilt of *Adams* sin should be imputed to no man, &c. Not long after he went (b) into *Northamptonshire*, where in a private Meeting, the main scope of his exercise was to speak against the certainty and sufficiency of the Scriptures, alledging there was no certainty to build upon them, because there were so many several copies. After the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* in 1646, we find him there to be Chaplain to a Regiment of Parliamenters, to keep his Conventicles for them in an house opposite to *Merton Coll.* Church, (wherein afterwards in the time of *Oliver*, the Royal Party had their religious Meetings) and to study all means to oppose the Doctrine of the Presbyterian Ministers sent by the Members of Parliament to preach the Scholars into obedience, as I have (c) elsewhere told you. But being desir'd to depart thence, (where he had maintained several Socinian opinions) he went soon after to *London*, where venting his blasphemies in several places against the glorious divinity and blood of *Jesus Christ*, especially in his Conventicle at *Christ Church* within *Newgate*, where those of his opinion met once, or more in a week, was brought at length before the Committee for plunder'd Ministers at *Westminster*, where he began to make a solemn profession of his faith in Orthodox Language, to the admiration of some there that had heard (and were ready to witness against him) the said blasphemies: But the then Chairman took him up, and commanded him silence, saying, *we know your tricks well enough*, &c. To say the truth he had Language at command, and could dissemble for matter of profit, or to avoid danger; and it was very well known he was only a meer Cantor. However he is characterized by those of his persuasion to have been a holy harmless man, for which not only the World hated him, but also those of the Church, and add, that 'tis hoped they did it ignorantly. On the 12 of Octob. 1653, he, with *John Webster* sometimes a Cambridge Scholar, endeavoured to knock down Learning and the Ministry both together, in a disputation that they then had against two Ministers in a Church in *Lombard-street* in *London*, *Erbury* then declared that the wisest Ministers and purest Churches were at that time beset, confounded, and defiled by reason of Learning. Another while he said that the Ministers were Monsters, Beasts, Asses, greedy Dogs, false Prophets; and that they are the Beast with seven heads and ten horns. The same Person also spoke out, and said that *Babylon* is the Church in her Ministers, and that the great Whore is the Church in her Worship, &c. So that with him there was an end of Ministers, and Churches, and Ordinances altogether. While these things were babbled to and fro, the multitude being of various opinions, began to mutter, and many to cry out, and immediatly it came to a mutiny, or tumult, (call it which you please) wherein the Women bore away the bell, but lost (some of them) their kerchiefs: And the dispute being hot, there was more danger of pulling down the Church than the Ministry. This our Author *Erbury* hath written,

The great Mysterie of Godliness: *Jesus Christ* our Lord God and Man, and Man with God, one in *Jesus Christ* our Lord. *Lond.* 1640. oct.

Relation of a publick discourse between him and Mr. *Franc. Cheywell* in *S. Maries Church* in *Oxon*, 11. Jan. 1646. *Lond.* 1646. in 4 sh. in qu. published by *Cheywell* or some of *Erburys* Party.

Ministers for tythes, proving they are no Ministers of the Gospel. *Lond.* 1653. qu.

Sermons on several occasions, one of which is entit. *The Lord of Hosts*, &c. printed 1653. qu.

An Olive leaf: or, some peaceable considerations to the Christian meeting at *Ch. Church* in *London*, Monday 9 Jan. 1653.

The raigue of Christ, and the Saints with him on Earth a thousand years, one day, and the day at hand — These two last were printed at *London* 1654 in one sh.

(a) *Tho. Edwards* in his *Gangrena*.

(b) *Ibid.* in *Gangr.* edit. 1646. p. 78. (c) *Vide Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1646.



and half, and dedicated to Mr. John Rogers, Mr. Vavasor Powell and other Fanatical People at Ch. Ch. in London.

- 1654 His Testimony left upon record for the Saints of succeeding ages — printed with his Tryal at Westminster. This was published after his death at Lond. 1658. qu. What other things he hath written, or go under his name I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him only that he died in the beginning of the year (in April I think) sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was, as I conceive, buried either at Ch. Church beforementioned, or else in the Cemeterie joyning to Old Bedlam near London, Quare. Within few days after was a silly and impudent Pamphlet written and published by J. L. entit. *A small mite in memory of the late deceased and never to be forgotten Mr. Will. Erbury.* printed at Lond. in Apr. 1654 in one sheet in oct. Whereunto are added *Two new Songs*; one of which are brief touches on the 12. Chapt. of the Revelat. &c. to the tune of *When the King enjoys his own again.* The other touching the doing away of sin, through our Lord Christ in our Souls, &c. to the tune of *Sound a charge.* In my readings I meet with one Dorcas (alias Mary) Erbury, who was a great admirer and follower of James Nayler the Quaker, after the death of Will. Erbury. Which Dorcas (who was his Widow) did really confess, upon her examination for her villanies by a Magistrate, that the said Nayler was the holy one of Israel, and the only begotten Son of God, that he raised her, after she had been dead two days, and that he should sit at the right hand of the Father, and should judge the World with equity, &c.

107. JOHN GRAYLE Son of Jo. Gr. of Stone in Gloucestershire Priest, was born in that County, entred a Bachelor in Magd. Hall in the beginning of 1632, aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts and afterwards became a Puritanical Preacher. In 1645 or thereabouts, he succeeded one Mr. George Holmes in the Mastership of the Free-School at Guilford in Surrey, and afterwards was made Rector of Tidworth in Wilts. where he was much followed by the precise and godly party. He hath written against Will. Eyre of Sarum,

- 1654 A modest vindication of the Doctrine of conditions in the Covenant of Grace, and the Defenders thereof, from the aspersions of Arminianisme and Popery. Which W. E. cast on them Lond. 1655. qu. published after the Authors death by Constantine Jessop, who hath put a preface to it. What else our Author hath written (unless Sermons) I know not, nor any thing of him beside, only that he dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred fifty and four, was buried in Tidworth Church: At which time Dr. Hump. Chambers his neighbour preached his funeral Sermon before the Brethren, then in great numbers present. In the latter end of which Sermon, which is printed, as also in the Epistle before it, you may read much in commendation of our Author Grayle, who tho a Presbyterian, yet tinged he was with Arminianisme.

108. HENRY ELSYNGE eldest Son of Hen. Elf. Esq; and he the Son of another Henry a Citizen of London, Son of John Elsyng of Daxworth in Cambridgeshire, was (a) born in Surrey; particularly, as I conceive, at Battersey, where his Father (who was Clerk of the Lords House of Parliament, and a Person of great abilities) mostly lived, educated in Grammar learning in Westminster School under Mr. Lamb. Osbaldeston, a Person very fortunate in breeding up many Wits, became Commoner of Ch. Church in the beginning of the year 1622, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards, at several times, spent more than 7 years in travelling through various Countries beyond the Seas; whereby he became so accomplished, that, at his last return, his company and conversation was not only desired by many of the Nobility, but Clergy also; and was so highly valued by Dr. Laud Archb. of Canterbury, that he procured him the place of Clerk of the House of Commons. This crown'd his former labours, and by it he had opportunity given to manifest his rare abilities, which in short time became so conspicuous, especially in taking and expressing the sense of the House, that none (as 'twas believed) that ever sat there, exceeded him. He was also so great a help to the Speaker (b) and the House in helping to state the questions, and

to draw up the orders free from exceptions, that it much conduced to the dispatch of business and the service of the Parliament. His discretion also and prudence was such, that tho faction kept that fatal, commonly called the Long, Parliament in continual storm and disorder, yet his fair and temperate carriage made him commended and esteemed by all parties how furious and opposite soever they were among themselves. And therefore it was, that for these his abilities and prudence, more reverence was paid to his stool than to the Speakers (Lentball) Chair, who being obnoxious, timorous and interested, was often much confused in collecting the sense of the House, and drawing the debates into a fair question; in which Mr. Elsyng was always observed to be so ready and just, that generally the House acquiesced in what he did of that nature. At length when he saw that the greater part of the House were imprisoned and secluded, and that the remainder would bring the King to a trial for his life, he desired to quit his place 26. of Dec. 1648, by reason (as he alledged) of his indisposition of health, but most men understood the reason to be, because he would have no hand in the business against the King. He was a Man of very great parts, and ingenious education, and was very learned, especially in the Latine, French and Italian Languages. He was beloved of all sober Men, and the learned Selden had a fondness for him. He hath written,

The ancient method and manner of holding Parliaments in England. Lond. 1663. oct. 1675. in tw. mostly taken, as I presume, from a Manuscript book intit. — *Modus tenendi Parliamentum apud Anglos: Of the forme, and all things incident thereunto, digested and divided into several chapters and titles, an. 1626,* written by Hen. Elsyng Father to the aforesaid Henry, who died while his Son was in his Travels.

Tract concerning proceedings in Parliament — This is a Ms. and was sometimes in the hands of Sir Matthew Hale, who in his Will bequeathed it to Lincolns inn Library.

Remonstrance of the State of the Kingdom — This is a Pamphlet in quarto, but when printed I cannot tell. After he had quitted his beneficial Office, he retired to his house at Hounslow in Middlesex, where contracting many infirmities of body occasioned by sedentariness, some distresses of his family, and by a deep melancholy for the sufferings and loss of his Sovereign, concluded his last day about the middle of the month of August, in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and in that of his age 56: 1654 Whereupon his body was buried in his private Chappel (which is the burying place of his Family) at Hounslow, he having no other Epitaph or Monument than the Eulogie given as due to him by all that knew him. He left behind certain Tracts and Memorials of his own writing, but so imperfect, that his Executor would by no means have them published, lest they should prove injurious to his worth and memory.

THOMAS HORNE Son of Will. Horne of Cassall in Nottinghamshire, was born at West Halam in Derbyshire, became a Student in Magd. hall in the year 1624, and in that of his age 15, or thereabouts, and in 1633 he was advanced to the degree of Master of Arts. About that time he was made Master of a private School in London, afterwards of the Free-school at Leicester, where remaining two years, was translated to that of Tunbridge in Kent. At length after he had taught there about 10 years, he was, for his merits and excellent faculty that he had in pedagogie, preferred to be Master of the School at Eaton near Windsor, where he remain'd to his dying day. He hath written,

*Janua Linguarum*: or, a collection of Latine sentences, with the English of them. Lond. 1634. &c. oct. This is all or most taken from *Janua Linguarum reselecta*, written by J. A. Comenius. Afterwards Horne's *Janua Linguarum* was much corrected and amended by John Robotham, and lastly carefully reviewed by W. D. — Lond. 1659. oct. Which W. D. may be the same with Will. Dugard, sometimes Master of Merchant Taylors School. Quare.

*Manuductio in aedem Palladis, qua utilissima methodus authorum bonos legendi, indigitatur, sive de usu authoris.* Lond. 1641. in tw. &c.

*Rhetoricæ compendium Latino-Anglicè.* Lond. 1651. oct. Besides which he hath made learned observations on the

Epitome

(a) Reg. Matric. Univ. Ox. PP. fol. 22. b. (b) Memorials of Engl. Affairs, under the 1648. p. 359. a.



*Epitome of the Greek tongue*, written by *Ant. Laubegeois*, but when or where, printed, I cannot tell, for I have not as yet seen it. He gave way to fate at *Eaton* on the 22 of Aug. in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the Church or Chappel there, as I have been informed by *Will. Horne* his Son, Master of the Free-school at *Harrow* on the Hill in *Middlesex*. One *Tbo. Horne* M. of A. became Rector of *Metbley* in *Yorkshire*, on the death of *Tim. Bright* Doctor of Physick, in the latter end of Octob. 1615, but him I take to be *Tb. Horne* who was Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* and afterwards Canon of *Windsore*. Another *Tbo. Horne* is now, if I mistake not, Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* and hath extant one or more Sermons. He was Son to *Tbo. Horne* the Writer, was born at *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, and afterwards made Fellow of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Chaplain to the Earl of *S. Alban*, and Senior Proctor of that University, about 1682.

110. **JOHN SELDEN** the glory of the English Nation as *Hugh Grotius* worthily styles him, Son of *John Selden*, by *Margaret* his Wife, the only Daughter of *Thomas Baker* of *Rushington*, (descended from the knightly family of the *Bakers* in *Kent*) was born in an obscure Village called *Salvinton* near to *Terring* a Market town in *Suffex*. His Father (who died in 1617) was a sufficient Plebeian, and delighted much in Musick, by the exercising of which, he obtained (as 'tis said) his Wife, of whom our famous Author *Jo. Selden* was born on the 16 of Decemb. 1584. After he had been instructed in Grammar Learning in the Free-school at *Chichester* under Mr. *Hugh Barker* of *New College*, he was by his care and advice sent to *Hart Hall*, in the beginning of *Mich.* term, an. 1600, and committed to the tuition of Mr. *Antb. Barker* Fellow of the aforesaid Coll. under whom being instructed in Logick and Philosophy for about three years, (which with great facility he conquered) he was transplanted to the *Inner Temple* to make proficiency in the municipal Laws of the Nation. After he had continued there a sedulous Student for some time, he did by the help of a strong body and vast memory, not only run through the whole body of the Law, but became a prodigie in most parts of learning, especially in those which were not common, or little frequented or regarded by the generality of Students of his time. So that in few years his name was wonderfully advanced, not only at home, but in foreign Countries, and was usually stiled the great Dictator of Learning of the English Nation. The truth is his great parts did not live within a small ambit, but traced out the Latitudes of Arts and Languages, as it appears by those many books he hath published. He had great skill in the divine and humane Laws; he was a great Philologist, Antiquary, Herald, Linguist, Statesman and what not. His natural and artificial memory was exact, yet his fancy slow, notwithstanding he made several fallies into the faculties of Poetry and Oratory to ease his severer thoughts and smoothe his rough stile, which he mostly used in the Books by him published in Latine. The verses that he wrote, scatter'd in various books, were in Latine and English, and sometimes in Greek, and was thereupon numbred among our Poets: which perhaps may be the reason why he is brought (a) into the Session of them, thus.

*There was Selden and he sat close by the Chaire,  
Wainman not far off, which was very faire.*

He seldom or never appeared publickly at the Bar, (tho a Bencher) but gave sometimes Chamber-Counsel, and was good at conveyance. He was chosen a Burgess for several Parliaments, wherein he shewed himself profound by speeches and debates, yet mostly an enemy to the Prerogative. The first Parliament he appeared in, was that which began at *Westm.* 19. Feb. 1623. wherein he served for the Burrough of *Lancaster*: And in another which began 6. Feb. 1625. he served for *Bedwin* in *Wilts*, and was a constant member in all or most Parliaments following, during the Reign of *K. Ch. 1.* But that, in which he became most noted, was held in the beginning of 1628; wherein for contemptuous and seditious words then uttered, he was imprisoned for several months to the great regret of his fellow Members. He was a Burgess also of that unhappy Parliament that began at *Westm.* 3. Novemb. 1640, which breaking forth into a rebellion, *Selden* ad-

hered to it, and accepted from the members thereof a Commission to do them service. In 1643, he was one of those Lay-men that were appointed to sit in the Assembly of Divines, at which time he took the Covenant, and silenced and puzzled the great Theologists thereof in their respective Meetings. In Nov. the same year he was appointed by Parliament Chief Keeper of the Rolls and Records in the Tower of London, and on the 15. of Apr. 1645, he was one of the 12 Commoners appointed to be a Commissioner of the Admiralty. In Jan. 1646 it was voted that 5000 l. should be given to him for his sufferings that he endured, for what he had said or done in Parliament, an. 1628, which money was paid in May following, tho some there are that say that he refused, and could not out of conscience take it; and add, that his mind was as great as his learning, full of generosity, and harbouring nothing that seemed base. He got his great knowledge in the Oriental Languages after he fell to the study of the Law, wherein arriving to eminence, as in other Learning, he is oftentimes mention'd not only by learned Authors of our own Nation, but by Foreigners. He had a very choice Library of Books, as well Mss. as printed, in the beginning of all or most of which he wrote either in the title, or leaf before it, *mei munus in laudem: Above all liberty*, to shew, that he would examine things, and not take them upon trust. His works are these,

*Original of a Duel or single combat.* Lond. 1610. qu.

*Jani Anglorum facies altera.* Lond. 1610. oct. rendred into English, with large notes on it, by *Redman Westcott* (alias *Adam Littleton*) Gent. -- Lond. 1683. fol.

Notes and Illustrations on the first eighteen Songs in *Mich. Draytons Poly-olbion.* Lond. 1612. fol. The second part of this *Poly-olbion* was printed at Lond. in 1622, but without any notes or illustrations.

Titles of honour. Lond. 1614. in qu. There again in 1631 and 1671. fol. This book is in great esteem with Lay-Gentlemen.

*Analeſtan Anglo-Britannicarum &c.* lib. 2. Francof. 1615. qu. &c.

Notes on *Joh. Fortescue de laudibus legum Angliæ.* Lond. 1616. oct. &c. Which book having been before translated into English by *Rob. Mulcaster* a Lawyer, had notes then put to it by our Author *Selden*.

Notes on the sums of *Sir Ralph Hengham L. Ch. Justice* to *K. Ed. 1.* — These are printed with the former notes. This *Sir Ralph* died 1308 and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of *S. Paul* within the City of London.

*De Diis Syris Syntagma duo.* Lond. 1617. corrected and amended, with additions of copious indices thereunto, by *M. Andr. Beyer.* — Lugd. Bat. 1629. in oct. Lips. 1672. Amst. 1680. in oct.

*History of Tithes.* Lond. 1618. qu. In the preface, the Author reproaches the Clergy with ignorance and laziness, and upbraids them with having nothing to keep up their credit but beard, title and habit; and that their studies reached no farther, then the *Breviary*, the *Posills* and *Polyantbea*. But the best of the Clergy being provoked by those expressions, he was so effectually answer'd by *Tillesey* of *Oxon*, *Rich. Montague* and *Steph. Nettles* of *Cambridge*, that he never came off in any of his undertakings with more loss of credit. There were Arguments about tithes, written against it by *Will. Selater* (of *Cambridge*) and printed 1623. qu. but such I have not yet seen. Soon after Mr. *Selden* had published his *History*, he was called before the High Commission about the 22 of Dec. 1618. and forced to make a publick acknowledgment of his error and offence given unto the Church in the said book. Which usage sunk so deep into his stomach, that he did never after effect the Bishops and Clergy, or cordially approve their calling, tho many ways were tried to gain him to the Churches interest. The said Book or *History* was reprinted in 1680 in qu. with the old date put to it; at which time the prels and fanatical Party were too much at liberty, occasion'd by the *Papish Plot*. Whereupon Dr. *Thom. Comber* answer'd it in a book intit. *An historical vindication of the Divine right of Tithes*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu.

*Spicilegium in Edmeari 6 libros Historiarum.* Lond. 1623. fol. Which book is much commended by Antiquaries and Critics.

*Marmora Arundelliana cum aliquot inscriptionibus veteris Latii.* Lond. 1628. in qu. Involved into *Marmora Oxoniensia*, publish'd by *Humph. Prideaux* M. A. and Student of *Ch. Ch.* now Prebendary of *Norwych*.

(a) *Sir Joh. Suckling* in his *Fragmenta aurea*, or Poems Lond. 1648. in oct. p. 7.



*Mare clausum: seu de dominio maris*, lib. 2. Lond. 1635. fol. 8cc. First written as 'tis (b) said in the Reign of K. Jam. 1. in answer to a book published by *Hugo Grotius* called *Mare liberum*. But the Author *Selden* stomaching the submission and acknowledgment which he was forced to make in the *High Commission* for his book of *Tubas*, as I have before told you, did not only suppress his *Mare clausum*, which he had written in the Kings defence, but carried an evil eye to the Court and Church for a long time after. But being a man of parts, and eminent in the retired Walks of Learning, he was looked upon as a person worth the gaining. Whereupon Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Can.* took upon him to do, and at last effected, it; and to shew what great esteem his Maj. and the Archb. had for the book then lately published, Sir *Will. Beecher* one of the Clerks of the Council was sent with a copy of it to the Barons of the *Exchequer* in the open Court, an. 1636, to be by them laid up as a most inestimable Jewel among the choice Records, which concerned the Crown. In this book he did not only assert the Sovereignty or dominion of the British Seas to the Crown of England, but clearly proved, by constant and continual practice, that the Kings of England used to levy money from the Subjects (without help of Parliament) for the providing of Ships and other Necessaries to maintain that Sovereignty, which did of right belong unto them. This he brings home to the time of King *Hen. 2.* and might have brought it nearer to his own times had he been so pleased, and thereby paved a plain way to the payment of Ship-money, but then he must have thwarted the proceedings of the House of Commons in the Parliament going before, (wherein he had been a great Stickler) voting down under a kind of *Anathema* the Kings pretensions of right to all help from the Subject, either in Tonage or Poundage, or any other ways whatsoever, the Parliament not co-operating and contributing towards it. But howsoever it was, the Service was as grateful, as the Author acceptable from thenceforth, both a frequent and welcome guest at *Lambeth House*, where he was grown into such esteem with the Archbishop, that he might have chose his own preferment in the Court (as it was then generally believed) had he not undervalued all other Employments in respect of his Studies. But possibly there might be some other reason (as my (c) Author saith) for his declining such Employments as the Court might offer. He had not yet forgotten the Affronts which were put upon him about the *Hist. of Tubas* (for in the notion of Affronts he beheld them always) and therefore he did but make fair weather for the time, till he could have an opportunity to revenge himself on the Church and Churchmen, the King being took into the reckoning. For no sooner did the Archb. begin to sink in power and credit, under the first pressures of the *Long Parliament*, but he published a book in Greek and Lat. by the name of *Eutychius*, with some notes upon it; in which he made it his chief business to prove that Bishops did not otherwise differ from the rest of the Presbyters, than doth a Master of a College from the Fellows thereof, and so by consequence that they differ'd only in degree, not order. And afterwards when his Majesty began to decline in the love of the Parliament, and that the heats grew strong between them, he was affirmed to have written *An answer to his Majesties Declaration about the Commission of Array*, which in effect proved a plain putting of the sword into the hands of the people. So hard it is for any one to discern the hearts of men by their outward actions, but the God that made them. But now let's proceed to the other books that our learned Author hath written.

*De successione in Bona Defuncti secundum leges Hebraeorum*. Lond. 1631. 36. *Lugd. Bat.* 1638. oct. *Franc. ad Oderam* 1673. qu.

*De successione in Pontificatum Hebraeorum*. lib. duo. This is printed, and goes with the former book.

*De jure naturali & gentium juxta disciplinam Hebraeorum*. lib. 7. Lond. 1640. fol. *Argentor.* 1665. qu.

Brief discourse concerning the power of Peers, and Commons of Parliament in point of Judicature. Lond. 1640. in two sh. in qu. Written either by *Selden*, or by Sir *Simonds D'ewes* Kt. and Baronet.

Answer to Harbottle Grimston's Argument concerning Bishops. Lond. 1641. qu.

Discourse concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subjects, in a conference desired by the Lords, and had by a Committee of both Houses, an. 1628. Lond. 1642. in qu.

Privileges of the Baronage of England when they sit in Parliament. Lond. 1642. in oct.

*Versio & comment. ad Eutychii Ecclesiae Alexandrinae Originis*. Lond. 1642. in qu. To which are added the said *Eutychius* his Annals, with Comments thereon by *Edw. Pocock* of C. C. Coll. Oxon.

*De anno civili & calendario judaico*. Lond. 1644. qu. *Lugd. Bat.* 1683. oct.

*Uxor Hebraica, sive de nuptiis ac divortio*. lib. 3. Lond. 1646. *Franc. ad od.* 1673. qu.

*Fleta, seu comment. juris Anglicani sic nuncupatus*. Lond. 1647. qu.

*Tractatus Gallicanus fct assavoir dictus de agendis excipiendo formule*.

*Dissertatio historica ad Fletam*. These two last are printed, and go with, *Fleta*.

*Prefatio ad Historiae Anglicanae scriptores decem*. Lond. 1652. fol.

*De Synedris & Praefecturis veterum Hebraeorum*. lib. 3. Lond. 1650. qu. *Amst.* 1679. qu. Which last Edition had divers corrections made to purge out the errors of the former, by reason of the many languages (20 in number) therein.

*Vindiciae secundum integritatem existimationis suae per comitum de descriptione Maris clausi*. Lond. 1653. qu. In which are many things said of himself.

God made man. A Tract proving the Nativity of our Saviour to be on the 25 of December. Lond. 1661. oct. with the Authors picture before it. This posthumous book was answer'd in the first Postscript after a book intit. *A brief (but true) account of the certain year, month, day and minute of the birth of Jesus Christ*. Lond. 1671. oct. written by *John Butler* Bach. of Div. Chapl. to *James Duke of Ormond*, and Rector of *Liechborow* in the dioc. of *Peterborough*. The second Postscript is against *Mich. Seneschal* D.D. his tract on the same subject. This *Butler*, whom I take to be a Cambridge man, is a great Pretender to Astrology, and hath lately some sharp debates in print, in reference thereunto, with Dr. *Hen. More* of the same University.

Discourse of the Office of Lord Chancellour of England. Lond. 1671. fol. To which is added *W. Dugdales* Cat. of Lord Chanc. and L. Keepers of England from the Norman Conquest.

*De nummis &c.* } Lond. 1675. qu.  
*Bibl. nummaria.*

Both which are dedicated to that sometimes curious Antiquary for Coynes Sir *Simonds D'ewes* Kt. and Bar. who being eminent in his time for those studies which he professed, and therefore much respected by our Author *Selden*, I shall say these things following of him, viz. (1) That he was born at *Coxden* (the inheritance of his Mother) near to *Chardstock* in *Dorsetshire*, on the 18 of Decemb. 1602, according to the Julian Accompt. (2) That he was son of *Paul D'ewes* Esq. one of the fix Clerks in *Chancery*, by *Cecilia* his Wife, daughter and heir of *Rich. Symonds* of *Coxden* before mentioned. Which *Paul* was son of *Gerard D'ewes* of *Upminster* in *Essex*, and he the son of *Adrian D'ewes*, a lineal descendant of the ancient Family of *Des Ewes*, Dynasts or Lords of the dition of *Kessell* in the Dutchy of *Gelderlandt*, who came first thence into England in the time of K. *Hen. 8.* when that Dutchy had been much ruined, wasted and depopulated by the intestine Wars there raised and continued between *Charles Duke* thereof, and *Philip the Archduke*, and *Charles* the fifth his son. (3) That he was educated in the University of Cambridge, the antiquity of which he zealously asserted against that of Oxon. in a Speech spoken in a grand Committee of Parliament, in Jan. 1640, as I have (c) elsewhere told you, and afterwards retired to his estate called *Stow ball* in *Suffolk*. (4) That he was a Burgess for *Sudbury* in the same County, to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, and soon after he was made a Baronet, and in 1643 he took the Covenant. I find going under his name these things following, viz. (1) *The Greek*

(b) See in *Pet. Heylyn* book intit. *The History of the life and death of Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury*, lib. 4. sub an. 1636. (c) Ibid.

(d) In *Ast. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 30. 31.



*Postscripts of the Epistles to Timothy and Titus, cleared in Parliament: And an occasional Speech concerning the Bill of Acapitation or Poll money.* printed 1641 in one sheet and half in qu. (2) *Speech in a grand Committee touching the antiquity of Cambridge.* (3) *Sp. touching the privilege of Parliament in Causes criminal and civil.* Which two Speeches were printed in 1641. 42. qu. (4) *Sp. in Parl. on the xi. of January concerning the proceedings against the eleven Bishops, accused of High Treason, an. 1641--2.* (5) *The primitive practice for preserving truth: or, an historical narration, &c.* Lond. 1645. qu. (6) *Sp. in the H. of Commons, 27 Jul. 1644. qu.* at the end of which is a *Postscript by way of advice to all those who have gotten into their possessions either the Church Revenues or other mens Estates.* Lond. 1646. qu. in 2 sh. (7) *Journal of all the Parliaments during the Reign of Qu. Elizabeth, both of the House of Lords and H. of Commons.* Lond. 1682. fol. Revised and published by Paul Bowes of the Middle Temple Esq. This person (*Dewes*) who was a great searcher into Records, and the best of his time for the knowledge of Coins and Coinage, yet of a humorous and minical disposition, died in the beginning of the year 1650, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Stowlangtloft* in *Suffolk*. I have seen a copy of his Will, written by himself in Latine, wherein are most particulars of his life recited. But let's go forward with the Works of *Great Selden*, who hath also written,

Of the Judicature of Parliaments: wherein the Controversies and Precedents belonging to the Title are methodically handled. Lond. 1681. oct.

Englands Epinomis.

Of the original of ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of Testaments.

Of the disposition or administration of Intestates goods. These three last were published by *Redman Westcot* before mention'd, with the English Translation of *Jani Anglorum, &c.* Lond. 1683. fol. Under his name is also published.

Table-talk: being the discourses or his sense of various matters of weight and high consequence, relating especially to Religion and State. Lond. 1689. qu. published by *Rich. Milward* who had observed his discourses for 20 years together.

Letters to learned men — Among which are several to the learned and godly *Dr. Usher* Primate of Ireland, as at the end of his life printed in fol. you may see.

Speeches, Arguments, Debates, &c. in Parliament. — He also had a great hand in, and gave directions and advice towards, that Edition of *Plutarchs Lives*, printed 1657, with an addition of the year of the World, and the year of our Lord, together with many chronological notes and explanations out of divers Authors. He left behind him also divers MSS. of his own writing, (some of which are since published, as before you may see) among these are, (1) *The life of Rog. Bacon.* (2) *Collections of many Records and Antiquities.* (3) *Collection of Notes and Records of various Subjects, marked with M.* (4) *Extracts out of the leiger books of Battel, Evesham, Winton, &c.* (5) *Vindication of his history of Titus.* This last I once saw in the library of MSS. belonging to his Godson named *Job. Vincent*, son of *August. Vincent* sometimes *Windfore Herald*, but where it is now I cannot tell. At length after this great light of our Nation had lived to about the age of man, was extinguished at Lond. on the last of Nov. being *S. Andr. day*, in sixteen hundred fifty and four, in the large house called the *Carmelite* or *White Fryers*, then belonging to *Elizabeth* the Countess Dowager of *Henry Earl of Kent*, (whose estate he, for several years, had managed and commanded, which was the reason he died very wealthy) whereupon on Thursday the 14 of Decemb. following, he was magnificently buried in the Temple Church, on the south side of the round walk, in the presence of all the Judges, some of the Parliament men, Benchers and great Officers. His grave was nine foot deep at least, the bottom pav'd with bricks and walled about two foot high, with grey marble coarsly polished, each piece being yoated (that is fastned with lead moiled in) with iron champs. Into this repository was the Corps in a wooden Coffin, covered with a black cloth, let down with a pulley or engine. Which being done, a stone of black polish'd marble six inches thick was let down also and made fast to the top of the repository with champs of iron yoated in, to the end that in future ages, when graves are dug there, it might not

be remov'd. Upon the said marble stone was this engraven *Hic inhumatur corpus Johannis Seldeni*, or to that effect. Over the said sepulchre and stone was turned over, or made, an arch of brick, the diameter being about three foot, and above was left room to bury other bodies in future time. On the surface of the earth, even with the pavement of the Church, was soon after laid a plain marble with the *Bakers Arms* engraven thereon, and this Inscription, *Johannes Seldenus J. C. hic situs est.* Over which, in the wall, was fastned a white marble table, and thereon an Epitaph made by himself: a copy of which, with encomiastical Verses (under his printed picture) made by *Dr. Ger. Langbaine*, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 350. The learned *Usher* Primate of Ireland, preached his funeral Sermon but did not, or could not, say much of his sound Principles in Religion. *Mr. Ric. Johnson* Master of the Temple buried him according to the Directory, and said in his Speech, with reference to the saying of a learned man, that *When a learned man dies, a great deal of Learning dies with him*, and added, that if *Learning could have kept a man alive, our brother had not died.* But notwithstanding the said *Usher's* silence concerning our Author's Religion, *Sir Matth. Hale*, one of his Executors, hath often (a) profess'd that *Selden* was a *resolved serious Christian*, and that he was a *great Adversary to Hobbes of Malmesbury his Errors*; and that he had seen him openly oppose him so earnestly, as either to depart from him, or drive him out of the room, &c.

**JOHN MURCOT** son of *Job Murcot* by *Joane Townsend* his Wife, received his first being in the ancient Borough of *Warwick*, and his first learning in the Kings School there under *Mr. Tho. Dugard*, who became Schoolmaster in 1633, and after 15 years spent in that employment, was made Rector of *Barford* in that County. At 17 years of age our Author *Murcot* was entred a Student in *Merton Coll.* in *Easter Term* 1642, being then committed to the tuition of *Mr. Ralph Button* Fellow of that house, a good Scholar but rigid Presbyterian. Soon after *Oxford* being garrison'd for the King, he, to avoid bearing Arms for him, went thence in a disguise to *Mr. Job. Ley* Vicar of *Budworth* in *Cheeshire*, where by continual lucubration for some years, he did much improve himself in practical Divinity. At length the Wars ceasing, he returned to his College, and continuing for some time there in godly exercise with his Tutor, was admitted *Bach. of Arts*: which being compleated by *Determination* he returned to *Mr. Ley* again, and became several ways useful to him in his Studies and Profession. At length being called to the Ministry at *Astbury* in *Cheeshire*, (where the said *Mr. Ley* had sometimes exercis'd his function) he was ordained Minister according to the Presbyterian way at *Manchester*; but continuing not long there, he was called to *Eastham* in *Wyrall* in *Cheeshire*, where before he was quite settled, he took to wife, at 25 years of age, one *Hester* the daughter of *Ralph Marsden* Minister of *West Kirby* in the said County: but before the consummation of Marriage, the people of the said place (*Marsden* being dead) gave him a call, where he preached the Gospel to the beloved people of God. From thence, after some time he removed to the City of *Chester*, where by his severe carriage he became ridiculous to the wicked. So that being in a manner weary of that place, he did, upon the receipt of another call go into Ireland, and at length settled himself and his family at *Dublin*, became one of the Preachers in ordinary to the Lord Deputy and Council, and by his often preaching and praying obtained a great flock of People to be his Admirers, especially Women and Children. The things that he hath written are,

Several Sermons and Treatises, as (1) *Circumspect walking, a Christians wisdom*, on *Ephes. 5. 15. 16.* (2) *The parable of the ten Virgins*, on *Math. 25.* from the first to the 14 vers. (3) *Christ the Sun of righteousness hath healing in his wings for sinners*, on *Malach. 4. 2.* (4) *Christ his willingness to accept humbled sinners*, on *Joh. 6. 37.* all which were published after his death at *London* 1657. qu. together with his life cantingly written, by *Sam. Winter, Rob. Chambers, Sam. Eaton, Joseph Caryll* and *Tho. Manson*, all, or most, Presbyterians. From which, a com-

(a) See *Mr. R. Baxter's* book intit. *Additional notes on the life and death of Sir Matth. Hale.* — Lond. 1682. in oct. p. 40.



mon Reader may easily perceive, that our Author *Mur-*  
*est* was a forward, prating, and pragmatical Precisian.  
 Another Sermon of his is published, called *Saving faith*,  
 on John 5: 44. Lond. 1656. qu. but that I have not yet  
 seen. He gave up the ghost very unwillingly at *Dublin*  
 on the third day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and  
 1654 four, and was buried with great lamentation of the bre-  
 thren (who always held him to be a *pretious young man*)  
 in *S. Maries Chappel* joyning to the *Choire of Christ*  
*Church* in the said City of *Dublin*, where, as I have been  
 informed, is a Monument set up to his memory.

112. JOSHUA HOYLE was born at *Sorby*, otherwise  
*Sowerbie*, within the Vicaridge of *Halsfax* in *Yorkshire*,  
 received his first academical Education in *Magd. Hall*,  
 and afterwards being invited to *Ireland*, became a Mem-  
 ber of *Trinity Coll.* near *Dublin*; where, in his Studies  
 and Writings, he directed his course for the Schoolmen.  
 In short time he became profound in the fac. of Divini-  
 ty, took his Doctors degree therein, and at length was  
 made Divinity Professor of the University of *Dublin*. In  
 which Office he expounded the whole Bible through,  
 in daily Lectures, and in the chiefest books ordinarily a  
 verse a day; which work held him almost 15 years.  
 Some time before he had ended that Work, he began  
 the second Exposition of the whole Bible in the Church  
 of *Trin. Coll.* and within ten years he ended all the New  
 Testament, (excepting one book and a piece) all the  
 Prophets, all *Salomon* and *Job*: So that his Answer to  
*Malone* the Jesuit, did in part concur with both these  
 Labours. He preached also and expounded thrice every  
 Sabbath for the far greater part of the year, once every  
 Holyday, and sometimes twice. To these may be add-  
 ed his weekly Lectures (as Professor) in the Contro-  
 versies, and his Answers to all *Bellarmino* in word and  
 writing, concerning the real presence, and his finishing  
 in above 8 years time, his tome of the 7 Sacraments, (for  
 there he began) and his last tome in 6 years; and after  
 that sundry years in the tome, or tomes, remaining.  
 Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in *Ireland* in  
 1641 he went into *England*, (having always been a no-  
 ted Puritan) and retiring to *London* became Vicar of  
*Stepney* near that City; but being too scholastical, he  
 did not please the Parishioners. While he remained  
 there, *Jerem. Burroughs* preached every morning at 7 of  
 the clock, and *Will. Greenhill* at 3 in the afternoon: Which  
 two persons, being notorious Schismatics and Independ-  
 ents, were called in *Stepney* Pulpit by *Hugh Peters* (the  
 Theological Buffoon) *the morning star of Stepney*; and  
*the evening star*, but never took notice of Dr. *Josh. Hoyle*.  
 About the same time he was constituted one of the *As-*  
*sembly of Divines*, and became a helper on of the evi-  
 dence against Archb. *Laud* when he was to come to his  
 trial, as to matter relating to the University of *Dublin*  
 while he was Chancellour thereof. At length by the  
 favour of the Committee of Parliament for the reforma-  
 tion of the Univ. of *Oxon*, he became Master or Head  
 of *Univ. Coll.* and the Kings Professor of Divinity. He  
 was a person of great reading and memory, but of less  
 judgment, and so much devoted to his book that he was  
 in a manner a stranger to the world and things thereof,  
 a careless person, and no better than a mere scholar.  
 However that which was in, made him respected by the  
 learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, in whose Vindication  
 he wrote,

A Rejoynder to *Will. Malone* Jesuit his Reply con-  
 cerning the real presence. *Dublin* 1641. in a thick quar.  
 Which Reply was printed at *Dorway* 1627. After which  
 time the Author of it, *Malone*, was made Rector of the  
 Irish Coll. at *Rome*, which he presided 6 years: then he  
 went into *Ireland*, where he was Superior of the whole  
 mission of the Jesuits for 3 years. Afterwards he was  
 taken and committed by the Protestants, from whom  
 getting loose, he went into *Spain*, and being made Rector  
 of the Irish Coll. at *Sevil*, died there an aged man  
 in Aug. 1659. As for *Hoyle* he gave way to fate on the  
 1654 sixth day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and four,  
 and was buried in that little old Chappel of *University*  
*College*, which was pulled down in 1668, standing  
 sometimes in that place, which is now the middle part  
 of the present Quadrangle in that College. In his Mas-  
 tership of that house succeeded *Francis Johnson* an Inde-  
 pendent, and in his Professorship Dr. *Jo. Conant* then a  
 Presbyterian.

RICHARD SMITH was born in *Lincolnshire* 1566, 113.  
 became a Student of *Trin. Coll.* about 1583, went a  
 course there; but before he took a degree he left the  
 Coll, went to *Rome*, ran another course in studies there,  
 not in Philosophy, as he did at *Trin. Coll.* but in Divi-  
 nity; wherein making great proficiency, was sent by  
 his Superior to *Valladolid* in *Spain*, where he took the  
 degree of Doctor of Divinity. Thence, as I suppose,  
 he went into the Mission of *England*, in which Employ-  
 ment he remained some years. From thence he was  
 sent for to *Rome* to be consulted with about the affairs  
 of the English Popish Clergy. Which being finished ac-  
 cording to his mind, he was remitted into *England* again,  
 and at length was by the Pope made Bishop (titular on-  
 ly) of *Chalcedon* in *Greece*, and by him commissioned  
 to exercise episcopal Jurisdiction in *England* over the Ca-  
 tholics there. The chief stage of his action was in *Lan-*  
*cashire*, where he appeared in his Pontificalia, with his  
 horned Miter and Crosier, conferring of Orders, be-  
 stowing his Benediction, and such like, to the wonder  
 of ignorant and poor people. At length the King hav-  
 ing received notice of these matters, he renewed his  
 Proclamation in 1628 (one of a former date taking no  
 effect) for his apprehension, promising an hundred  
 pounds to be presently paid to him that did it, besides  
 all the profits which accrued to the Crown, as legally  
 due from the person that entertained him. But the Bi-  
 shop having timely notice of these matters, convey'd him-  
 self over into *France*, where he became a Confident of  
*Armandus du Plessis* Cardinal and Duke of *Richlieu*, who  
 confer'd upon him the Abbathip of *Charroux* in the dio-  
 ces of *Poitou*, which he kept, and received the profits  
 of it till 1647, and then *Julius* Cardinal *Mazarine*, took  
 it into his own hands. The conveniency and validity  
 of the episcopal power of the said Dr. Smith was made  
 the subject of several books, which were written there-  
 on, viz. in favour of him were (1) *N. le Maître* a Sor-  
 bon Priest, in a book intit. *De persecutione Episcoporum*  
*& de illustissimo Antistite Chalcedonense.* (2) The faculty of  
*Paris*, which censur'd all such that opposed him. In oppo-  
 sition to him or them, were (1) *Daniel* a Jesuit, or *Dan. d*  
*Jesu*, i. e. *Job. Floyd* a Jesuit. (2) one *Horucan*. (3) *Lum-*  
*ley* an English man, and (4) *Nich. Smith* (\*) a Regular,  
 who, with his Brethren, did make so great a stir about  
 this Bishops Authority, and were heightened to that ani-  
 mosity against the secular Priests, (the Bishop being of  
 that number) that the Pope was forced to rouse and  
 declare himself concern'd in so great a scandal to the  
 Unity of the Rom. Church. And because he would not  
 proceed to cure this Schism, until he rightly understood  
 the original ground thereof, over he dispatched into  
*England* *Gregory Panzani* a Civilian and Rom. Priest, an.  
 1634. with a Commission of Oyer and Terminer of hear-  
 ing and determining the Quarrel; if not, to certifie to  
 him the state of the cause, and where the fault lay. This  
 was the upper Mantle of the Plot, which had readily in  
 it enough to overspread more secret designs, so that they  
 were not transparent to vulgar eyes. But tho his Instru-  
 ctions would not own any other lading, yet some, es-  
 pecially the puritannical party, held it for certain that  
 they had taken in other contrivances of pernicious im-  
 port to the Church and State of *England*. He tarried  
 here till 1636, having by that time procured an in-  
 different fair agreement between the Seculars and the  
 Regulars. What else was to be done in the matter,  
 was to be performed by Seignior *George Con* the Popes  
 Agent, sent into *England* the same year of *Panzani* his  
 departure. As for the Bishop of *Chalcedon*, he was a  
 general read Scholar in the Controversies between the  
 Papists and Protestants, in Histories whether civil or  
 profane, and did great service for the Cause he profes-  
 sed. He hath written,

An Answer to the Challenge of Thom. Bell an Apo-  
 state — Printed 1609.

The prudential ballance of Religion; wherein the Ca-  
 tholick and Protestant Religion are weighed together  
 with the weight of Prudence and right Reason— print-  
 ed in a thick oct. an. 1609. This is the first part, and  
 is contained in two books: Afterwards were two other  
 parts composed by the said Author, which I have not  
 yet seen.

(\*) *Edw. Knox* Jesuit, went sometimes by the name of *Nich-*  
*Smith*, *Quære*.



*Collatio doctrinae Catholicorum & Protestantium cum ipsis verbis S. Scripturae.* Par. 1622. qu.

*Flores ecclesiasticae Historiae Gentis Anglorum.* lib. 7. Par. 1654. fol.

A survey of a late book intit. *The just Vindication of the Church of England from the unjust aspersions of criminal schism*, by John Bramhall Bishop of Derry. --- printed 1654. Whereupon Bramhall came out with a Reply in 1656; but our Author being then dead the controversie ceased. He also wrot *The life and death of the illustrious Lady de Monte acuto*, which I have not yet seen. At length after he had lived 88 years in this vain and transitory world, gave way to fate at Paris on the eighth day of March in sixteen hundred fifty and four, which according to the French account is the 18 of March 1655, and was buried near to the Altar in the Church of the English Nunnery of the Order of S. Austin, situate and being in the Suburbs of S. Victor there. Over his grave was a monument soon after put, with an inscription thereon, the contents of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 298. Before, or after, his death a MS. containing *Several Letters, and Epistles to the Pope, to some Cardinals, Bishops, and Superiors*, written by the said Smith B. of Chalcedon, came into the hands of Edw. Knott the Jesuit, and afterwards into those of Dr. Seth Ward late Bishop of Salisbury. See more of the said Bishop of Chalcedon in *Will. Bishop*, an. 1624. vol. 1. p. 415.

114. EDWARD BOUGHEN a Buckinghamshire man born, was elected from *Westm. School* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the year 1605 aged 18 years, and after he had been some time standing in the degree of Master, was made Chaplain to Dr. Howson Bishop of Oxford. Afterwards he had some Cure at Bray in Berks, and in 1636 became Rector of Woodchurch in Kent; whence being ejected by the Presbyterians in the time of Rebellion, he retired for a time to Oxon, where he was actually created Doctor of Divinity a little before the surrender of the Garrison there to the Parliaments Forces, an. 1646. Afterwards he resided at Chartbam in Kent, but in what condition I know not as yet. His works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon of Confirmation*, preached at the first Visitation of John Lord Bilh. of Oxon, 27 Sept. 1619, on Acts 8. 17. Lond. 1620. qu. (2) *Serm. concerning decency and order*, on 1 Cor. 14. 40. Lond. 1638. qu. and two or more other Sermons which I have not yet seen, viz. one on 1 Cor. 1. 10. and another on 1 Job. 4. 1. 2. 3. Both printed at Lond. in qu. 1635.

Treatise shewing the nullity and invalidity of the Presbyterians Ordination of Ministers, according to the Parliaments Ordinance, an. 1644. — This book I have not yet seen, and therefore can say no more of it, only that it stood unanswered by the Presbyterians, either Scots or English.

Principles of Religion: or, a short exposition of the Catechism of the Church of England. Oxon. 1646. and several times after at London, oct. One of which Editions bears this Title, *A short Exposition of the Catechism of the Church of Eng. with the Church Catechism it self, and order of Confirmation, in English and Lat. for the use of Scholars.*

Mr. Gerees Case of Conscience sifted; wherein is enquired whether the King can with a safe Conscience consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy. Lond. 1648. qu. See in *Job. Gere* p. 65. who made a Reply to this.

Two Letters to Mr. T. B. giving an account of the Church Catholique, where it was before the Reformation, and whether Rome were, or be, the Ch. Catholick. Lond. 1653. Answer'd by R. T. Esq. printed, as 'tis said, at Paris, 1654 in a little oct. By which R. T. is meant, as I have been informed by some Rom. Catholics, *Thomas Read* LL. D. sometimes Fellow of New Coll. in Oxon. This Dr. Boughen, as I have been informed, lived to see his Majesty restored, and what before he had lost, he did obtain.

115. ISAAC COLF a Kentish man born of gentile Extraction, was educated in *Ch. Ch.* and as a Member thereof took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed an. 1611. Afterwards entering into the sacred function he became at length Rector of S. Leonards Church in Eastcheap within the City of London, where he was much revered by the Orthodox Party for his Religion and Learning. In the beginning of the Civil

Wars, commenc'd by the Presb. he was forced by them to give up his rectory to one H. Roberough scribe to the *Aff. of Divines*. Whereupon retiring to Chaldwell in Essex, the liberal man devised liberal things, viz. an Almshouse for poor People at Lewsham in Kent, with a considerable maintenance. He hath written,

Commentary on the eleven first verses of the fourth Chapt. of S. Mathew. Lond. 1654. oct. and other things which I have not seen. When, or where he died I cannot tell, or where his reliques were lodg'd.

ALEXANDER GRIFFITH a Welsh man born, was educated in Hart Hall, took one degree in Arts, an. 1618 retired to his Country, and there had a School or a small cure, or both, conferred upon him. In 1631, he proceeded in his faculty, being then, or after beneficed in South Wales; but after the Rebellion broke out, he suffered for his Loyalty, and at length was sequestred from his Spiritualities. He hath written,

*Strena Vavasoriana*: or, a New-years gift for the Welsh Itinerants. Or an hue and crie after Mr. Vavasor Powell Metropolitane of the Itinerants, and one of the Executioners of the Gospel by colour of the late Act for the propagation thereof in Wales, &c. Lond. 1654 in 4 sh. in qu. Therein is a true relation of the birth, course of life and doctrine of the said *Vav. Powell*.

A true and perfect relation of the whole transaction concerning the petition of the six Counties of South Wales, and the County of Monmouth, formerly presented to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England for a supply of Godly Ministers; and an account of Ecclesiastical revenues therein, &c. Lond. 1654. in 7. sh. and half in qu. He is supposed also to be Author of, or at least to have had a hand in, a Pamphlet entit. — *Mercurius Cambro-Britannicus*: or, *News from Wales, touching the miraculous propagation of the Gospel in those parts*, &c. Lond. 1652. in 3 sh. in qu. Of what other things he is the Author, or promoter, I know not, nor whether he lived to be restored to his Spiritualities.

ROBERT GENTILIS Son of *Aubrey Gentilis* mentioned among these Writers under the year 1611. p. 314: was born in London, matriculated as a member of *Ch. Ch.* 19. of Apr. 1599, in the ninth year of his age, took the degree of Bach. of Arts as a member of *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of July 1603, was translated to *S. Johns Coll.* soon after, and became Collector in the *Lent* following for Proctor *W. Laud* of that House. Thence he was elected Probationer Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1607, by the endeavours of his Father, who got him sped into that house by an argument in Law, as being under the statutable years. In the said Coll. he continued for some time, took a degree in the Civil Law, but turned a Rake-hell, became King of the beggars for a time, and so much given up to sordid liberty, if not downright wickedness, that he not only spent all that he could get from his Father, (whom he would often abuse) but also afterwards what he could get from his Mother, to whom also he was very disobedient, as she in her last will confesseth. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, took up and became a slobber man; and at his return, was a retainer to the Royal Court, and received a Pension from the King. He hath translated from Ital. into English. (1) *The history of the inquisition*. Lond. 1639. qu. written by *Paul Servita*. (2) *Of the success and chief events of the Monarchy of Spayne, and of the revuols of the Catalonians*. Lond. 1639. in tw. written by *Marquels Virgilio Malvezzi*. (3) *Considerations on the lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus*. Lond. 1650. in tw. written by the same Author. Also from French into English *Le Chemia abrege*: or, a compendious method for the attaining of sciences in a short time, together with the Statutes of the Academie founded by the Cardinal of Richelieu. Lond. 1654. oct. And lastly from Spanish, as it seems, into English, *The antipathy between the French and the Spaniard*. Lond. 1641. in tw. Ded. by the translator to Sir Paul Pindar Kt. to whom in his Epist. he promiseth something that shall be his own invention, that is to publish something of his own writing, but whether he was as good as his word, I know not. One Robert Gentilis a Monk of the Order of S. Benedict in the Monastery of *Pontfract* in Yorkshire wrot a book of *Homilies*, and therefore is numbred (\*) among our English

(\*) Vide in Append. illustrium Anglia scriptorum per Jo. Piesum, cent. 4. nu. 9.



Writers, but *Quære* whether he was not an Outlander.

118. HUGH ROBINSON born in S. Maries Parish in the County of Angleſie, educated in Grammatical learning in Wykehamſ School near Wincheſter, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll, after he had ſerved two years of Probation, an. 1605, took the degrees in Arts, that of Maſter being compleated in 1611, and about 3 years after leaving his College, he became chief Maſter of Wincheſter School, afterwards Archdeacon of Winton, Canon of Wells, D of Div. and Archdeacon of Gloceſter in the place, as it ſeems, of Sam. Burton deceased. In the beginning of the Civil War when the Puritan or Presbyterian began to be dominant, he ſided with them, took the Covenant, and having loſt in the War time the profits of his Canonry and Archdeaconry, obtained the rectory of Hinton near Wincheſter in Hampſhire, whence a Loyal Perſon a little before had been ejected. He was an excellent Linguist, able Divine, and very well ſeen in ancient Hiſtories. His works are theſe.

*Preces*. written for the uſe of the children of Wincheſter School in Lat. and Engl.

*Grammaticalia quædam*, in Lat. and Engl.

*Antiquæ Hiſtoriæ Synopſis*. All which were printed at Oxon. 1616. in a large oct.

*Scholæ Wintonienſis Phraſes Latinae*. The latine phraſes of Wincheſter School, &c. Lond. 1654. 64 oct. publiſhed by Nich. Robinſon (his Son)

- Annalium mundi univerſalium, &c. Tomus Unicus, lib. 14. abſolutus*, &c. Lond. 1677. fol. Which book coming into the hands of Dr. Tho. Pierce Dean of Salisburſ, he did, by the Kings command, reviſe, amend, and fill it up with many things that were wanting. He hath alſo written ſomething in vindication of the Scotch Covenant, which I have not yet ſeen; nor do I know any thing elſe of him, only that he dying on the ſame day, on which James Duke of Richmonſ died, (ſo have I been informed by \*) his Daughter) which was the 30 of March in ſixteen hundred fifty and five, was buried near to, and within, the North door of the Chancel belonging to the Church of S. Giles in the Fields near to London. In his Archdeaconry of Gloc. ſucceeded one John Middleton in 1660. After him ſucceeded Edw. Pope, who dying in Jan. 1671, John Gregory of Cambr. ſucceeded.

119. CHRISTOPHER BENNET Son of Job. Bennet of Raynton in Somerſetſh. was born there, or in that County, became a Com. of Linc. Coll. in Mich. term in the year 1632, and that of his age 15, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Phyſick line, but doctored in that faculty elſewhere. Afterwards he was made a member of the Coll. of Phyſicians at London, and much frequented for his practice in that City. His works are,

*Theatri Tabidorum Veſtibulum*, &c. Lond. 1654 oct.

- Exercitationes Diaſticticæ cum hiſtoriis demonſtrativis, quibus alimentorum & ſanguinis vitia deleguntur in pleriq; morbis*, &c. Lond. 1655. He hath alſo corrected and enlarged, *Healths improvement: or, rules comprizing and diſcovering the nature, method, and manner of preparing all ſorts of food uſed in this Nation*. Lond. 1655. qu. Written originally by Tho. Mouſet. This Dr. Bennet was buried on the ſecond day of May in ſixteen hundred fifty and five, in S. Gregories Church near to the Cathedral of S. Paul within the City of London, leaving then behind him, as 'tis ſaid, one or more things fit for the preſs.

120. EDWARD WOOD Son of Tho. Wood alias a Wood or Awood Bachelaur of Arts and of the Civ. Law of this Univerſity, by Maria la Petite commonly called Pettie, his Wife, (deſcended from a gentle and ancient Family in the County of Oxon) was born in the Pariſh of S. John Bapt. in an houſe oppoſite to the forefront of Mert. Coll. within the Univerſity of Oxon, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at Thame under his kiſman Will. Burt M. A, (afterwards Warden of the Coll. near Winton and D. of D.) elected Probationer Fellow of Mert. Coll. in 1648, and in 1655 was installed one of the Proctors of the Univerſity, being then noted for a good Diſputant, Orator, and Preacher. His works are,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Of the knowledge of God by the book of nature*, in two Sermons on Rom. i. 19. 20. Oxon. 1656. and 74 oct. (2) *Of the knowledge of Jeſus Chriſt by the book of Scripture*, in two Serms. on 2. Tim. 3. 16. 17. — printed with the former two Sermons. (3) *His laſt Sermon Preached at S. Maries in Oxon 20. March 1654. on Philip. 3. 8. firſt part* — printed alſo with the former Sermons. All which were then acceptable to the generality for the good practical divinity contained in them, but ſince not. He died in his Proctorſhip on the 22 of the Month of May in ſixteen hundred fifty and five, aged 28 years (he being then the eldeſt of my Brethren) and was buried two days after in Mert. Coll. Church, not far from the grave of his Father; at which time were preſent the whole body of Convocation and Juniors of the Univerſity.

JOHN ANGELL was born, as I conceive, in Gloceſterſh. where receiving part of his juvenile Education, made his firſt entry into Magd. Hall about the beginning of the year 1610. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts and holy Orders, became a frequent and painful Preacher. At length about 1630 being made a Lecturer at Leyceſter, continued there ſeveral years, a Man mighty in Word and Doctrine among the Puritannical Brethren of that place, till about the year 1650, at which time being forced by the Independent faction to leave his place, becauſe he reſuſed to take the Engagement, the Company of Mercers in London gave him a call, and choſe him Lecturer of Grantham in Lincolnſhire; (it being one of the Lectures that had been given to the ſaid Company by Vicounteſs Camden) whereupon ſetting at that place he ſhone (as 'tis (a) ſaid) as a burning light, until God tranſlated him to ſhine above as a Star for ever. To which may be added, that as his name was Angell, ſo (ſaith another (b) of his perſwaſion) he was a man indeed of angelical underſtanding and bolineſs, a burning and ſhining light, &c. He hath written,

The right government of the thoughts: or, a diſcovery of all vain, unprofitable, idle, and wicked thoughts, &c. Lond. 1659 oct.

Four Sermons (1) *The right ordering of the converſation*, two Sermons on Plal. 50, laſt verſe (2) *Fun. Sermon at the burial of John Lord Darcey*, 27. Aug. 1636. on Plal. 39. 5. (3) *Preparation to the Communion*, on 1. Cor. 11. 28. — All printed at Lond. 1659 oct. He was buried in the Church at Grantham beforementio'd, on the ſixth day of June in ſixteen hundred fifty and five; at which time being attended to his grave by many Divines of the neighbourhood, Mr. Laur. Sarſon Bach. of Div. ſometimes Fellow of Eman. Coll. in Cambr. did then deliver before them a large oration of mortality, and in praiſe of the Deſunct. This Mr. Angell, who had the year before his death been appointed by Parliament an Aſſiſtant to the Commiſſioners of Lincolnſhire for the ejection of ſuch, who were then called ſcandalous and ignorant Miniſters and Schoolmaſters, was ſeveral times heard to ſay before he fell ſick, that it was his great deſire to live to ſee the concluſion of the year 1660, hunting that he was very confident that then would be great revolutions in the Kingdom of England.

THOMAS WIDDOWES Son of Thom. Wid. Bro-ther, I think, to Giles, mention'd under the year 1645. p. 44, was born at Mickleton in Gloceſterſhire, entred a Student in Gloc. Hall in 1626 aged 14 years, where continuing about 8 Terms was made Demy of Magd. Coll. by the favour of Dr. Frewen Preſident thereof. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he was by the endeavours of the ſame Perſon made Maſter of the College School at Gloceſter in the place of Job. Langley an. 1640. at which time Dr. Frewen was Dean of the Cath. Church there. But Widdowes being ſoon after outed for his Loyalty, he became Miniſter of Woodſtock, and Maſter of the School there, founded by Rich. Cornwell Citizen and Skinner of Lond. 27. Eliz. dom. 1585. where continuing for ſome time was removed to the Free ſchool at Northleech in Gloceſterſhire, a place of more value. He hath written,

(a) T. B. in the pref. to *The right Government of the thoughts*, &c. (b) Tho. Caſe in his pref. to *The morning exerciſe*; or, ſome ſhort notes, &c.

(\*) The Wife of Sir Will. Bauman Clerk of the Greencloth to R. Ch. 2.



The just Devil of Woodstock: or, a true narrative of the several apparitions, the frights and punishments, inflicted upon the Rumpish Commissioners sent thither to survey the Mannors and Houses belonging to his Majesty. *Lond.* 1649. qu. It is a diary, which was exactly kept by the Author for his own satisfaction, intending not to print it. But after his death the copy coming into the hands of another Person, 'twas printed in Dec. 1660, and had the year 1649 put in the bottom of the title, as if it had been then printed. The names of the Commissioners were *Cockaine, Hart, Unton Croke, Careless,* and *Roe Captains; Rich. Croke* the Lawyer, afterwards Recorder of *Oxon.* and *Broune* the surveyor. The Book is very impartially written, and therefore worth the reading by all, especially the many Atheists of this age. Our Author also hath written,

A short survey of Woodstock — Taken from antient Authors, and printed with the former. He hath also written, as I have been told certain matters pertaining to the faculty of Grammar, for the use of his Scholars, which I have not yet seen. He was buried in the Church of *Northblech* beforemention'd on the 26. of June in sixteen hundred fifty and five. In the year 1649 was printed in one sheet in qu. a Poem intit. *The Woodstock scuffle: or, most dreadful apparitions that were lately seen in the Mannor-house of Woodstock near Oxford, &c.* the beginning of which is, *It were a wonder if one writes, &c.* but who the Author of it was, I cannot tell.

123. JOHN LATCH a *Somersetshire* man born, descended from a gentile family of his name living at *Upper Langford* near to *Churchill* in the said County, was by the care of his Uncle *Latch* educated in Academical Learning in *Oxon.* particularly, as I have been informed, in *S. Johns Coll.* where he made a considerable proficiency in Literature. Afterwards he retired to the *Middle Temple*, studied the municipal Laws, but being very sickly, lived a solitary and studious life, and improved his natural talent as much as his abilities of body would permit. He hath written,

Reports of divers causes, adjudged in the three first years of K. Ch. 1. in the Court of the Kings bench. *Lond.* 1662. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at *Hayes* (as it seems) in *Middlesex*, in the month of August in sixteen hundred fifty and five, and was buried in the Church there. Some years before his death he had embraced the R. Cath. Religion, partly, if not altogether, by the persuasion of one called *Francis Harvey* (whose right Surname was *Hammer*) a pretended Solicitor, and a Broker for letting out money, esteemed by the Fanatical Party of that time to be either a Rom. Priest or Jesuit, for by his endeavours his estate came to the Soc. of *Jesús*. Soon after fell out great controversies between Uncle *Latch*, who pretended to be Executor to his Nephew, and others entrusted by the R. Catholics. What the event of the matter was, I know not, only that *Hammer* was committed to *Newgate Prison*, for conveying away his Will, and the matter it self was examined by the Protector in Sept. following.

124. FRANCIS GOLDSMITH or *Gouldsmith* Son and Heir of *Franc. Goldf.* of *S. Giles in the Fields* in *Midd. Esq.* Son of Sir *Franc. Goldsmith* of *Craford* in *Kent* Knight, was educated under Dr. *Nich. Grey* in *Mercham Taylours School*, became a Gent. Com. of *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of 1619, was soon after translated to *S. Johns Coll.* and after he had taken a degree in Arts, to *Greys Inn*, where he studied the common Law several years, but other learning more, and wrot.

Annotations on *Hugh Grotius* his *Sophompaneus*, or *Joseph*, a Tragedie. *Lond.* 1652. oct. Which Trag. was, with annotations, printed then in English. He also translated from Lat. *H. Grotius* his *Consolatory Oration to his Father*, in verse and prose, with Epitaphs, and also his *Catechism* into English verse, intit. *Luculenta e sacra scriptura testimonia, &c.* which translations were printed with the annotations beforemention'd. See more in *Nich. Grey* among these Writers, under the year 1660. What other things *Fr. Goldsmith* hath written or translated, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Ashton* in *Northamptonshire* either in Aug. or Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and five, was, I presume, buried there, leaving then behind him a Daugh. named *Catherine*, afterwards the Wife of Sir *Hen. Dacres* Knight.

His Father *Francis Goldsmith* died 16. of Decemb. 1624, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church belonging to the Parish of *S. Giles in the Fields* near to *London* beforemention'd.

TOBIE MATHEW the eldest Son of Dr. *Tob. Math.* 125. Archb. of *York*, by *Frances* his Wife Daugh. of *Will. Barlow* sometimes Bishop of *Chichester*, was born, as it seems, in *Oxon.* while his Father was Dean of *Ch. Church*, matriculated as a member of that house in the beginning of March 1589, being then eleven years of age, and the year following had a *Students* place conferred on him. By the benefit of a good Tutor and pregnant parts, he became a noted Orator and Disputant, and taking the degrees in Arts, he afterwards travelled into various Countries beyond the Seas. At his return he was esteem'd a well qualified Gentleman, and to be one well vers'd in the affairs of other Nations. At length leaving the Church of *England* by the persuasions of *Fath. Parsons* the Jesuit, to the great grief of his Father, he entred himself into the Society of *Jesús*, but whether he took holy Orders is yet to me uncertain. Afterwards growing famous for his eminency in the Politicks, he came into *England* upon invitation, in January 1621, to the end that the King might (a) make use of his assistance in certain matters of State. On the 10. of Octob. 1623 he received the honor of Knighthood from his Maj. then at *Royston*, for his great zeal in carrying on the Spanish match to be had with Prince *Charles*; at which time, not only the King, but the chief of the Nobility, and others at Court, had a high value for him, and so continued for several years after. He was highly valued by the most noble *Tbo. Earl* of *Strafford*, with whom he went into *Ireland* and continued there for some time, to the end, that his advice and counsel might be used; which, tho advantageous in several respects to that generous Count, yet it was disliked by many, especially those of the precise party, after they had understood *Tob. Mathew's* character from one *Andr. ab Habernfield* in a pretended discovery (b) of a plot of treason against the King, sent in a Letter from Sir *Will. Boswell* his Majesties Agent at the *Hague* to Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, in the month of Octob. 1640, which runs thus, 'Sir *Tob. Mathew* a Jesuited Priest, of the order of Politicians, a most vigilant man of the chief Heads, to whom a bed was never so dear that he would rest his head thereon, refreshing his body with sleep in a chair for an hour or two; neither day nor night, spared he his machinations, a man principally noxious, and himself the plague of the King and Kingdom of *England*; a most impudent man, who flies to all banquets and feasts, called or not called; never quiet, always in action and perpetual motion, thrusting himself into all conversations of superiors. He urgeth conferences familiarly, that he might fish out the minds of men. Whatever he observeth thence, which may bring any commodity or discommodity to the part of the conspirators, he communicates to the Popes Legat, and the more secret things he himself writes to the Pope, or to Cardinal *Barbarino*. In sum he adjoins himself to any mans company, no word can be spoken, that he will not lay hold on, and communicate to his Party. In the meantime whatever he hath fished out, he reduceth into a Catalogue, and every Summer carrieth it to the general consistory of the Politician Jesuits, which secretly meet together in *Wales*, where he is an acceptable guest. &c. He was a Person extremely hated by the Presbyterians, and more especially by *Prynne*, who spared not to say, because he was acquainted with Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Can.* that he was sent into *England* by the Pope (*Urban* the 8. with whom he was in great esteem) to reconcile *England* to the Church of *Rome*; in which work also, he (as they further say) received a Pension from the said Card. *Barbarino* the Protector of the English Nation at *Rome*. But letting these bare reports pass, I shall only tell you that he had all his Fathers name, and many of his natural parts; was also one of considerable learning, good memory and sharp wit, mixed with a pleasant affability in behaviour, and a seeming sweetness of mind, though sometimes, according to the company he was in, pragmatical and a little too forward. He hath written

(a) *Camd.* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub an. 1622. (b) See in *Romes Master-piece*, &c. publish'd by *W. Prynne*; 1643. p. 19. 20. and



and translated several things, but all that I have yet either seen or heard of, are only these.

A rich Cabinet of precious Jewells. — When printed (unless in 1623) or where, I know not.

A collection of Letters. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

Character of the most excellent Lady, Lucy Countess of Carlile — Printed with the collection: She being the Goddess that he adored, was the reason why Sir *John Suckling* brought him into the Poem called *The Session* (or Court) of Poets, thus.

Toby Mathews (Pox (c) on him) what made him there?  
Was whispering (d) something in some-bodies ear  
When he had the honor to be named in court,  
But Sir you may thank my Lady Carleil for't.

The said Lucy was Daughter of *Hen. Percy* Earl of Northumberland, who dying issueless in Nov. 1660, was buried in the Church at *Petworth* in *Sussex* by her Ancestors.

Letters to several Persons, *Lond.* 1660. oct. printed with the collection and character, with his picture before them. Among which letters, are perhaps those of his writing in the *Cabala*, *Mysteries of state*, published in 1654, and in the *Cabala or Scrinia Sacra*, printed at *Lond.* 1663. He also wrote a book to shew the benefit that proceeds from washing the head every morning in cold water; which I have not yet seen, and had gone far in the *History of the late times*, but leaving it imperfect, it never yet saw light. He translated into English: (1) *S. Austins confessions*, printed in oct. sold in 1624 (about which time it was printed) for sixteen shillings a Copy, tho as one (e) saith it might have been afforded for 2 s. 6 d. (2) *The Life of S. Teresa* pr. about 1623, in oct. (3) *The penitent Bandito: or, the history of the conversion and death of the most illustrious Lord Signor Troilo Savelli a Baron of Rome.* printed about the same time. The second edit. of it came forth in 1663 in oct. He also translated into the Italian tongue, *The Essays of Francis Lord Bacon*, printed at *Lond.* in oct. He concluded his last day at *Gaunt* in *Flanders* on the 13. of Octob. in sixteen hundred fifty and five, (according to the account they there follow) in the house of the third probation of the English FF of the society of *Jesus*, and was buried in a Vault under the Church belonging to them, without any kind of pomp or splendor in funeral, according to his will. On his Coffin of wood, was a leaden plate fastned, with this written thereon, *Hic jacet D. Tobias Matthæi.*

126 JEROM TURNER Son of *George Turner* was born at *Yewell* in *Somersetshire*, educated in Grammar learning there, made his first entry into the University in Easter term 1633 aged 18 years, and soon after being made *Batler* of *S. Edmunds Hall*, took the degree of *Bach.* of Arts as a Member thereof, in the year 1636 and completed it by *Determination*. Not long after he became Schoolmaster of *Beer* (belonging to *Seaton* in *Devon*) where also he preached as an Assistant to his very good Friend *Hugh Gundry* his Fathers kinsman, for the space of two years. Thence he removed to *Axmonth* in the said County, where he served as an Assistant also to *Will. Hook* then Minister of that place, (afterwards in *New England*, and at length Master of the *Savoy* in the Strand near *London*) with whom he continued about two years more. From thence he removed to *Compton* two miles from the place of his nativity, where he continued a while, and thence removed to *Sir Thom. Trenchard* to be his Chaplain, continuing there till 1641, about which time, the Civ. War breaking out, he was forced to fly to *Southampton* for refuge, where he continued during the heat of the Wars, and preached with the great approbation of the Presbyterian Ministers and People there. So much, it seems, they were taken with his Sermons, that they earnestly persuaded him to print an exposition he had made on the first Chapter of the Epistle of *S. Paul* to the *Ephesians*, but he could not be prevailed upon to do it. The Wars being over, and *Neatherbury* a great country Parish in *Dorsetshire* being void of a Minister, he, by the solicitations of friends went thither, and became their Pastor in the beginning of Oct. 1646, where he continued a constant

Preacher, doing good in his zealous way to his dying day. His love to learning was very great, and his delight to exercise himself was greater than his weak body could bear. He had a strong memory, which he maintained good to the last by temperance. He was well skill'd in Greek and Hebrew, was a fluent (f) Preacher, but too much addicted to Calvinisme. He hath transmitted to posterity,

A Breast-plate for the keeping of the heart; being the substance of certaine Sermons on *Prov. 4. 23.* former part. *Lond.* 1660. in oct.

A rich treasure for the promises, being the substance of other Sermons on *Micah 7. 19.* *Lond.* 1660. oct. Some, or all of these Sermons, were published in 1650. in oct. Which two treatises (*The Breast plate* and *Rich treasure*) were published by *Hugh Gundry* beforemention'd and one *Joseph Crabb*, who dedicated them to *William Lord Sydenham*, a member of *Olivers Council*, one of his Lords, and sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in this University.

Exposition on the first Chapt. of the Epist. of *S. Paul* to the *Ephesians* — whether this was published after his death I cannot tell. He paid his last debt to nature on the 27 of Novemb. in sixteen hundred fifty and five, and 1655. was buried (I suppose) in the Church of *Neatherbury*, having before married *Joane*, the Daugh. of *George Scullard* of *Rumsey* in *Hampshire*, and been appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Dorsetshire* and *Pool*, for the ejection of such whom the godly party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters.

GILES WORKMAN Son of *Will. Workm.* was born 127. at *Newton-Bagpath* in *Glocestershire*, entered a *Batler* in *Magd. Hall* in the year of his age 18, dom. 1623, took the degrees in Arts and afterwards became *Vicar* of *Walford* in *Herefordshire*, Master of the College School in *Glocester*, and at length by the favour of *Matth. Hale* Esq. (afterwards *L. Ch. Just.* of the *Kings-bench*) he became Rector of *Alderley* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written,

A modest examination of Lay-mens preaching, discovered to be neither warranted by the Word of God, nor allowed by the judgment or practice of the Churches of Christ in New England, &c. *Lond.* 1646. in about 6. sh. in qu. What else he hath published, unless one or more Sermons, which I have not yet seen, I know not, nor any thing besides, only that he dying in sixteen hundred fifty and five (as his eldest Son hath informed me) was 1655. buried in the Church of *Alderley* beforemention'd. This Person who was a quiet and peaceable Puritan had a Brother called *John Workman* a schismatical Lecturer in *Glocester*, who by meddling with things indifferent, created not only a trouble to his Diocesan, but to the Archb. of *Canterbury*, as you may fully see in *Canterburies Doome*.

THOMAS WILLIS whom some pedagogical Writers call *Volentius*, was born of a gentle Family of his name living at *Fenny compton* in *Warwickshire*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *S. Johns Coll.* in Easter term 1602, aged 19 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after became Schoolmaster at *Thistleworth* or *Isteworth* in *Middlesex*, where he spent near 50 years of his time in the instruction of youth, for whole life he wrote these things following.

*Vestibulum Linguae Latinae.* A Dictionary for Children, consisting of two parts, &c. containing near ten thousand words, besides thrice the number derived from, and known by, them &c. *Lond.* 1651. oct.

*Phraseologia Anglo-Latina.* Anglicisms latinized &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. This is the same which hath another title sometimes set to it, running thus. *Proteus vincit. Si Clave aequivoca sermonis Anglicani, ordine alphabetico digesta, 1655. & latine reddita.* To this Book was afterwards added — *Paræmilogia Anglo-latina.* Or, a collection of Engl. and Lat. Proverbs and proverbial sayings matched together. Both which were printed in one Vol. at *Lond.* 1672. oct. This last was wrote with a design to supply what was defective and wanting in our Author *Willis* his *Phraseologia*, &c. by *Will. Walker*, bred up in School learning under *Job. Clerk Bach.* of Div. sometimes publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, afterwards teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*

(c) 'Twas the word that he often used in company. (d) 'Twas his custom always to be whispering in company. (e) *Job. Gee*, in a Cat. of Popish Books, at the end of his Book called *The foot out of the snare*.

(f) *Pastor vigilans. doctrina & pietate insignis, &c.* So *Fred. Lessius* a Physician of *Dorchester* in his *Observationes Medicinales* *Lond.* 1672. oct. lib. 2. observat. 7. p. 121.



in Nottinghamshire and a Writer of school-books: under whom he the said Walker being ripen'd for the University, was sent to *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he took the degrees in Arts and one in Divinity; afterwards he became Master of the publick School at *Lowth* in *Lincolnshire*, (founded by *K. Ed. 6.*) then Rector of *Colsterworth* in the same County by the donation of *Dr. Tho. Pierce*, as Prebendary, I think, of *Lincoln*, (who had been for several years a great encourager of *Mr. Walker's* useful studies) and at length Master of the Free-school at *Grantbam*, where he continued to the time of his death which hapned in the beginning of *January*, or thereabouts, *an. 1684.* This person, who was very useful in his generation, hath written and published, (1) *Treatise of English Particles*, several times printed. (2) *Troposchematologiae Rhetoricæ libri duo.* Lond. 1668. dedic. to his Patron *Dr. Pierce* before mention'd. (3) *Explanations of the Royal, commonly called Lillyes, Grammar*, in two parts. Lond. 1670. 74. oct. (4) *Modest plea for Infant Baptism.* Cantab. 1677. in tw. (5) *English Examples of the Lat. Syntaxis, &c.* Lond. 1683. oct. with his picture before it; aged 59 years; and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen, particularly his *Dictionary of English and Latine Idioms*, and his book intit. *De argumentorum inventione libri duo, &c.* in oct.

129. ROBERT MATON son of *Will. Maton* of *Tudworth* in *Wilts.* was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Wadh. Coll.* in *Much.* term, *an. 1623*, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards holy Orders, but where beneficed, unless in his own Country, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, but that, as to opinion, he was always in his heart a Millinary, which he never discovered in publick till the Rebellion broke out, and then the Press being open for all Opinions, he published these things following.

*Israels Redemption*: or, a propheticall history of our Saviours Kingdom on earth, that is of the Church Catholick, and Triumphant, on *Acts 1. 6.* Lond. 1642. oct.

*Discourse of Gog and Magog*, or the battle of the great day of God Almighty, on *Ezek. 38. 2.*—Printed with the former book.

*Comment on the 20 chap. of the Rev.* Lond. 1652. quart.

*Israels Redemption redeemed*: or, the Jews general and miraculous Conversion to the faith of the Gospel, and return into their own Land, and our Saviours personal reign on Earth, proved from the Old and New Test. &c. of purpose to satisfy all Gainfayers, and particularly *Mr. Alex. Petrie* Minister of the Scottish Church at *Rotterdam*. Divided in two parts. Lond. 1646. qu. Which book being answer'd by the said *Petrie*, it came out again under this title with additions and amendments, *A Treatise of the fifth Monarchy: or Christs personal reign on Earth one thousand years with his Saints, &c.* Lond. 1655. qu.

Clar.  
1655.

130. JOHN HALES a younger son of *Job. Hales*, (Steward to the family of the *Horners* in *Somersetshire*) eldest son of *Edw. Hales* of *Highburch* in the said County, son of *Jo. Hales* of the same place, son of *Rich. Hales*, by his wife the daughter of *Beauchamp*; was born in the Parish of *S. James* within the City of *Bathe* and educated in Grammar Learning there: At 13 years of age he was sent to the University in the beginning of the year 1597, and was for some time a Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* At length the prodigious pregnancy of his parts being discovered by the Hedge-beaters of *Sir Hen. Savile*, he was encouraged by them to stand for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* Whereupon an Election being appointed and made in 1605 (3 *fac. 1.*) and all the Candidates sifted and examined to the utmost, he was the first that was chosen. In which Election, as he shew'd himself a person of Learning above his age and standing, so thro the whole course of his Bachelourship there was never any one in the then memory of man (so I have been informed by certain Seniors of that Coll. at my first coming thereunto) that ever went beyond him for subtle Disputations in Philosophy, for his eloquent Declarations and Orations; as also for his exact knowledge in the Greek Tongue, evidently demonstrated afterwards, not only when he read the Greek Lecture in that Coll. but also the publick Lecture of that Tongue in the Schools. His profound learning and natural endowments, (not that I shall take notice of his affability,

sweetness of nature and complaisance, which seldom accompany hard Students and Criticks) made him beloved of all good men, particularly of *Savile* before mentioned, who found him, tho young, serviceable in his Edition of *S. Chrysostom's Works*, and therefore often mention'd with honor by that noted Grecian *Andrew Downes* Greek Professor of *Cambridge*. Afterwards he was made Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* partly, if I mistake not, by the help of *Savile*, and partly by *Sir Dudley Carleton*, with whom he went, in the quality of Chaplain, when he was sent Ambassador to the *United Provinces*, at what time the Synod of *Dort* was celebrated, *an. 1618*, where our Author *Hales* did good service in several respects, so far as his capacity did permit him. From that time till about the year 1638, no great matters occur memorable of him, only his acquaintance with *Will. Chillingworth*, whom he assisted in his great work, as I shall anon tell you, which made him to be noted among the learned, especially for certain opinions that were not thought fit to be by him entertained. In that year, I say, *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who had received cognizance of his great worth, did send for him to *Lambeth*, sifted, and ferreted him about from one hole to another, in certain matters of Religion that he partly then, but more in his younger days, maintained: And finding him an absolute Master of Learning, made him, upon his compliance, one of his Chaplains, and procured a Canonry of *Windsore* for him, installed therein 27 of *June 1639*. which, with his Fellowship, was all that this most incomparable person, whom I may justly stile a *walking Library*, enjoy'd. He was a man highly esteemed by learned men beyond, and within, the Seas, from whom he seldom fail'd to receive Letters every week, wherein his judgment was desir'd as to several points of Learning. He was a very hard Student to the last, and a great FASTER, it being his constant custom to fast from Thursday dinner to Saturday: And tho a person of wonderful knowledge, yet he was so modest, as to be patiently contented to hear the disputes of persons at table, and those of small abilities, without interposing or speaking a word, till desir'd. As for his justness and uprightness in his dealings, all that knew, have avouched him to be incomparable: For when he was Bursar of his Coll. and had received bad money, he would lay it aside, and put good of his own in the room of it to pay to others. Infomuch that sometimes he has thrown into the River 20 and 30 *l.* at a time. All which he hath stood to, to the loss of himself, rather than others of the Society should be endamaged. After the Civil War began, occasion'd by the iniquity of the restless Presbyterians, he was turn'd out of all, and into his Fellowship was thrust in by the Authority of Parliament, one *Penwarden*, who being afterwards touch'd in conscience for the wrong he had done so worthy a person by eating his bread, went and voluntarily would have resign'd up the place again to him, but *Mr. Hales* refused, telling him, that the Parliament having put him out, he was resolv'd never to be put in again by them. As for his Canonry of *Windsore*, it laid void till his Majesties Restauration, *an. 1660*, and then 'twas bestowed on *Antb. Hawles* D. D. sometimes of *Queens Coll.* in *Oxon.* At length he being reduced to necessity, was forced to sell the best part of his most admirable Library (which cost him 2500 *l.*) to *Cornelius Bee* of *London* Bookseller, for 700 *l.* only, as I have been informed by persons of unquestionable veracity. 'Tis true that one of the *Sedleian* Family of *Kent* did invite him to live in his Family, with an Allowance of 100 *l.* per an, the keeping of two Horses and a Servants diet, but he being wedded to a retir'd and studious life, refused to accept of that generous offer; yet about that time he accepted of a quarter of that Salary, with his diet, in the family of one *Madam Salter* (Sister, if I mistake not, to *Dr. Duppa* B. of *Sarum*) who lived near *Eaton*, purposely that he should instruct her son *Will. Salter*; but he being blockish, *Hales* could do nothing upon him. Afterwards a Declaration issuing out, prohibiting all persons from harbouring Malignants, that is Royalists, he left that Family, notwithstanding the Lady desired him to the contrary, telling him, that she would undergo all danger that might entice by harbouring him, and retiring to *Eaton*, he took up his quarters and sojourned in an house next to the *Christopher Inn*, belonging then to *Hannah* the widow of *John Dickenson*, (a Servant from his youth to our Author *Hales*) and afterwards the wife and



and widow of one *Sim. Powney*; which *Hannab* was very careful of, and respectful to, him, as having formerly at her Marriage received of his bounty. Other persons of the loyal party, would have exhibited to, had they not been equal sharers in affliction with, him, and therefore it was that he died in an obscure condition, much pitied by many then in being, but by more in the next generation, particularly by such (which you'll say is a wonder) that were no friends to the Church of England, who did (a) reckon it not one of the least ignominies of that age, that so eminent a person of the Church of England (as *Hales* was) should have been by the iniquity of the times reduced to those necessities under which he lived, &c. And whereas he had been heard to say in his former days that he thought he should never dye a Martyr, yet he was known to live a Confessor, and died little less than a Martyr for the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England. The Publisher (b) of his *Remains* doth tell us, that 'He was a man of as great sharpness, quickness, and stability of wit, as ever this, or perhaps any, Nation bred. His Industry did strive, if it were possible, to equal the largeness of his capacity: Proportionable to his Reading was his Meditation, which furnished him with a judgment beyond the vulgar reach of man. So that he really was a most prodigious example of an acute and piercing wit, of a vast and illimited knowledge, of a severe and profound judgment, &c. He tells us also, that he was true and just in his secular Transactions, and charitable beyond example, and as a Christian, none was ever more acquainted with the nature of the Gospel, because none more studious of the knowledge of it than he. That he was solicited to write, and thereby to teach the World, but would resolve against it; yet did not hide his Talent, being so communicative that his Chamber was a Church and his Chair a Pulpit, and (c) was as communicative of his Knowledge, as the celestial Bodies of their Light and Influences. When the King and Court resided at *Windfore*, he was much frequented by Noble-men and Courtiers, who delighted much in his company, not for his severe or retired Walks of Learning, but for his polite Discourses, Stories and Poetry, in which last, 'tis supposed, he was excellent; for a noted (d) Poet of that time doth bring him into *The Session of Poets*, thus:

*Hales set by himself most gravely did smile,  
To see them about nothing keep such a coile,  
Apollo had spied him, but knowing his mind,  
Past by and call'd Falkland (e) that sat just behind.*

Those that remember and were well acquainted with Mr. *Hales*, have said, that he had the most ingenious Countenance that ever they saw, that it was sanguine, chearful, and full of air: Also that his stature was little and well proportion'd, and his motion quick and nimble. And they have verily supposed, that had not Extremities contributed to the shortning of his days, Nature would have afforded him life till he had been 90 years old or more. The things that he hath written are these.

*Oratio funebris in obitum Cl. Equitis Tho. Bodleii*, 29 Mar. 1613. Oxon. 1613. qu. printed again in 1681. in the *Collection of Lives*, published by Dr. Will. Bates.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. at S. Maries on Tue/day in Easter week*, on Pet. 3. 16. Oxon. 1617. qu. and divers others which you may see in his *Remains*. One *Job. Hales* hath a *Sermon of Duells* extant, on Numb. 35. 33. which I take to be the same with our Author, yet it is not printed in his said *Remains*. Another also concerning the abuse of obscure and difficult places of Scripture, &c. Quære.

*Dissertatio de pace & concordia Ecclesie*. Eleutheropoli 1628. in tw. This book which is much celebrated by famous Authors, is printed in the same character and at the same supposed place, as his *Brevis disquisitio*, and therefore by the generality is taken to be written by our Author.

*Brevis disquisitio, an & quomodo vulgo dicti Evangelici Pontificios, ac nominatim Val. Magni De Acatolicorum credendi regula judicium, solide atque evidenter re-*

*futare queant*. Eleuth. 1633. in 16. This book containeth, as the Puritan then said, *Sundry, both Socinian and Pelagian Points*, as also that *the body which shall be raised in the Resurrection is not idem numero*: And that *Souls do not live till the Resurrection, besides other points*, &c. 'Tis true that certain of the principal Tenents were cunningly inserted therein, pretending them for the best Expedients to appease some Controversies between the Ch. of England and Rome.

A Tract concerning Schism and Schismatics, wherein is briefly discovered the original and cause of all Schism. — All or most of this Pamphlet was taken, as 'tis said, from *Secinus*, and written about the year 1636, partly, as some think, out of discontent, that he had no preferment confer'd on him, partly, as others say, for the encouragement of some great Masters of Wit and Reason to dispute the Authority of the Church, and partly at the request of his friend *W. Chillingworth*, who desired some such matter of, to be used by, him, in the composition of his book intit. *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. Several copies of it were transmitted from hand to hand, and one coming into those of Dr. *Laud*, he therefore sent for him, as I have already told you, entred into a long discourse with him about certain particulars therein, and being drawn over to his mind, our Author *Hales*, as 'tis (f) said, recanted, and was then resolved (tho before inconstant) to be orthodox, and to declare (g) himself a true Son of the Church of England both for Doctrine and Discipline. This Tract was afterwards published without a name, in one large fh. in qu. an. 1642, when the Press was open for every Opinion. And since it hath given great advantage and use to some that have not loved, nor are Lovers of, the Ch. of Engl. as (1) E. S. in his *Irenicum*. (2) Dr. *Jo. Owen* in his *Plea for the Nonconformists*. (3) The Author of *Separation no Schism*, wrot against Dr. *Jo. Sharp's Sermon before the Lord Mayor*, on Rom. 14. 19. (4) *Andr. Marvell* in his *Rebearsal transpros'd*, part 1. &c. So that advantage being taken by it, and the Tract several times printed, some of the orthodox Clergy have answer'd it; among which have been (1) *Rob. Conold M. A.* in his *Notion (b) of Schism in two letters*. The last of which is against *Hales*. (2) *Tho. Long B. D.* in his *Character of a Separatist*, but more largely in his book intit. *Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism examined and censur'd*, &c. One *Philip Scot* also, a Rom. Cath. doth modestly accost our Author in his *Treatise of the Schism of England*, Amsterd. 1650. in tw. but he goes another way to work. See more in *Will. Page* among these Writers, under the year 1663.

*Golden Remains*. Lond. 1659. 73. 88. oct. These *Remains* consist of Sermons, Miscellanies, Letters and Expresses from the Synod of *Dort*, &c.

Tract concerning sin against the Holy Ghost. Lond. 1677. oct.

Tract conc. the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. — A just censure of which you may see in a book intit. *An account of the Greek Church*, &c. written by *Tho. Smith B. of D. of Magd. Coll.* printed 1680. p. 169.

Paraphrase on S. Mathews Gospel.

Tract concerning the Power of the Keys, and Auricular Confession.

Miscellanies. — With these is printed his Tract concerning Schism before mention'd, according to the orig. copy. These four last things are printed and go with his Tract concerning sin against the Holy Ghost. At length having lived to the age of seventy and two years, concluded his last day at *Eaton*, in the house of *Hannab Powney* before mentioned, on Monday the nineteenth day of May, at about eight of the clock at night, in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was, according to his desire, buried (but little better than in private) in *Eaton College Churchyard*. Over his grave was afterwards an Altar Monument erected, at the charge of one *Pet. Curwen* sometimes a Scholar of *Eaton* and his great Admirer, with an Inscription thereon, which partly runs thus: *Musarum & charitum amor Johannes Halesius (nomen non tam hominis quam scientie) hic non jacet, at lucum quod assumpsit optimum infra ponitur, nam certe supra mortales emicuit moribus suavisissimis, ingenio subtilissimo, pectore pleno sapuit mundo sublimior adeoque aptior Angelorum choro, &c.* 1656.

(a) See in the *Rebearsal transpros'd*, written by *Andr. Marvell*, pr. 1672. p. 175. (b) Dr. *Jo. Pearson B. of Chester* in his Preface to *Jo. Hales his Remains*. (c) *Pet. Heylyn* in his *Life and death of Dr. W. Laud Archb. of Cant.* under the year 1638. (d) *Sir Job. Suckling* in his *Fragm. aurea, or Poems*, Lond. 1648. p. 10. (e) *Lucius Lord Falkland*.

(f) *Sam. Parker* in his *Reproof to the Rebearsal transpros'd*, p. 135. (g) *Pet. Heylyn*, as before, an. 1638. (h) Printed at Lond. 1677. oct.



131. WILLIAM HOWE son of *Will. Howe*, was born in London, educated in *Merchant Taylors School*, became a Commoner of *S. Johns Coll.* in 1637, and in that of his age 18, or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, entered upon the Physick line, bore Arms for his Maj. King Ch. 1. in *Oxon*, at what time the generality of Scholars then remaining in the University did the like; and being very forward in expressing his Loyalty, was afterwards made Captain of a Troop of Horse. But upon the declining of his Majesties Cause, he desisted, prosecuted his study in Physick, retired to London, practised that Faculty, first in *S. Laurence Lane*, and then in *Milkstreet*, and was commonly called by the name of *Doctor Howe*. This person being a noted Herbalist or Simpler of his time, wrot and published,

*Phytologia Britannica, natales exhibens indiginarum stirpium sponte emergentium.* Lond. 1650. oct. and obtained; corrected and published a book of *Mathew de Lobell* the Kings Botanist, intit. *Stirpium illustrationes; plurimas elaborantes inauditas plantas, subreptitiis Jo. Parkinsoni rapsodiis (ex codice Ms. insalutato) sparsim gravatae, &c.* Lond. 1655. qu.

- before which our Author *Howe* put an Epistle to the Reader. He died in his house in *Milkstreet* in the month of *Aug.* or beginning of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred 1656. fifty and six, and was buried, according to his will, I suppose, in the Church of *S. Margaret* within the City of *Westminster*, in a grave at least six foot deep, on the left side of the body of his Mother. He left behind him a choice Library of books of his Faculty, but how they were bestowed I cannot tell.

132. JOHN PENDARVES son of *Jo. Pend.* of *Crowan* in the County of *Cornwal*, was born there, or at least in that County, admitted a poor Scholar or Servitour of *Exeter Coll.* on the eleventh of *Decemb.* in the year 1637 and in that of his age 15, where by the benefit of a good Tutor, he became a tolerable Disputant. In the latter end of 1641 he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and completed it by *Determination*. At which time all things in the Nation tending to a confusion, he left the Coll. in *July* 1642, sided with the rout, and by a voluble tongue having obtained the way of canting, went up and down (unsent for) preaching in houses, barns, under trees, hedges, &c. At length after several changes, he settled his mind on Anabaptism, and having got a numerous multitude of Disciples, made himself head of them, defied all Authority, contradicted and opposed all orthodox Ministers in their respective Offices and Employments, challenged them to prove their calling, and spared not many times to interrupt them in their Pulpits, and to urge them to disputes. At length after several Challegges, *Jasp. Mayne D. D. of Ch. Church* (who had been much troubled with him at *Pyrton* near *Watlington* in *Oxfordshire*) undertook to be his Respondent. So that the eleventh of *Sept.* 1652, being appointed for the Encounter in the Church at *Watlington*, were present innumerable people on each side; but *Pendarves* being back'd with a great party of Anabaptists and the scum of the People, who behaved themselves very rude and insolent, the Disputation was so interrupted, that it came to nothing. This Fellow (who was Lecturer at *Wantage*, and Pastor to the Anabaptists at *Abendon* in *Berkshire*) tho he accounted himself a true born English man, yet he was so ill deserving to be reckoned so, as that like to another *Herostatus*, he (with his brethren) did endeavour by raising a desperate combustion to utterly undo the distressed and tottering Church of *England*, which in few years before was accounted glorious and renowned. And as we may really suppose that he did these things to no other end but to gain wealth and make himself famous to posterity; so would it, (I know) be accounted worthy by some, if my omission of his name could bury him in oblivion. But so it is, that his Works are fled abroad, and have been, and are yet, entertained by, and taken into the hands of, many; and therefore if I should do it 'twould be to little purpose. The titles of such that I have seen are these.

*Arrows against Babylon*: or, *Queries serving to a clear discovery of the Mystery of iniquity*, Lond. 1656. qu. Answerd by *Will. Ley* Minister of *Wantage* alias *Wantage*, *Christop. Fowler* of *Reading* and *Joh. Tickell* of *Abendon*, in *Berks.*

Endeavours for reformation in Saints apparel.

Queries for the People called Quakers. These last two

are printed with the *Arrows against Babylon*.

Prefatory Epistle to a book intit. *The Prophets Malachy and Isaiab prophecying to the Saints and Professors of this generation, &c.* Lond. 1656. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Of the fear of the Lord*, on Rev. 15. former part of the fourth verse. Lond. 1657. qu. &c. with others, and other theolog. Tracts, which I have not yet seen, particularly the Disputation between him and Doctor *Mayne*, which *Pendarves* and his party printed, as I have heard, to their own advantage. At length after a short life spent in continual agitation, he surrendered up his last breath at London about the beginning of *September* in sixteen hundred fifty and six. Whose 1656. body thereupon being embowelled and wrap'd up in Sear-cloth by the care of the Brethren, and afterwards Preparations made for his Funeral, the body was some weeks after conveyed by water to *Abendon* in *Berks.* before mentioned: where being lodged in a Grocers house on a Saturday, was Praying and Preaching by the Anabaptists in the said house on Sunday, Munday, and Tuesday, not without Reflections on the then Government by *Oliver*, and endeavours made to raise Mutinies. About three of the clock in the Afternoon of the said Tuesday, being the 30 of *Sept.* and the next day after that of *S. Michael*, his body was conducted from the said house by the Brethren, to a little garden ground then lately purchased for a Burial-place for the Anabaptists, situate and being in *Oxstreet* at the west end of the said Town, where it was with great lamentation by them deposited. At the same time was such a great party of that Faction present, that *Oliver* being suspicious of some mischief that might arise, sent Maj. General *Joh. Bridges* with eight Troops of Horse to those parts, who taking up his quarters at *Wallingford*, many of his men attended in, and near, *Abendon* during the time of Praying, Preaching, and Burying. After the burial, were tumults raised by Preaching, which would have ended in blows, had not the Soldiers intercepted, and sent them home.

SIMON BIRCKBEK son of *Tho. Birck. Esq.* was 133. born at *Hornbie* in *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queens Coll.* in the year 1600, and that of his age 16, where he was successively a poor serving child, Tabarder or poor child, and at length Fellow, being then Master of Arts. About which time (*viz.* 1607.) entering into holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher in these parts, was esteem'd a good Disputant and well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen. In 1616 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and the year after became Vicar of the Church of *Gilling* and of the Chappel of *Forcet* near *Richmond* in *Yorksh.* by the favour of his Kinsman *Humph. Wharton Esq.* Receiver general of his Majesties Revenues within the Archd. of *Richmond*, the Bishoprick of *Durham* and County of *Northumberland*. In which place being settled, he was much esteemed by the Clergy and Laity of the Neighbourhood, for his exemplary life and conversation. He hath written,

The Protestants evidence, shewing that for 1500 years next after Christ, divers guides of Gods Church have in sundry points of Religion taught as the Church of England now doth. Lond. 1634. 35. qu. There again with many additions in fol. an. 1657. This book was valued by *Selden* and other learned men; because therein the Author had taken great and worthy pains in producing out of every Century Witnesses to attest the Doctrine of the Ch. of *Engl.* in the points by him produced against the contrary doctrine of the *Trent Council* and Church of *Rome*.

Answer to a Romish Antidotist. Lond. 1657. at the end of the former book, printed in fol.

Treatise of Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven. — He was buried in the Chappel of *Forcet* before mention'd, on the 14 of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and six, near 1656. to the Font there. Over his grave was soon after a grey marble stone laid, with an Inscription thereon engraven, which for brevity sake I shall now pass by, and only tell you, that this our Author *Birckbek* submitted to the men in power in the times of *Usurpation*, and therefore kept his Benefice without fear of Sequestration.

RICHARD CAPEL was born of good Parentage 134. within the City of *Gloucester*, educated in Grammar Learning there, became a Commoner of *S. Albans Hall* in the beginning of the year 1601, and in that of his age 17, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* soon after, and in



in the year 1609 he was made perpetual Fellow of that House, being then Mast. of Arts, which was the highest degree he took in this University. While he continued there, his eminency was great, was resorted to by noted men, especially of the Calvinian Party, had many Pupils put to his charge, of whom divers became afterwards noted for their Learning, as *Accepted Frewen* Archb. of York, *Will. Pemble*, &c. Afterwards leaving the Coll. upon the obtaining of the Rectory of *Eastington* in his own Country, became eminent there among the puritannical Party for his painful and practical way of preaching, his exemplary life and conversation, and in doing many good offices for those of his function. When the book concerning Sports on the Lords day was ordered to be read in all Churches, an. 1633, he refused to do it, and thereupon willingly resigning his Rectory, obtained licence to practice Physick from the Bishop of *Glocester*: so that settling at *Pitchcomb* near to *Stroud* in the said County, (where he had a temporal Estate) was resorted to, especially by those of his opinion, for his success in that faculty. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion he closed with the Presbyterians, was made one of the *Aff. of Divines*, but refused to sit among them, and was, as I conceive, restored to his Benefice, or else had a better confer'd on him. He was esteemed by those of his opinion an excellent Preacher, and one that kept close to the footings of *Jo. Dod*, *Rob. Cleaver*, *Arth. Hilderham* and *Jo. Rainolds*; of the last of whom he would often say, that *He was as learned a man as any in the world, as godly also as learned, and as humble as godly*. He hath written,

God's valuation of mans soul, in two sermons on Mark 8. 36. Lond. 1632. qu.

Tentations; their nature, danger, and cure; in four parts. Lond. 1650. oct. &c. Each part came out by it self before that time.

Brief dispute touching restitution in the case of usury. Printed with the *Tentations*. This *Brief dispute*, with the *Short discourse of Usury*, by *Rob. Bolton*, and the *Usurer cast*, by *Chr. Jellinger*, M. A. are replied upon by *T. P.* Lond. 1679.

Apology in defence of some Exceptions against some particulars in the book of *Tentations*. Lond. 1659. oct.

Remaines: being an useful Appendix to his excellent Treatise of *Tentations*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. He paid his last debt to nature at *Pitchcomb* before mention'd on the 21 of Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was buried within the Precincts of the Church there. His Fathers name was *Christopher Capel* a stout Alderman of the City of *Glocester*, and a good friend to such Ministers that had suffer'd for Nonconformity. He was born at *Hoo-capel* in *Herefordshire*, and by *Grace* his Wife daughter of *Rich. Hands*, had issue *Rich. Capel* before mention'd.

135. EDMUND WINGATE son of *Roger Wing.* of *Bornend* and *Sharpenhoe* in *Bedfordshire* Esq. was born in 1593, became a Commoner of *Queens Coll.* in 1610, and took one degree in Arts; which being compleated by *Determination*, he retired to *Greys Inn*, where he had entred himself before that time a Student for the obtaining knowledge in the municipal Laws. But his genie being more bent to the noble study of *Mathematicks*, which had before been promoted and encouraged in *Queens Coll.* did at length arrive to great eminence in that faculty, and was admired by those few in *London* that then professed it. In 1624 he transported into *France* the *Rule (\*) of Proportion*, having a little before been invented by *Edm. Gunter* of *Gresham Coll.* and communicated it to most of the chiefeft Mathematicians then residing in *Paris*: who apprehending the great benefit that might accrue thereby, importun'd him to expresse the use thereof in the French Tongue. Which being performed accordingly, he was advised by Mounfier *Alleau* the Kings chief Engineer to dedicate his book to Mounfier the Kings only Brother, since Duke of *Orleanse*. Nevertheless the said work coming forth as an Abortive (the publishing thereof being somewhat hastned, by reason an Advocate of *Dion* in *Burgundy* began to print some uses thereof, which *Wingate* had in a friendly way communicated to him) especially in regard *Gunter* himself had

learnedly explained its use in a far larger Volume. For albeit it were great presumption in *Wingate* to assume to himself the reputation of having better abilities to describe any of the uses thereof, yet he could averr upon his own knowledge, that he did forbear to explain its use, because he took it for granted, none would meddle with it, but such only who were already well able to understand how to number upon it, having before hand acquainted themselves with the manner of numbring upon Scales, and with the nature of Logarithms. After our Author *Wingates* return from *France*, where he taught the Kings daughter *Henrietta Maria* (afterwards Queen of *England*) and her Ladies the English Tongue, he importun'd *Gunter* to make a fuller Explanation how to number upon it, (viz. the *Rule of Proportion*) to the end that the use thereof might by that means be made more publick; but his Answer was, *That it could not be expected that the rule should speak*; intimating thereby, that the Practitioner should (in that point) rely much upon discretion, and not altogether depend upon precepts and examples. Some time before the grand Rebellion broke out, he the said *Wingate* became a Bencher of *Greys Inn*, (having a seat then at *Amptbill* in *Bedfordshire*) afterwards took the *Covenant*, was made Justice of the Peace, Recorder of *Bedford*, and had other places of profit confer'd on him. In 1650, or thereabouts, he took the Oath called the *Engagement*, became known to *Oliver*, and was one of the six persons that were elected for the Town and County of *Bedford* to serve in that Parliament called by *Oliver*, that met at *Westminster* 3 Sept. 1654, about which time he was appointed one of the Commissioners for his County of *Bedford* to eject such whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

The use of the rule of Proportion in Arithmetick and Geometry, wherein is inserted the construction and use of the same rule in Questions that concern Astronomy, Dialing, Geometry, Navigation, Gageing, &c. printed at *Paris* in the French Language 1624 in oct. and at *London* in 1645 and 58. in oct.

Of natural and artificial Arithmetick (or *Arithmetick made easie*) in two books. Lond. 1630. oct. with an Appendix concerning equation of time. The first of which books, which treats of *natural Arithmetick*, is only a key to open the secrets of the other, performed by Logarithms; and both borrowed from *John Neper* Baron of *Markiston* in *Scotland* and *Hen. Briggs*. But that way and method which our Author takes, is not by Multiplication and Division, but by Addition and Subtraction, by which a man may resolve more questions in one hour than by the other in a whole day. In 1650 the first of the said books was reprinted at *London* in oct. and enlarged with divers Chapters and necessary Rules, and an Appendix of *John Kersey* Teacher of the *Mathematicks* in *London*, and Surveyour, born at *Bodicot* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, an. 1616, and died in *Chandos street* near *S. Martins lane* in *Westminster* of a Consumption about 1677, after he had published two volumes of *Algebra* in fol. &c. The second book was enlarged and reprinted by our Author *Wingate* at *London* 1652. oct. &c.

Tables of Logarithmes of the right Sines and Tangents of all the degrees and minutes of the Quadrant: To which is annexed their use for the resolution of all the most necessary Problems in Geometry, Astronomy, Geography, and Navigation, &c. Lond. 1633. oct. It is printed with the *Table of Logarithms of all numbers from 1 to 100000*. contracted by *Nathan. Roe* Minister of *Benacre* in *Suffolk*.

The construction and use of the Logarithmetical Tables, and resolution of Triangles, &c. This book was first written and published in French, afterwards in English — Lond. 1635. oct. The said Treatise is nothing else but an orderly Compendium, as well of the Construction, as also of the joint and several uses of *Briggs* his Logarithmes of the Sines and Tangents of all the degrees and minutes of the Quadrant: And altho this our Authors Tables be not the very same as theirs, yet are they all taken and collected out of them, and do all participate of the self same nature and operation.

An exact abridgment of all Statutes in force and use from the beginning of *Magna Charta* untill 1641. Lond. 1642 and 1655. oct. continued under all their proper titles, of all Acts in force and use, untill the year 1670, &c. by *T. M.* — Lond. 1670, in a thick oct. Thence

(\*) This *Rule of Proportion* in Arithm. and Geometry was rectified by Mr. .... Browne and Mr. Jam. Atkinson Teachers of the *Mathematicks*. — pr. at *London*. 1683. in tw.



continued to 1681. oct. This abridgment hath been made use of upon divers occasions both in studies and employments, especially at the Assizes and Sessions of Peace.

The body of the Common Law of England, as it stood in force before it was altered by Statutes or Acts of Parliament or State; together with a collection of such statutes as have altered, or do otherwise concern, the same. *Lond.* 1655. oct. 2d. edit.

*Ludus Mathematicus*: or, an explanation of the description, construction, and use of the numerical table of proportion. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Construction and use of the line of proportion, whereby the hardest questions of Arithmetick and Geometry in broken and whole numbers are resolved by addition and subtraction. *Lond.* in oct.

*Tacliometria, seu Tetagne-nometria*. or, the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed after an exact and new manner, with rules for gageing Vessels. *Lond.* in oct.

The exact Surveyour of Land, to plot all grounds, to reduce and divide the same, by the plain Table, Theodolite, and circumferentur, &c. *Lond.* in oct.

Maxims of reason: or, the reason of the common law of England. *Lond.* 1658. fol.

Justice revived: Being the whole office of a Country Justice of Peace; briefly and yet more methodically than ever yet extant. *Lond.* oct. said to be written in the title by E. W. of Greys Inn Esq. which I take to be our Author Edm. Wingate.

*Statuta Pacis*: or, the table of all the Statutes which any way concerned the Office of a Justice of Peace, the several duties of Sheriffs, Head Officers of Corporations, Stewards in Leets, Constables, &c. *Lond.* in tw.

The exact Constable, with his original, and power in the Offices of Church Wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyours of the High-ways, Treasurers of the County stock, and other inferior Officers, &c. *Lond.* in tw. said to be written by E. W. of Greys Inn Esq. which I take to be our Author. He also published *Britton* (sometimes Bishop of Hereford, as 'tis said) *an antient treatise of the Law*. *Lond.* 1640. oct. 2d. edit. What other Books he hath written or published I know not, nor any thing material of him besides, only that he dying in *Greys-inn-lane* in *Holbourne* near *London*, was buried in *S. Andrews* Church there, on the 13. day of *December* in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and that, (as I have been informed) he was Master of Arts of this University, and born at *Sbarpenbo* beforemention'd: Both which I take to be false because that his admission to that degree occurs not in the publick register, and that in the book of *Matriculation* subtit. *Coll. Reginae* he is matriculated as a *Yorkshire* man born (his Father or Uncle having then Lands at *Flanburg* and *Great Kelk* in that County) as his elder Brother *Roger* was, *an.* 1608.

136. **RICHARD STANWIX** Son of *James Stanw.* was born of an antient and gentile Family within the City of *Carlisle* in *Cumberland*, educated in the Free-school there under Mr. *Tho. Robson* sometimes of *Queens College*, admitted a poor serving Child of the said House, being then put under the tuition of Mr. *Charles Robson*, (Son of *Thom.* beforemention'd) about 1625 aged 17 years: where profiting much in good Letters, was made one of the *Tabarders* about the time that he was standing for the degree of *Bach.* of Arts, and Fellow, when Master. About that time entering into holy Orders, he was soon after, through the recommendations of his Provost Dr. *Potter*, made Chaplain to *Tho. Lord Coventry* L. Keeper of the *Great Seal of England*, and after his death to *John Lord Finch*, (who succeeded him in that honorable Office of L. K.) our Author then being *Bach.* of Divinity. Soon after the said L. *Finch* withdrawing himself to the *Netherlands*, upon the approaching troubles in the *Long Parliament*, which threatened his ruin, our Author returned to his College, where continuing for some time without expectation of any advancement in the Church, was at length prefer'd by Sir *Rich. Saltonstall* (sometimes of *Qu. Coll.*) to the rectory of *Chipping-Warden* in *Northamptonshire*, which he kept, during the time of the Civil War, to his death. He hath written,

A holy life here, the only way to Eternal life hereafter: or, a discourse grounded on 2. Cor. 10. 4. Wherein this truth is especially asserted, that, a holy life, or

the habitual observing of the Laws of Christ, is indispensably necessary to Salvation. *Lond.* 1652. oct. &c.

Appendix laying open the common neglect of the said Laws among Christians, and vindicating such necessity of observing them from those general exceptions that are wont to be made against it — printed with the former. He had also prepared another book for the press concerning the Socinian controversies, which is not yet made publick. At length after he had submitted to the men in Power, during the times of Usurpation, yielded to the stroke of death in sixteen hundred fifty and six, or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried in the Church of *Chipping-Warden* beforemention'd. To which place I did formerly send for his Epitaph, thinking therein to receive more knowledge of the Person, but no return hath been yet made.

**STEPHEN GERE** elder Brother to *Jo. Gere* mention'd under the year 1648. was a *Yorkshire* man born, and at 17 years of age, *an.* 1611 became a Student in *Magd. Hall*, where going through the courses of Logick and Philosophy, took one degree in Arts, afterwards Holy Orders, and was either a Minister or Schoolmaster, or both. In the time of rebellion I find him Minister of *Womersh* near to *Guildford* in *Surrey*, at which time being a zealous Brother for the cause that was then driven on by the *Saints*, he was removed to a better place called *Abinger* in the said County. His works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The ornament of Women*. or, a description of the true excellency of Women, Sermon at the funeral of Mrs. *Elizab. Machell*, 15. Apr. 1639, on Prov. 31. 29. 30. *Lond.* 1639. in tw. and others which I have not yet seen.

The Doctrine of the Antinomians by Evidence of Gods truth plainly confuted: In an answer to divers dangerous Doctrines in the seven first Sermons of Dr. *Tob. Crisps* fourteen, which were first published, &c. — *Lond.* 1644. qu.

The golden meane, being some considerations, together with some cases of conscience resolved, for a more *Clar.* frequent administration of the Sacrament of the Lords 1656. Supper. *Lond.* 1656. qu. What other Books or Sermons he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him.

**ALAN BLANE** or *Blaney* a *Cumberland* man born, 138. Son of *Tho. Blaney* Rector of *Acton* or *Aykton* in the same County, became a poor serving Child of *Queens Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1625 aged 16 years, (afterwards *Tabarder* but never Fellow) took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1632, Holy Orders, and had a Benefice confer'd on him, but lost it in the time of Rebellion. Afterwards he retired to *Standish* in *Glostershire*, lived there with the Tenant of the great farm belonging to *Job. Dutton* of *Shirburne* in the said County Esq; preached there and at *Whitminster* a small Curacy near it, but never had any living, or was a settled Incumbent in that Diocels, only much countenanced in his labours by the said *Dutton*: To whom he dedicated this book following.

*Festorum Metropolis.* The Metropolitan feast: or, the birth day of our Saviour *Jes. Christ*, proved by Scriptures to be annually kept holy, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. published under the Name or Letter, B. who calls himself *Pastor fido, in Exile*. It was printed there again in 1654. oct. under the name of *Alan Blaney*, and answered by *John Collins* Bachelor (afterwards Doctor) of Divinity and Minister of *S. Stephens Church* in the City of *Norwich*, in a book entit. *A Caveat for old and new profaneness*, &c. *Lond.* 1653. quart. In which book he also answers that of *Edw. Fisher* Esq. entit. *A Christian Caveat to the old and new Sabbatarians: or a Vindication of our old Gospel Festivals*, &c. Our Author *Blaney* translated also from Latin into English, *Synagoga Judaica*, &c. Written by *Job. Buxtorfius* — *Lond.* 1656. qu. and perhaps other things. Much *Clar.* about that time he left *Standish*, and lived near *Birkley*, 1656. in *Glostershire*: At length retiring to *London* died there, as I have been informed by the Chanc. of the Dioc. of *Gloc.* who made enquiry after him at, or near, *Berkley*.

**WILLIAM HIGFORD** an Esquires Son, was born 139. at, or near to, *Alderton* in *Glostershire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Oriel Coll.* in 1595. and being soon after translated



flated to that of *Corp. Ch.* was put under the tuition of *Seb. Benefield*, where by the benefit of good discipline and natural parts he became a well qualified Gentleman. Afterwards taking a degree in Arts, he retired to his Fathers Seat, became a Justice of Peace and much respected by the Lord *Chandos*, and other Persons of quality in his Country. He left behind him a large book in MS. of his own writing intit.

Institutions or advice to his Grandson, in 3. parts — Which being epitomized or contracted by *Clem. Backsdale* a Minister in *Glocestershire*, was by him published at *Lond.* 1658. in oct. Other matters fit for the press he left behind him; which being not understood by his Children, were lost. He died in his House at *Dixton* near to *Alderton* beforemention'd, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Alderton* on the sixth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and in that of his age 77. His Father also had been educated in *C. C. Coll.* under the tuition of *Will. Cole*, and his Grandfather Sir *John Higford*, under *Joh. Jewell*, both whom, were afterwards zealous puritans, as the Son was.

140. JAMES CRANFORD Son of *Jam. Cranford* Master of the Free-school at *Coventry*, was born in that City, became either Commoner or Butler of *Ball. Coll.* in *Leys* term 1617, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred function, became Rector of *Brookball* or *Brockold* in *Northamptonshire*, and at length of *S. Christopher Le Stocks* near to the Old Exchange in *London*, which, if I mistake not, he obtained upon the ejection of a *Loyalist* in the beginning of the grand Rebellion. He was a painful Preacher as to the Doctrine he professed, (being a zealous Presbyterian) an exact Linguist, well acquainted with the Fathers, not unknown to the Schoolmen, and familiar with the modern Divines. He hath written,

Confutation of the Anabaptists. *Lond.* in qu.

Exposition on the Prophecies of *Daniel.* *Lond.* 1644. qu.

1657. *Hereseo-Machia*: or, the mischief which heresies do, and the means to prevent them, *Serm.* in *Pauls* before the Lord Mayor, 1. Febr. 1645, on 2. Tim. 2. 17. *Lond.* 1646. qu. What other books he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he concluding his last day on the 27. of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, was buried in the Church of *S. Christopher* beforemention'd. In the beginning of the Rebellion he was appointed by the Presbyterians a Licensor of the Press in *London*, which gave him occasion to write several Epistles before Books that were to be published: one of which was set before a Book intituled, *The tears of Ireland, wherein is represented a list of the unheard off cruelties of blood thirsty Jesuits and the Popish faction.* *Lond.* 1642. oct. Which Book, as I have been informed by one of his perswasion, was also collected by him. *Quers.*

141. THOMAS BLAKE, a *Staffordshire* man born, was entred into *Ch. Church* in the year 1616, and in that of his age 19, (but whether in the condition of a Student or Servitor, I know not,) took the degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and had some petite employment in the Church bestowed on him. At length when the Presbyterian began to be dominant, he adhered to that Party, took the Covenant, and soon after shewing himself a zealous Brother while he was Pastor of *S. Almonds* in *Shrewsbury*, (where I find him in 1647) he received a Call, and was made Minister of *Tamworth* in *Staffordshire* and *Warwickshire*, where also being a constant Preacher up of the cause, was thought fit by *Oliver* and his Council to be nominated one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Staffordshire*, for the ejecting of such, whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. His works are these.

Births privileged: or, right of Infants Baptisme. *Lond.* 1644. qu. In which year one *Charles Blackwood* having published a Book intit. *The storming of Antichrist in his two strong garrisons, of compulsion of conscience, and Infants baptisme, &c.* Our Author came out with another book intit.

Infants Baptisme freed from Antichristianisme against Mr. Blackwood, &c. *Lond.* 1645. qu. Afterwards our Author published.

An answer to Mr. Tombes his Letter in vindication of the birth, privilege or covenant holyness of believers and their issue, in the time of the Gospel, together with

the right of Infants to Baptisme, &c. *Lond.* 1646. See more in *Jo. Tombes.*

*Vindicia Fœderis.* A treatise of the Covenant of God with mankind, in the several kinds and degrees of it: wherein the condition of the Covenant of grace on mans part is asserted, &c. several corollaries containing many controverted heads of Divinity, &c. Infant Baptisme maintained in its Latitude, &c. *Lond.* 1653. qu.

The Covenant sealed: or, a treatise of the Sacrament of both Covenants polemical and practical; especially of the Sacrament of the Covenant of grace, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu. Commended to the Reader by the Epistles of *Ricb. Vines* of *S. Laurence Jewry* in *Lond.* and *Christop. Cartwright* of *York.*

Postscript to the rev. and learned Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, in which these following questions are friendly debated, &c. With an enquiry into the judgment of antiquity about several things in reference to justification — This Postscript is added to *The Covenant sealed.* &c.

Mr. *Joh. Humphreys* second Vindication of a disciplinary, anti-erastian, orthodox, free admission to the Lords Supper taken into consideration *Lond.* 1656. qu. This is written by way of Letter.

Several Sermons as, (1) *Serm.* on *Gal. 2. 18.* — Printed 1644. qu. (2) *Serm.* on *Acts 20. 36.* &c. — printed 1658. qu. and others, which I have not yet seen, nor his answer to *B. Cox* about *Free admission to the Sacrament*, and his meditations called *Living truths in dying times.* Printed 1665. in tw. He was buried in the Church at *Tamworth* beforementioned on the eleventh day of *June*, in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, at which time being many of 1657. the Ministers and others of the neighbourhood present, Mr. *Anth. Burges* of *Sutton Colfield* stept up into the Pulpit and preached his Funeral Sermon, wherein, in the conclusion, he said many things of the Defunct relating to his learning and godliness. The Sermon is scarce, and I could never see a copie of it, otherwise I might have been more large of our learned Author.

GILBERT WATS of kin to *Rotherham* the second 142. Founder of *Linc. Coll.* became either a Butler or Servitor of that house in the year 1607, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1616. Nov. 9. was elected Fellow thereof for the County of *York.* Afterwards he became a very florid Preacher, tho seldom appear'd in publick, and in 1642, when the *K.* and his Court were in *Oxon* he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. He was a Person that understood several Languages well, was esteem'd an excellent wit, and a Master of so smooth a Pen, whether in Lat. or English, that no man of his time exceeded him. He hath translated from Lat. into English the Lord *Bacons* Book intituled, *De augmentis scientiarum.* *Lond.* 1633. *Oxon.* 1640. qu. &c. In which work he hath come so near that English part which was originally written by the said Lord, that it is a hard matter to discover any difference in their styles, as was the general vogue of Scholars living when the translation first came out. Since that time, but many years after, have been some who have wished, that a translation had been set forth, in which the genie and spirit of the Lord *Bacon*, had more appeared: And in a letter written and subscribed by certain Gentlemen to Dr. *Will. Rawley* his sometimes Chaplain, it appears that they were importunate for another version, — 'It is our humble sute to you (*ay* (\*) *they*) and we do earnestly sollicite you to give your self the trouble to correct the too much defective translations of the book *De aug. Scientiarum*, which Dr. *Wats* hath set forth. It is a thousand pities that so worthy a piece should lose its grace and credit by an ill expositor, since those Persons who read that translation, taking it for genuine, and upon that presumption not regarding the Latine Edition, are thereby rob'd of that benefit, which (if you would please to undertake the business) they might receive. This tendeth to the dishonour of that noble Lord, and the hindrance of the advancement of learning, &c. The said Dr. *Wats* also did translate from Ital. into Engl. *Davila's* book containing *The History of the Civil Wars of France*, but Sir *Ch. Cotterell* and *William Aylebury* Esq. having had the start of him in that work, prevented him from printing it. He died at *Erinsham* near to *Oxon*, in his return from the City of *Batbe*, (where he had overcome his antient

(\*) See *Baconica: or the Lord Bacons Remaines.* *Lond.* 1679. in oct. p. 26. 27.



body by too much sweating) on the ninth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in that Chancel of *Allsaints Church* in Oxon commonly called the *College Chancel*, as belonging to *Lincol. Coll.* and not to the Parish of *Allsaints*. At which time he left behind him these three MSS. of his composition, which would have been published by the Author had he lived a little longer, viz. (1) *Digressions on the advancement to learning*. (2) *An Apologie for the instauration of sciences*. (3) *Imperial Politicks*.

143. JOHN LANGLEY was born near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, became a Com. or Butler of *Magd. Hall* about the year 1612, took the degrees in Arts, and some years after was made Master of the College School in, and Prebendary of the Cath. Church of, *Glocester*. In which School teaching about 20 years, was elected Chief Master of that of *S. Paul* in *Lond.* in the room of *Dr. Alex. Gill*, in Jan. 1640, where, as at *Gloc.* he educated many who were afterwards serviceable in Church and State. He was learned in the whole body of learning, and not only an excellent Linguist, Grammarian, Historian, Cosmographer and Artist, but a most judicious Divine, and so great an Antiquary, that his delight and knowledge in antiquities, especially those of our own Nation, doth deserve greater commendation, than I can now in a few lines express. He was beloved of learned men, particularly of *Selden*, and those that adhered to the *Long Parliament*, but had not much esteem from the Orthodox Clergy, because he was a Puritan, and afterwards a witness against *Archb. Laud* at his trial, as may be elsewhere (†) seen. He hath written,

*Totius Rhetoricæ adumbratio in usum Scholæ Paulinæ*. *Lond.* 1644. *Camb.* 1650. &c. oct.

Introduction of Grammar. — Several times printed. He also translated from Lat. into English the Book of *Polid. Virgil* intit. *De rerum inventoribus*; which book had been translated by *Job. Bale* in the time of *K. Ed. 6.* but in old and rude English. Our Author *Langley* also had made several collections of Histories and Antiquities, that he had gathered in his travels through several parts of *England*; which, after his death, coming into the possession (as 'tis said) of his Brother living near *Banbury*, he sold them with his collection of Coins, merely for money sake. He died in his house joyning to *S. Pauls School* on the 13. day of Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in *Mercers Chappel* in *Cheapside*: At which time a Funeral Sermon on *Acts 7. 22*, touching the use of humane learning, was preached by *Dr. Edw. Reynolds* sometimes Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in Oxon. wherein he said much to the honor of the Defunct. The reader is to note that one *John Langley* was Minister of *West Tuderley* in *Hampshire*, was elected one of the *Aff. of Divines* in 1643, and afterwards became a publisher of several matters of Divinity; but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former *Job. Langley*.

144. JOHN GUMBLEDEN a *Hampshire* man born, was entred a Butler of *Broadgates Hall* in the latter end of 1616 aged 18 years, made Student of *Ch. Ch.* soon after, took the Degrees in Arts, preached at *Longworth* in *Berkshire* several years, and was admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1632. Upon the turn of the times he sided with the Presbyterians, became Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Leicester*, and afterwards for a short time Rector of *Coytie* in *Glamorganshire*. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. on Gen. 6. 5. 6. 7.* — printed 1626. qu. (2) *Serm. on Gen. 22. 1. 2.* — print. 1627. qu. (3) *Gods great mercy to mankind in Jesus Christ*, at *Pauls cross* 1628, on *Ila. 53. 6.* *Oxon.* 1628. qu. (4) *Two Sermons preached before the Univ. of Oxon.* on *Matth. 11. 28.* and on *Acts 10. 3. 4.* *Lond.* 1657. qu. as also another on *Acts 1. from 1. to 5.* which I have not yet seen.

Christ tempted, the Devil conquered: or, a short exposition on a part of the fourth chapt. of *S. Mathews Gospel*. *Lond.* 1657. qu. He concluded his last day in Sept. or Oct. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Coytie* beforemention'd. He had other things of the like nature fit for the

press, laying by him; which, had he lived, he would have published.

JOHN FRENCH Son of *Job. Fr. of Broughton* near 145: to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* was born at *Broughton*, entred into *New Inn* 1633 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Physick line, practiced his faculty in the Parliament Army by the encouragement of the *Fiennes* men of Authority in the said Army, and at length became one of the two Physicians to the whole Army, under the conduct of *Sir Tho. Fairfax* Knight. In 1648, at which time the *Earl of Pembroke* visited this University, he was actually created Doctor of Physick, being about that time Physician to the Hospital called the *Savoy*, and one of the *Coll. of Physicians*. His works are these.

The Art of Distillation: or, a treatise of the choicest spagirical preparations performed by way of Distillation, &c. in 6. books. *Lond.* 1651. 53. &c. qu.

The London Distiller, exactly and truly shewing the way to draw all sorts of Spirits and Strong-waters — printed with *The Art of Distillation*, &c.

The Yorkshire Spaw: or, a treatise of four medicinal Wells, viz. the Spaw or Vitrolone Well, &c. their causes virtues and use. *Lond.* 1652. in tw. One *J. F. Med. Doct.* hath translated from Lat. into Engl. (1) *A new light to Alchymie, and a treatise of Sulphure*. *Lond.* 1650. qu. written by *Mich. Sandrvgius*. (2) *Nine books of the nature of things*. *Lond.* 1650. qu. written by *Paracelsus*. (3) *A Chymical Dictionary, explaining hard places and words, met withal in the writings of Paracelsus*, &c. *Lond.* 1650. qu. Which *J. F.* this translator, I take to be the same with our Author *Job. French*, who died in Oct. or Nov. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, at, or near, *Bullogne* in 1657. *France* he being then Physician to the English Army there. He had a Brother named *William French* of *Caies Coll.* in *Cambridge*, said also to be Doctor of Physick, and Physician to the Army in *Scotland*, where he died in the beginning of the year 1650.

THOMAS LAURENCE a Ministers Son, was born 146. in *Dorsetshire*, became Scholar of *Ball. Coll.* in 1614, aged 16 years, elected Fellow of *All. Coll.* in 1618, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he became a noted Preacher in the University, was made Prebendary of *Lichfield*, Doct. of Div. Chapl. in Ord. to *K. Ch. 1.* by the endeavours of *Dr. Laud* Archbishop of *Cant.* (with whom he was in much esteem) Master of *Ball. Coll.* and *Marg.* professor of the University 1637: At which time he was accounted famous for Scholastical Divinity, a profound Theologist and Exquisite in the excellencies of the Greek and Lat. Tongues. After the declining of the cause of *K. Ch. 1.* and upon a fore-sight thereupon of the ruin of all things that would follow, he grew melancholy, careless, and did much degenerate in his life and conversation. At length, when the Commissioners appointed by Parliament came to visit the University, he resigned his Headship to prevent expulsion. Afterwards he submitted to their Authority, had a certificate (\*) under the Commissioners or Visitors hands, dated 3. Aug. 1648, whereby they attested that he had engaged to observe the Directory in all Ecclesiastical administrations, to preach practical Divinity to the People, and to forbear preaching of any of those Opinions that the reformed Church hath condemned. Being thus dismissed with the loss of all he had in the University, he retired to his Friend *Coll. Valentine Walton* one of the Kings Judges, to whom he had shew'd many singular curtesies while he was a Prisoner of War in *Oxford Garrison*, and at length, by exchange, had procured his release. I say that he retiring to the said *Collonel*, and laying open his condition before him, he did commiserate it so much, that he did not only exhibit to his wants for the present, but soon after settled upon him a little Chappelrey called *Colne* in the Parish of *Somersham* in *Huntingdonshire*, which he enjoyed to the time of his death. The Reader may be pleased here to note that *Somersham* with its appurtenances, being part of the *Qu. jounture*, the said *Col. Walton* got it to be settled on him and his posterity for ever, for the services he had done for the Parliament: And tho the Church thereof did belong to the *Margaret* professor of *Cambridge*, yet, by his

(†) In *Canterburies Doome*, p. 75. &c.

(\*) Reg. Visit. p. 182, 194.



power, he got the tithes of *Colne* to be separated from it, and be settled on the Chappel of *Colne*, (whereby he made it a little rectory) purposely, as 'tis thought, for the sake of his learned Friend *Laurence*, who hath these things following going under his name, viz.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The duty of the Layty and Priviledge of the Clergy*, preached at S. Maries in Oxon 13. July 1634, being then Aet-Sunday, on Exod. 20. 21. Oxon. 1635. qu. (2) *Of Schisme in the Church of God*, preached in the Cath. Ch. at Sarum, at the Visitation of Will. Archb. of Canterbury 23. May 1634 on 1. Cor. 1. 12. Oxon. 1635. qu. (3) *Serm. before the Kings Maj. at Whitehall* 7 Feb. 1636, on Exod. 3. 5. Lond. 1637. qu. In this Sermon he moderately stated the real presence, and thereupon suffered trouble for it: Also, for other passages therein, he was charged by the Puritans to be a grand Arminian. He hath also written,

*Index Materialum & Authorum* MS. fol. in the Bodleian Library, and other things fit for the press, as I have been credibly informed by those that well knew the Author, who dying in great obscurity at *Colne* in *Huntingdonshire* before-mentioned, was buried in the Chappel there on the tenth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven. Had he lived 3 years longer he would have been consecrated Bishop of a certain See in *Ireland*, to which he had been nominated some years before his death, but the name of the See I cannot now tell you.

147. WILLIAM BURTON Son of Will. Burt. sometimes of *Atcham* in *Shropshire*, second Son of Tbo. Burt. of *Longmore* near to *Shrewsbury*, Son and Heir of Edw. Burton of the same place, (who died in 1558) was born within the precincts of the *Austin Friars* in *London*, as his Daughter (\*) hath informed me, educated in *Pauls School* under Alex. Gill Senior, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* in Easter term 1625, aged 16 years, being then accounted a good Grecian. But having not wherewithal to maintain him, the learned Mr. Allen, who found him to be an ingenious youth, took him to him to *Gloc. Hall* and confer'd on him the Greek Lecture there, which he kept during his continuance in the University. In 1630, he took the degree of Bach. of Civ. Law, but indigence, which commonly attends good wits, forcing him to leave the University, he became the Assistant or Usher of Mr. Tbo. Farnabie the famous Schoolmaster of *Kent*: with whom remaining some years, was at length made Master of the Free-School at *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey*, where he continued till two years before his death; at which time being taken with the dead palsy, he retired to *London*, where he lived to see the most part of his last book, called *A Com. on Antoninus his Itinerary*, printed. He was an excellent Latinist, noted Philologist, was well skill'd in the tongues, was an excellent Critick and Antiquary, and therefore beloved of all learned men of his time, especially of the famous Usher Archb. of *Armagh*. He hath written and published these things following.

*Laudatio funebris in obitum viri excellentiss. D. Thomae Alleni*. Lond. 1632. Ox. 1633. qu. The said speech was spoken by the Author in the Refectory of *Gloc. Hall* before the body was carried thence. Afterwards another was spoken at the Grave in *Trin. Coll. Chap.* by George Bathurst, as I have elsewhere told you, which, with Burtons were both printed together.

Annotations on the first Epistle of Clement the Apostle to the Corinthians Lond. 1647. and 52 in qu. Wherein, as much reading is shew'd by the Author, so some things therein do rankly smell of Presbytery. The said first Epistle being set forth in Latine by Patrick Yong in 1633, was translated into English by our Author, who thereunto did add the said Annotations, as a very proper and futable remedy, if rightly attended to, to cure the many distracting schismes of those loose and dissolute times, when published.

*Græcæ Linguae Historia*. Lond. 1657. oct. 'Tis the sum of one or more speeches delivered in the refectory of *Gloc. Hall* 1631.

*Veteris Linguae Persicæ Historia*. Lond. 1657. oct. This printed with the former book, and before them is an Epistle written by way of commendations, by the learned Langbaine, friend to our Author Burton.

A Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary, or journeys

(\*) Appollonia the Wife of one Calverley of *Pewter-Street* in *Westminster*.

of the Rom. Empire, so far as it concerneth Britain, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. with the Authors Picture before it. He also translated from Lat. into English a Book intit. *The beloved City: or, the Saints Reign on Earth a thousand years, asserted and illustrated from 65 places of holy Scripture*. Lond. 1643. qu. Written originally by Jo. Hen. Alstedius Professor of the University at *Herborne*. Our Author Will. Burton gave way to fate on the 28. of Decemb. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried the same day in a Vault, belonging to the Students of S. Clements Inn, under part of the Church of S. Clements Danes without Temple-bar near *London*, leaving then behind him several Papers and Collections of Antiquity, Manuscripts, and Coines, which came into the hands of Tbo. Thynne Esq. sometimes his Scholar at *Kingston*, afterwards Gent. Com. of Ch. Church, then of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York, a Bc. after the death of his Father, (Sir Hen. Fred. Thynne of *Kemsford* in *Glocestershire*) possessor of the large estate belonging to Tbo. Thynne of *Longleet* in *Wilts.* (murdered by certain Forreigners 12. Feb. 1681) and at length Viscount *Weymouth*. There have been several Writers of both our Authors names, as Will. Burton of *Leicestershire*, Will. Burton a Divine and Will. Burton a Pretender to Astronomy, a Specimen of which he gave us in an *Ephemeris* for 1655, which was printed at *Oxon*.

WILLIAM AYLESBURY Son of Sir Thom. Aylesbury 148. ry of the City of *Westminster* Bc. was born in that City, became a Gent. Com. of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1628 aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards was by K. Ch. 1. made Governour to the Duke of *Buckingham* and his Brother the Lord *Francis Villiers*, with whom he travelled beyond the Seas. While he continued in *Italy*, it hapned that walking in the Garden of the House where he lodged, he was shot with a brace of bullets in his thigh, by men who watched him on the other side of the wall, (a usual adventure in that Country) and as soon as he fell, the men who had done it, leaped over the wall, and looking upon him, beg'd his pardon, and said they were mistaken, for he was not the man that they intended to kill, which was all the satisfaction he had. After his return into *England*, and had delivered up his charge of the two noble Brothers to the King, who highly approved of the care he had taken of their education, as it appears by the grant his Maj. was pleased to give him of the first place of Grome of his Bed-chamber, which should become void, the King was pleased to command him to translate *Davila's History*, (he being a perfect Master of the Italian Language) which he did with the assistance of his constant Friend Sir Charles Cotterel, and published it under this title. *The History of the Civil Wars of France, written in Italian by Henry Canterino de Avila*. Lond. 1647. fol. written in 15 Books, to which was a continuation of 15 books more. In the year following our Translator Aylesbury went beyond the Sea and dwelt at *Antwerp* with his Relations till 1650, at which time being reduced to great straits, stole over into *England*, where he lived for some time among his friends and acquaintance, and sometime at *Oxon*. among certain Royalists there. At length Oliver Cromwell sending a second supply to the Island of *Jamaica*, he engaged himself in that expedition, in the quality of a Secretary to the Governour, as I have heard, where he died in the year sixteen hundred fifty and seven, otherwise had he lived till the Restauration of K. Charles 2. he might have chosen what preferment in the Court he pleased, by the help of Edward E. of *Clarendon*, who married his Sister.

OBADIAH SEDGWICK elder Brother to John, 149. mentioned under the year 1643. was born in the Parish of S. Peter in *Marlborough* in *Wilts.* and there, or near it, was educated in Grammar learning. In 1616 he was sent to *Qu. Coll.* being then 16 years of age, but making no long stay there, he retired to *Magd. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred function, and became Chaplain to Sir Horatio Vere Baron of *Tilbury*, with whom he went into the Low Countries in quality of a Chaplain. After his return he retir'd to *Oxon*. and performing certain exercise, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences in the latter end of 1629. Afterwards he was Preacher to the Inhabitants of S. Mildrids Parish in *Bread-street* within the City of *London*, which he quitting upon no good account before the beginning of the rebellion, he became the scandalous and seditious Minister (as one (\*) calls



(\*) calls him) of *Cogshall in Essex*. But soon after, upon appearance of the said rebellion, he retired to the said City again, and being a voluble Preacher, he was thought fit not only to exercise his parts at *S. Mildrids* beforemention'd, but also before both Houses of Parliament; the Members of which constituted him one of the *Assembly of Divines*, as being a Covenanteer to the purpose. While he preached at *S. Mildrids*, which was only to exasperate the People to rebel and confound Episcopacy, 'twas usual with him, especially in hot weather, to unbutton his doublet in the Pulpit, that his breath might be the longer, and his voice more audible to rail against the Kings Party, and those that were near to him, whom he called *Popish Counsellors*. This he did in an especial manner, in Sept. 1644, when he, with great concernment, told the People several times that *God was angry with the Army for not cutting off Delinquents, &c.* Afterwards, about 1646 he became Minister of the Church of *S. Paul in Convent Garden*, where, as also sometimes in the Country, he kept up the vigour of a Presbyterian Ministry, which for divers years prospered according to his mind to the converting of many, and conviction of more. In 1653 he was appointed one of the number of triers or examiners of Ministers, appointed by Parliament, and the year after, he was by the members thereof constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners of London for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters. At length finding himself decayed by his too zealous carrying on the Covenanting work, he resigned his charge in *Convent Garden* about two years before his death, and retired to *Marlborough*. Soon after the Earl of Bedford, upon some consideration, confer'd the said Church on the Son-in-law of our Author *Sedgwick* called *Thomas Manton*, as zealous a Presbyterian as the former, where he continued till the Act of Uniformity ejected him, as I shall tell you when I come to him. As for our Author *Sedgwick* he hath these things following going under his name.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Military discipline for a Christian Soldier*, on 1. Cor. 16. 13. 14. Lond. 1639. oct. (2) *Christs counsell to his languishing Church of Sardis: or, the dying and decaying Christian, &c.* being the effect of certain Sermons on Rev. 3. 2. 3. Lond. 1640. in a large oct. (3) *Christs life, and death the gaine, at the funeral of Rowl. Willson* a member of Parliament on 1. Philip. 1. 21. Lond. 1650. qu. Before which, is *An account given of some years more than ordinary experience of the superlative worth of that eminent servant of Christ Rowl. Willson* (beforementioned) a member of the Parl. of England and of the honorable Counsell of state, and one of the Aldermen and Sheriffs of the City of London, by George Cokayne teacher of the Gospel at *S. Pancras in Soper-lane* in London. This *Rowl. Willson* was Son of *Rowl. Willson* a Merchant of London, was a Colonel in the Parliament Army, was nominated one of the Kings Judges, but refused to sit among them, and dyed much lamented by the Citizens of London, and those that were Lovers of the Parliaments cause, in the beginning of March 1649, as having been a *Gent. of excellent parts and great piety, of a solid, sober temper and judgment and very honest and just in all his actions.* (4) *The fountain opened and the water of life flowing forth for the refreshing of thirsty sinners, &c.* in several Sermons on *Isay 55. 1. 2. 3.* Lond. 1657. qu. (5) *The riches of grace displayed in the offer and tender of Salvation to poor Sinners, &c.* in several Sermons on Rev. 3. 20. Lond. 1658. in tw. second edit. (6) *Elishas Lamentation, upon the suddain translation of Elijah*, preached at the funeral of Mr. Will. Strong Preacher of the Gospel at Westminster Abbey, on 2. Kings 2. 12. Lond. 1654. qu. This *Will. Strong* had been Fellow of *Catherine Hall* in Cambridge, was afterwards Rector of *More Chrichel* in Dorsetshire; which place he leaving in the time of the Rebellion, upon pretence of being disturb'd by the Cavaliers, he retired to London, became Minister of *S. Dunstons in the West*, one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, a holder forth before the Parliament and at length preacher of the Gospel at Westminster Abbey, as before 'tis said; in which Church he was buried on the fourth day of July 1654 but removed to *St. Margarets Church* yard adjoining, after the Restauration of K. Ch. 2. as I have elsewhere told you. He hath several Theological Treatises and many Sermons extant, as also *The Parable of the Prodigal*; which I have not yet seen.

(\*) Br. Ryves in his *Merc. Rusticw*, printed 1647. p. 212.

Parliamentarie Sermons, as (1) *Englands Preservation, &c.* preached before the H. of Commons on Jer. 4. 3. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *Humane Vanity*, on Esther 9. 3. Lond. 1643. qu. (3) *Thanksgiving Sermon*, 9. Apr. 1644 on Psal. 3. 8. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *An Arke against a deluge, &c.* Fast Sermon on Heb. 11. 7. Lond. 1645. qu. 'Twas preached 21. of Oct. 1644. for the uniting of the Army together. (5) *Nature and danger of Heresies*, fast Sermon on Rev. 12. 15. 16. Lond. 1647. qu. He also preach'd three more, which I conceive were printed.

Speech in Guildhall in Lond. 6. oct. 1643. to obtain money to carry on the warr, and for the Scots assistance. Lond. in qu.

The best and worst malignant — Printed 1648. qu. This I have not yet seen.

The doubting Christian resolv'd: A treatise of the nature, kinds, springs, and remedies of doubtings. Lond. 1653. oct.

The humbled sinner resolv'd what he should do to be saved: or, faith in the Lord Jesus Christ the only way for sensible sinners, discovering the quality, objects, acts, &c. of justifying faith, &c. Lond. 1656. qu.

The Shepherd of Israel: or, an exposition of the 23 Psalme, together with the Doctrine of providence, practically handled. Lond. 1658. Published by *Humph. Chambers, Simeon Ash, Edm. Calamy* and *R. Byfield* Presbyterian Ministers.

Synopsis of Christianity, in a clear exposition of the Creed, ten Commandments and the Lords Prayer. Lond. in oct.

Anatomy of secret sins, &c. wherein divers weighty cales are resolv'd, &c. together with the remissibleness of all sin, and the irremissibleness of the sin against the Holy Ghost. Lond. 1660. qu.

The bowells of tender mercy sealed in the everlasting Covenant, &c. Lond. 1661. fol.

A short Catechisme — What other things he hath written I know not, nor any matter else of him, only that he died very wealthy at *Marlborough* beforemention'd, (being Lord of the manour of *Asmansworth* in *Hampshire*) about the beginning of January in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried near to the body of his Father in the Chancel of *Ogbourne S. Andrew* near to the said Town of *Marlborough* in *Wiltshire*, not with his feet towards the East, but towards the South, because there wanted room to lay his body otherways.

GERARD LANGBAINE a great ornament of his time to this University, was born at *Barton kirke* in *Westmorland*, educated in the Free-school at *Blencow* in *Cumberland*, became a Student in *Queens Coll.* under the tuition of Mr. *Tho. Wetherall*, in the beginning of 1626, aged 18 years, where he was successively a poor serving Child, Tabarder, and at length Fellow, being then Master of Arts. In 1644 he was unanimously elected Keeper of the Archives or Records of the University, and in the latter end of the year following Provost of his College. In June 1646, he was admitted D. of D. being then in general esteem for his great learning and honesty, skill in satisfying doubts and discretion in the compofure of controversies, especially those between the two Bodies, the University and City. He was also an excellent Linguist, able Philosopher and Divine, a good common Lawyer, a publick spirited man, a lover of learning and learned men, beloved of us *Usher, Selden* and the great *Goliabs* of Literature. He was also an excellent Antiquary; and, as judicious in his writings, so indefatigable in his studies, and of immense undertakings, as by those rapfodies of collections that he left behind him, appear. As for those things that he hath written and published, they are these.

*Nota in librum Dionisii Longini de grandi eloquentia sive sublimi dicendi genere, &c.* Oxon. 1636. and 38. oct. The said *Longinus* is translated into Latin, and hath the Greek on one side, and the Lat. on the other, and the notes which are in Lat. are at the end of the book. These things I note, because the same work being done by other hands, this may be distinguished from it.

Brief discourse relating to the times of K. Ed. 6. Or, the state of the times, as they stood in the raigne of K. E. 6. by way of preface to a book entit. *The true Subject to the Rebell: or, the hurt of sedition, &c.* written by Sir *Joh. Cheek Knight* — Oxon. 1641. qu.

Life of Sir Joh. Cheek Kt. — Set also before the said book, which *Langbaine* reviewed, corrected and published,



ed, upon a foresight that a Rebellion would break out, as shortly after it did, against K. Ch. I. of ever blessed memory.

Episcopal inheritance: or, a Reply to the humble examination of a printed Abstract, or the Answers to nine Reasons of the House of Commons against the Votes of Bishops in Parliament. Oxon. 1641. qu. To which is added *A Determination of the Late learned Bishop of Salisbury (Davenant) englished.* These two were reprinted at Lond. 1680.

Review of the Covenant, wherein the original, grounds, means, matter, and ends of it are examined, &c. printed 1644 and at Lond. 1661. qu.

Answer of the Chanc. Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, to the Petition, Articles of grievance, and Reasons of the City of Oxon: presented to the Committee for regulating the Univ. of Ox. 24 July 1649. Oxon 1649, in fix sh. in qu. There again 1678, and in a book intit. *A defence of the Rights and Privileges of the Univ. of Oxon, &c.* Oxon. 1690. qu. published by James Harrington Bach. (soon after Master) of Arts, and Student of Ch. Ch.

*Questiones Oxoniae pro more solenni in Vesperis propositae an.* 1651. Oxon. 1658. qu. published, with Verses following made by the said Author, by Mr. Tho. Barlow of Qu. Coll. among several little works of learned men.

*Platoniorum aliquot, qui etiamnum supersunt, auctororum, Graecorum imprimis, mox & Latinorum, syllabus Alphabeticus.* Oxon. 1667. oct. It was drawn up by our Author Langbaine at the desire of Archbishop Usher, but left imperfect: Which being found among his Papers, was, with some few alterations (where there was found good reason of so doing) placed at the end of *Alcinoi in Platoniam Philosophiam introductio*, published by Dr. Jo. Fell Dean of Ch. Ch. He the said Langbaine did also publish, (1) *The Foundation of the Univ. of Oxon, with a catalogue of the principal Founders and special Benefactors of all the Colleges, and total number of Students, &c.* Lond. 1651. in 3 sh. in qu. mostly taken from the *Tables of Job. Scot of Cambr.* which had been printed in 1622. (2) *The foundation of the Univ. of Cambr. with a Cat. &c.* — printed with the former Cat. in 3 sh. and taken from the said *Tables.* He also drudged much in finishing Archb. Usher's book intit. *Chronologia sacra*, but dying when he had almost brought it to an end, Barlow before mentioned completed it. The said Langbaine translated into Lat. *Reasons of the present judgment of the University concerning the solemn league and covenant, &c.* and assisted Sanderson and Zouch in the compofure of them. Also into English, *A review of the Council of Trent, written in French by a learned Rom. Cath.* Oxon. 1638. fol. wherein may be seen the dissent of the Gallican Churches from several conclusions in that Council. He gave way to

1653.

fate on the tenth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried about the middle of the inner Chappel of *Queens Coll.* having a little before settled 24 l. per an. on a Free-school at the place of his Nativity; towards the purchasing of which, he had received 20 l. from a certain Doctor of Oxon, who desired to have his name concealed. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 125. a. He left behind him 13 quartos and 8 octavoes, in MS. with innumerable Collections in loose papers, all written with his own hand, collected mostly from ancient Mss. in *Bodlies Library* and elsewhere, in order to some great work which he intended, if life had been spared, to have published. He also had made several Catalogues of Mss. in various Libraries, nay and of printed books too, in order, as we suppose, for an universal Catalogue in all kind of Learning. But whereas 'tis (a) reported that he took a great deal of pains in the continuation of *Br. Twyne's Apol. Antiq. Acad. Oxon.* and that he was intent upon it when he died, I find no such thing: and those persons that had the perusal of his Library after his death, namely Dr. Barlow and Dr. Lamplugh, have assured me that they have seen nothing at all towards, or in order to, it. See more of Dr. Langbaine in *Arth. Duck*, an. 1649.

151. SAMUEL HOARD a Londoner born, became either Clerk or Chorister of *Allsoules Coll.* in 1614, aged 15

(a) Th. Fuller in his *Worthies of England* in Cumberland, followed without acknowledgment by his Plagiary David Lloyd in his *Memoires*, &c. p. 518.

years, where continuing till he was standing for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he retired to *S. Maries Hall*, and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts. Afterwards being made Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Warwick*, was by him presented to the Rectory of *Moreton* near *Ongar* in *Essex*, and about the same time was admitted Bach. of Divinity. He was well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, was a good Disputant and Preacher, a zealous Calvinist in the beginning, but a greater Arminian afterwards. He hath written,

*Gods Love to Mankind*, manifested by disproving his absolute decree for their damnation. Lond. 1633. qu. 1673. oct. Answer'd by *Twysse* of *Newbury* and *Darvenant* B. of *Salisbury*. Which book being quoted by *Edw. Reynolds* in some controversial Writings between him and *Th. Pierce* of *Magd. College*, the latter therefore upon that occasion sent for the book, and found (b) therein that the Author of it was a Convert from the Calvinistical Sect, which he there opposeth, and that he professeth in the entrance to give the reasons by which he was moved to change his opinion in some Controversies debated between the Remonstrants and their Opposites. — 'Behold the liberal and ingenious confession of that conscientious and learned Calvinist; (*saith Pierce* (c) of *Hoard*) first I say conscientious, because he was not ashamed to retract his Errors, nor to publish his retraction; nor did he fear what might follow by his contracting the displeasures of a revengeful party. Next I say learned, because he confuteth his former judgment, in an unanswerable manner, which is the likelier to be so, because an Answer hath been attempted by the learned men of that Party, who could arrive no higher than to attempt it (neither of them avowing the very same Doctrines which he opposed) and betray a dissatisfaction in other performances, why else was it attempted by more than one? Last of all I say Calvinist, and then discover the reasons why the motives to his Repentance must needs preceed his change of life. He disliked that Sect, before he left it, however his leaving of it might tread upon the heels of his dislike, &c. He hath also published,

Several sermons, as (1) *The Churches Authority asserted*, on 1 Cor. 14. 4. Lond. 1634. qu. preached at *Chelmsford* at the metropolitical Visitation of *William L. Archb. of Cant.* (2) *The soules misery and recovery: or, the grieving of the spirit, how it is caused and how redressed*, on Ephel. 4. 30. Lond. 1636. oct. and 1657 in qu. with many additions, &c. He departed this mortal life on the 15 of Febr. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Moreton* before mentioned. At which time, as I have been credibly informed, he left other things fit for the Press; but in whose hands they are detained, I could never yet learn.

1651.

JOHN WARNER son of *Will. Warner* of *Harefield* in *Gloucestershire*, was born in that County, entred into *Magd. Hall* in 1628, aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, and at length became Vicar of *Christ Church* in *Hampshire*, where he was much reformed to by those of the Presbyterian persuasion. His works are these.

152.

Temporal losses spiritually improved, &c. Lond. 1643, &c.

*Diatriba fidei justificantis, qua justificantis: or, a discourse of the objects and office of faith as justifying, &c.* Clar. Oxon 1657. oct. and other things as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. 1657.

HENRY PARKER the fourth son of *Sir Nich. Parker* of *Ratton* in the Parish of *Willington* in *Suffex* Ke. by *Catharine* his wife dau. of *Job. Temple* of *Stow* in *Bucks* Esq. was born in *Suffex*, (at *Ratton* I think) became a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall* in the latter end of 1621, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1628, he being then a Member of *Lincolns Inn*, and about that time a Barrister. When the grand Rebellion began he sided with the Presbyterians, and became Secretary to the Army under *Robert Earl of Essex*, in which office he continued some years to his enrichment. Afterwards he turned, and became an Independent, went beyond the seas and lived for some time at *Hamborough*. At length when *Oliver Cromwell* came to be General, he was called thence

153.

(b) See his *Divine purity defended*, chap. 6. p. 53. (c) *ibid* p. 34.



to be a *Brewers Clerk*, that is, to be Secretary to the said *Cromwell*, with whom he was in great esteem. He hath written,

A discourse concerning Puritans. Tending to a Vindication of those who unjustly suffer by the mistake, abuse, and misapplication of that name. *Lond.* 1641. in 9 sh. in qu. which is the second edit. much enlarged.

Observations upon some of his Majesties late Answers and Expresses. *Lond.* 1642. qu. Answer'd by *Dudley Digges* of *Allf. Coll.*

Of a free trade: a discourse seriously recommending to our Nation the wonderful benefits of trade, &c. *Lond.* 1648. in 5 sh. in qu.

Answer to a poysonous seditious paper of *David Jenkins*. *Lond.* 1647. qu.

*Clar.* 1657. The Scots holy Warr: or, the mischief of the Covenant to Great Britaine. *Lond.* 1657. qu. He is also suppoled to be Author of *A political Catechisme: or, certain questions concerning the government of this land.* *Lond.* 1643. qu. answer'd in his Majesties own words: as also of other Pamphlets which have the Letters *H. P.* put to them. This person who was a man of dangerous and anti-monarchical Principles, died distracted in the time of *Oliver L. Protector*, as I have been informed by *Fab. Philippi* of the *Inner Temple* Esq. There was another of both his names, who was a Barrister of *Greys Inn*, and a Burgess for *Orford* in *Suffolk* for that Parliam. which began at *Westm.* 17 Octob. 1679, but he was a younger brother of *Sir Philip Parker* of that County, and tho able to write, yet he hath published nothing as I can yet learn. He died about the month of *Sept.* 1681, and his Library was expos'd to sale in *Dec.* following.

154. **ROBERT WARING** son of *Edm. War.* of *Lea* in *Staffordshire*, and of *Owlbury* in *Shropshire*, was born (\*) in *Staffordsh.* elected from *Westm.* school a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the year 1630, and that of his age 17, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards bore arms for his Maj. *Ch. I.* with in the Garrison of *Oxon*, was elected Proctor of the University in 1647, and the same year History Professor, but deprived of it, and his Students place by the impetuous Visitors, authorized by Parliament, when they came to the University under pretence of reforming it. Afterwards he retired to *Apley* in *Shropshire* upon the invitation of *Sir Will. Whitmore* a great Patron of distressed Cavaliers, lived there obscurely for a time and buried his excellent parts in the solitudes of a Country life. Afterwards he travelled with the said person into *France*, where he continuing about an year, returned into *England*, sickned soon after, and died in *Lincolns Inn Fields* near *London*. He was a most excellent Lat. and Engl. Poet, but a better Orator, and was reckon'd among the great Wits of his time in the University. He hath transmitted to Posterity these things following.

A publick conference betwixt the six Presbyterian Ministers and some Independent Commanders held at *Oxford* on the 12 of *Nov.* 1646. — Printed 1646. in two sh. in qu.

An account of *Mr. Prynns* refutation of the University of *Oxford*s Plea, sent to a friend in a second Letter from *Oxon* — printed 1648. in 2 sh. in qu. The first Letter was written by *Rich. Allestrie*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

*Effigies Amoris: sive quid sit amor efflagitanti responsum.* Printed at *Lond.* about 1649, in tw. published from the original copy by *Mr. John Birkenhead* on the desire of the Author, who would have his name conceal'd because of his Loyalty. The third Edit. came out, after the Restoration of his Maj. by *Will. Griffith* of *Oxon*, with an Epistle before it written by him to the said *Job. Birkenhead* then a Knight, wherein he gives not only a just character of our Author, but also of *Sir John*. To the said Edition is joyned our Authors *Carmen Lapidarium*, written to the memory of *Ben. Johnson*, which *Griffith* finding miserably mangled in *Jonsonus viribus*, or *Verses on the death of Ben. Johnson*, he, with his own hand, restored it to its former perfection and lustre, by freeing it from the errors of the Press. *Mr. Griffith* in his *Præloquium* concerning our Author *Waring*, saith that *Cartwright*, *Gregory*, *Digges*, &c. together with *Jo. Birkenhead*, were *numina Oxoni tutelaria*, every one of them had *ingenium caltus delapsum, quæ quasi numina dum intra me*

*nia retinuit sua, perstitet Oxonium, nec hostili cedens fraudi, nec infestis inimicorum succumbens armis, &c.* The fourth Edition of it was printed at *Lond.* 1668, and an English Edition of it came out in 1682 under the title of *The picture of Love unveil'd*, done by *John Norris* of *Allf. Coll.* who in his Preface to it, saith, that the Author of it is admired by him for sweetness of fancy, neatness of stile, and lusciousness of hidden sense, and that in these respects he may compare with any other extant, &c. At length our Author *Waring* contracting a malignant disease, too prevalent for nature, he gave way to fate to the great reluctancy of all those who knew the admirable Vertues and Learning of the person. The next day, being the tenth of *May* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, his body was conveyed to the Church of *S. Michaels Royal*, commonly called *College hill*, (because *Whittingdon Coll.* stood there) where, after his sorrowful friend and acquaintance *Dr. Bruno Ryves* (afterwards Dean of *Windsore*) had delivered an excellent Sermon to the numerous Auditory of Royalists, his body was deposited close under the south wall, at the upper end of the Isle on the south side of the Chancel. Ten days before, was buried in the said Church the most noted Poet of his time *Jo. Cleaveland*, and within few days after was buried in *Waring*s grave the body of his eldest brother called *Walt. Waring*, esteemed by some an ingenious man. Fourteen years after the death of *Rob. Waring* was published *A sermon preached at S. Margarets Westminster, at the funeral of Mrs. Susanna Gray, dau. of Hen. Gray Esq. of Enfield in Staffordshire, on 2 Sam. 12. 15 to 24.* *Lond.* 1672. qu. This sermon (which I have not yet seen) hath the name of *Rob. Waring M. A.* for in the title, as Author, which I take to be the same with our Author before mention'd.

**JOHN HARRIS** son of *Rich. Harris* of *Padbury* in *Bucks*, sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* and afterwards Rector of *Hardwick* in the same County, was born in the Parsonage house at *Hardwick*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykebams* school near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1606, took the degrees in Arts, and became so admirable a Grecian, and so noted a Preacher, that *Sir Hen. Savile* used frequently to say that he was second to *S. Chrysostome*. In 1617 he was unanimously elected one of the Proctors of the University, and two years after was made Greek Professor thereof; both which Offices he executed to his great honor and credit. Afterwards he became Prebendary of *Winchester*, Rector of *Meonstoke* in *Hampshire*, Doct. of Divinity, and at length in *Sept.* 1630 Warden of *Wykebams Coll.* near *Winchester*, he being then Preb. of *Whitchurch* in the Church of *Wells*. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion raised by the Presbyterians, he sided with them, was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines*, took the Covenant and other Oaths, and so kept his Wardenship to his dying day. He hath written,

A short view of the life and vertues of *Dr. Arth. Lake* sometimes Bishop of *B. and Wells.* *Lond.* 1629. in 6 sh. and an half in fol. As also several letters to the noted Anti-Arminian *Dr. W. Twysse*, of which one was *Of Gods finite and indefinite decrees*, another *Of the object of Predestination*, which, with *Twysse*s Answers, were published by *Hen. Feanes* in a folio book which he published at *Oxon* 1653. Our Author *Harris* died at *Winchester* on the eleventh day of *August* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, aged 70 years, and was buried in the Chappel belonging to the Coll. of *W. of Wykebam* near *Winchester*. Over his grave was soon after a Tomb-stone laid, with an Inscription on a brass plate fastned thereunto; the contents of which I shall now for brevity sake pass by. In his Wardenship succeeded *Will. Burt D. D.* whom I shall mention elsewhere.

**ANTHONY FARINGDON** was born at *Sunning* in *Berks*, admitted scholar of *Trin. Coll.* 9 June 1612, aged 16 years, Fellow in 1617, and three years after *M. of A.* About which time entering into holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher in these parts, an eminent Tutor in the College, and a worthy example to be imitated by all. In 1634 he was made Vicar of *Bray* near *Maydenhead* in *Berks*. (being then Bach. of Div.) and soon after Divinity Reader in the Kings Chappel at *Windsore*. At the first of which places continuing, not without some trouble, till after the civil distempers broke forth,

(\*) Reg. Matric. P. P. fol. 24. b.



forth, was turn'd out thence, and at length out of all by the impetuous and restless Presbyterians. So that left he, his Wife and Children should be reduced to extremities and starve, Sir Jo. Robinson Kinsman to Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. and some of the good Parishioners of *Milkstreet* in London invited him to be Pastor of *S. Mary Magd.* there; where preaching to the great liking of the loyal party, published some of the Sermons he had delivered to them, viz.

Forty sermons. Lond. 1647. fol. the first vol. Afterwards were published by his Executor,

Forty sermons. Lond. 1663. fol. The 2 vol.

1658. Fifty sermons. Lond. 1673. fol. The 3 vol. He gave way to fate in his house in *Milkstreet*, in the month of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was buried in the Church of *S. Mar. Magd.* there. He left behind him in MS. several memorials of the life of the famous *John Hales of Eaton*; which, if life had been spared, he would have finish'd and made them publick. But what became of them afterwards I cannot tell, unless they were transmitted to the hands of *Will. Fulman* of C. C. Coll. who, to my knowledge, had taken great pains to recover the memory of that worthy person from oblivion.

157. ROBERT HARRIS a famed puritanical Preacher of his time, was born at *Broad-Camden* in *Glocestershire*, an. 1578, educated partly in the Free-school at *Cheping-Camden*, and partly in the Free-school at *Worcester* under Mr. *Hen. Briggs*. Thence he removed to *Magd. Hall* in the latter end of 1595, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and preached for some time near *Oxon.* (at *Stadham* as it seems) and at length being made Rector of *Hanwell* near to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was admitted to the reading of the Sentences in 1614. There he continued till the Civil War broke out in 1642, in all which time he was a constant Lecturer in those parts, which, with other Lectures in mercat Towns, were the chief promoters of the Rebellion. Upon pretence of great trouble and danger that might ensue from the Soldiers of each party when the War began, he retired to London, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and Minister of *S. Bartolps Church* near *Bishopsgate* in that City. In 1646 he was appointed one of the six Ministers or Apostles to go to *Oxon.* to preach the Scholars into obedience to the Parliament, and about that time had the rich Rectory of *Petersfield* in *Hampshire* confer'd upon him, which he kept with *Hanwell* for a time. In 1647 he was made one of the Visitors of the University of *Oxon.* by Authority of Parliament, and in the year following he was actually created Doct. of Div. and made President of *Trin. Coll.* by the said Authority, and so consequently Rector of *Garvingdon* near to *Oxon.* In 1654 he, with Dr. Jo. Owen, Dr. Tho. Goodwin, Dr. Hen. Wilkinson of Ch. Ch. Dr. Edm. Staunton of C. C. Coll. &c. were appointed Assistants to the Commissioners of *Oxfordshire* to eject scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters, as they were then called; in which office he, and they, were not a little busie. What else the Reader is desirous to know of him, may be seen in his life, (such as 'tis) written by his Friend and Kinsman *Will. Dabham*, whom I shall hereafter mention. In the mean time the Reader is to know that Dr. Harris wrot and published these things following.

1. Nine and thirty sermons.

Treatise of the Covenant of Grace. Of the same nature. Remedy against Covetousness. — Most, or all, of which, having been printed severally, were printed in one Volume at Lond. 1635, fol. and went by the name of *Mr. Harris his works*.

Several sermons, being a supplement to his works formerly printed in fol. Lond. 1654. Soon after these sermons and the aforesaid works were all printed together with this title, *Dr. Rob. Harris his works revised and corrected, and collected into one Volume, with an addition of sundry sermons, &c.* Lond. 1654. 55. fol. Among which are two parliamentary sermons and his *Consilio ad clerum*, 1. *Oxonice jamdudum habitis*, 2. *Dein posthabitis & repudiatis*, 3. *Nunc demum in lucem editis*, on Joh. 21. part of the 17 and all the 18 vers. This with another Lat. serm. of Dr. Dan. Featly were printed at *Utrecht* in 1657 in tw. and both intit. *Pedum pastorale*, &c.

Advice and council to his family — Written in 1635 and printed at the end of his life.

Two letters in vindication of himself from the slanders of an unknown Writer. — Printed 1648 in one sh. in qu. The said unknown Writer was the Author of *A Letter from Oxon.* dat. 17. Apr. 1648. which letter is the second part of *Pegasus, or the flying horse from Oxon, bringing the proceedings of the Visitours and other Bedlamites there, by the command of the Earl of Montgomery*. The slanders, as Dr. Harris calls them, were Non-residency, exchange of Churches and Pluralities, as also the guilt of Covetousness, which he used to preach against. The Pluralities were, as the Author of the letter tells us, *Hanwell* worth 160 l. per an. *Hanborough* in *Oxfordsh.* towards 300 l. *Beriton* and *Petersfield* in *Hampshire* not above 500 l. or 600 l. more, besides 4 shill. a day for the Assembly Membership, and 10 shillings for Apostleship in *Oxon.* But the Reader must know, that he lost *Hanwell* in 1643 when he retired to London and was made one of the *Ass. of Divines*, and did not keep all the rest together, yet whether he was restored to *Hanwell* when the War ceased in 1646, I cannot justly tell. He departed this mortal life in *Trin. Coll.* on the eleventh of *Decemb.* late in the night, in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, aged 80 years, and was buried at the upper end of the Chapel of that College. Over his grave was a fair monument set up in the Wall, with an inscription thereon, wherein he is said to have been *per decennium hujus collegii Præses æternum celebrandus. Perspicatissimus indolens scrutator, potestatis Arbiter mitissimus, merentium fautor integerrimus, &c.* The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 301. b.

158. RICHARD LOVELACE the eldest son of Sir Will. Lovelace of *Woolidg* in *Kent* Knight, was born in that County, educated in Grammar learning in *Charter house* school near London, became a Gent. Commoner of *Glocester Hall* in the beginning of the year 1634, and in that of his age 16, being then accounted the most amiable and beautiful person that ever eye beheld, a person also of innate modesty, virtue and courtly deportment, which made him then, but especially after, when he retired to the great City, much admired and adored by the female sex. In 1636 when the King and Queen were for some days entertained at *Oxon.* he was, at the request of a great Lady belonging to the Queen, made to the Archb. of Cant. then Chancellor of the University, actually created, among other persons of quality, Master of Arts, tho but of about two years standing; at which time his Conversation being made publick, and consequently his ingenuity and generous soul discovered, he became as much admired by the male, as before by the female, sex. After he had left the University he retired in great splendor to the Court, and being taken into the favour of *George Lord Goring*, afterwards Earl of *Norwich*, was by him adopted a Soldier, and sent in the quality of Ensign in the *Scotch Expedition* an. 1639. Afterwards, in the second Expedition, he was commissioned a Captain in the same Regiment, and in that time wrot a Tragedy called *The Soldier*, but never acted, because the stage was soon after suppress'd. After the Pacification at *Berwick*, he retired to his native Country, and took possession of his Estate at *Lovelace place* in the Parish of *Betbersden*, at *Canterbury*, *Chart*, *Halden*, &c. worth at least 500 l. per an. About which time he was made choice of by the whole body of the County of *Kent* at an Affize, to deliver the *Kentish Petition* to the H. of Commons, for the restoring the King to his Rights and for settling the Government, &c. For which piece of service he was committed to the Gatehouse at *Westminster*, where he made that celebrated song called *Stone walls do not a prison make, &c.* After 3 or 4 months imprisonment, he had his liberty upon bayle of 40000 l. not to stir out of the Lines of Communication, without a Pass from the Speaker. During this time of confinement to London, he lived beyond the income of his Estate, either to keep up the credit and reputation of the Kings Cause by furnishing men with Horse and Arms, or by relieving ingenious men in want, whether Scholars, Musicians, Soldiers, &c. Also by furnishing his two Brothers Colonel *Franc. Lovelace* and Capt. *Will. Lovelace* (afterwards slain at *Caermarthen*) with men and money for the Kings Cause, and his other brother called *Dudley Posthumus Lovelace* with moneys for his maintenance in *Holland* to study Tactics and Fortification in that school of War. After the rendition of *Oxford Garrison*, in 1646,



1646, he formed a Regiment for the Service of the French King, was Colonel of it, and wounded at *Dunkirk*, and in 1648 returning into *England*, he, with *Dud. Posthumus* before mention'd, then a Captain under him, were both committed Prisoners to *Peterhouse* in *London*, where he fram'd his Poems for the Press, intit.

*Lucaſta*: Epodes, Odes, Sonnets, Songs, &c. *London*. 1649. oct. The reason why he gave that title was, because, some time before, he had made his amours to a Gentlewoman of great beauty and fortune named *Lucy Saabervel*, whom he usually called *Lux caſta*; but she upon a strong report that *Lovelace* was dead of his wound received at *Dunkirk*, soon after married. He also wrot,

*Agramantha*: A pastoral — printed with *Lucaſta*. Afterwards a musical Composition of two parts was set to part of it by *Hen. Lawes* sometimes Servant to K. Ch. I. in his publick and private Musick. After the Murther of K. Ch. I. *Lovelace* was set at liberty, and having by time consumed all his Estate, grew very melancholy, (which brought him at length into a Consumption) became very poor in body and purse, was the object of charity, went in ragged Cloaths (whereas when he was in his glory he wore Cloth of gold and silver) and mostly lodged in obscure and dirty places, more befitting the worst of Beggars, than poorest of Servants, &c. After his death, his Brother *Dudley* before mention'd made a collection of his poetical papers, fitted them for the Press, and intitled them,

*Lucaſta*: Posthume Poems. *London*. 1659. oct. the second part, with his Picture before them. These are all the things that he hath extant: those that were never published, were his Trag. called *The Soldier* or *Soldiers*, before mention'd, and his Com. called *The Scholar*, which he compos'd at 16 years of age, when he came first to *Gloc. Hall*, acted with applause afterwards in *Salisbury Court*. He died in a very mean Lodging in *Gun-powder Alley* near *Shoe-lane*, and was buried at the west end of the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget* in *London*, near to the body of his Kinsman *Will. Lovelace* of *Greys Inn* Esq. in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, having before been accounted by all those that well knew him, to have been a person well vers'd in the Greek and Lat. Poets, in Musick, whether practical or theoretical, instrumental or vocal, and in other things befitting a Gentleman. Some of the said persons have also added in my hearing, that his common discourse was not only significant and witty, but incomparably graceful, which drew respect from all Men and Women. Many other things I could now say of him, relating either to his most generous mind in his Prosperity, or dejected estate in his worst part of Poverty, but for brevity sake I shall now pass them by. At the end of his *Posthume Poems* are several Elegies written on him by eminent Poets of that time, wherein you may see his just character.

159. FRANCIS ROUS a younger son of Sir *Anto. Rous* Knight, by *Elizab.* his first wife daugh. of *The. Southcote* Gent. was born at *Halton* in *Cornwall*, and at 12 years of age became a Communion of *Broadgates Hall*, an. 1591, where continuing under a constant and severe discipline, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*; which degree being compleated by *Determination*, he went afterwards, as it seems, to the Inns of Court, tho some there be that would needs perswade me that he took holy orders, and became Minister of *Salisbury* in his own Country. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that he being esteemed a man of parts and to be solely devoted to the puritanical Party, he was elected by the men of *Truro* in his own Country to serve in Parliaments held in the latter end of K. James and in the Reign of K. Ch. I. In 1640 also he was elected again for that Corporation, to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov, wherein, seeing how violently the Members thereof proceeded, he put in for one, and shew'd himself with great zeal an Enemy to the Bishops, Prerogative, and what not, to gain the Populacy, a Name, and some hopes of Wealth which was dear unto him. In 1643 he forwarded and took the *Covenant*, was chosen one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and for the zeal he had for the holy cause, he was by authority of Parliament made *Provost* of *Easton Coll.* near *Windsore* the same year, in the place of *Dr. Rich. Stuart* who then followed, and adhered to, his sacred Majesty. In the said Parliament he afterwards shew'd himself so active, that he eagerly helped to change

the Government into a Commonwealth, and to destroy the negative Voice in the King and Lords. In 1653 he was by the Authority of *Ol. Cromwell* nominated a Member of the *Little Parliament* that began to sit at *Westm.* 4 July, and was thereupon elected the Speaker, but with a collateral Vote that he should continue in the Chair no longer than for a month, and in *Decemb.* the same year he was nominated one of *Olivers* Council. But when the good things came to be done, which were solemnly declared for, (for the not doing of which the *Long Parliament* was dissolved) He (\*) as an old bottle, being not fit to leave that new wine, without putting it to the question, he left the Chair, and went with his Fellow old bottles to *Whitehall*, to surrender their Power to *General Cromwell*, which he, as Speaker, and they by signing a Parchment or Paper, pretended to do. The colourable foundation for this Apostasie, upon the monarchical foundation, being thus laid, and the General himself (as Protector) seated thereon, he became one of his Council, and trusted with many matters, as being appointed in the latter end of the same year the first and prime Tryer or Approver of publick Preachers, and the year after a Commissioner for the County of *Cornwall*, for the Ejection of such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. Afterwards he sat in the following Parliaments under *Oliver*, and being an aged and venerable man, was accounted worthy to be taken out of the H. of Commons, to have a negative Voice in the other house, that is House of Lords, over all that should question him for what he had done, and over all the people of the Land besides, tho he would not suffer it in the King and Lords. This person who was usually stiled by the Loyal Party the old illiterate Jew of *Eaton*, and another *Proteus*, hath divers things (especially of Divinity) extant, wherein much enthusiastical Canting is used, the Titles of which follow.

The art of Happinels, consisting of three parts, whereof the first searcheth out the happiness of Man. The second, &c. *London*. 1619. oct. at which time the Author lived at *Lamake* in *Cornwall*.

The diseases of the time attended by their remedies. *London*. 1622. oct.

Oyl of Scorpions. The miseries of these times turned into medicines and curing themselves. *London*. 1623. oct.

*Testis veritatis*. The Doctrine of K. James of the Ch. of *England*, plainly shewed to be one in the points of Predestination, Free-will, and certainty of Salvation. *London*. 1626. qu.

Discovery of the grounds, both natural and politick, of Arminianisme — Printed with *Test. ver.*

The only remedy that can cure a People when all other Remedies fail. *London*. 1627. in tw.

The heavenly Academie. *London*. 1638. in tw. dedicated to *John L. Roberts* of *Truro*.

Catholike Charity: complaining and maintaining that Rome is uncharitable to sundry eminent parts of the Cath. Church, and especially to Protestants, and is therefore uncatholike: And so a Romish book called *Charitie mistaken*, though undertaken by a second, is it self a mistaking. *London*. 1641. oct.

Meditations endeavouring the edification and reparation of the house of God.

The great Oracle. Even the main frame and body of the Scriptures, resolving the Question, Whether in mans free will and common grace stands the safety of man, and the glory of God in mans safety.

The mystical marriage: or, experimental discoveries of the heavenly marriage between a Soul and her Saviour. *London*. 1653. in tw. All which treatises, in number eleven, were reprinted in one folio at *London*. 1657. under the title of *Works of Francis Rous Esq.* Or *Treatises and meditations dedicated to the Saints and to the excellent throughout the three Nations*. Before which works is the picture of the Author aged 77 years an. 1656, engraven by the curious hand of *Will. Faithorne*.

Parliamentarie Speeches, as (1) *Sp. concerning the goods, liberties, and lives of his Maj. Subjects*, &c. *London*. 1641. in one sh. in qu. (2) *Sp. before the Lords in the upper house 16. of March 1640 against Dr. Jo. Cosin, Dr. Roger Manwaring and Dr. Will. Beale, upon the complaint of Mr. Pet. Smart*. *London*. 1641. in one sh. in qu. (3) *Sp. in the H. of*

(\*) Second Narrative of the late Parliament so called, &c. printed 1658. p. 17.



Commons against making Dr. Jo. Prideaux, Dr. Th. Winniff, Dr. R. Holdsworth, and Dr. Hen. King Bishops, till a settled Government in Religion was established. Lond. 1642. in one sh. in qu.

*Mella Patrum: nempe omnium quorum per prima nascentis & patientis ecclesiae tria secula, usque ad pacem sub Constantino divinitus datam, scripta prodierunt, atque adhuc minus dubiae fidei supersunt.* Lond. 1650. in a thick large oct.

*Interiora regni dei.* Lond. 1665. in tw. He also translated *The Psalms of David into English meter.* Lond. 1646. oct. This translation, tho ordered by the H. of Commons to be printed 4. Nov. 1645, yet, if I am not mistaken, all or most of it was printed in 1641. The said Psalms were also turned into Meter by Will. Barton. — pr. by order of Parl. 1645. oct. Our Author Rous gave way to fate at *Aston near London*, on the seventh day of 1653. January, in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was buried in *Eaton Coll. Church*, near to the entrance of that Chappel joyning thereunto, formerly built by *Rog. Lup-ton* Provost of the said College. Soon after were hanged up, over his grave, a Standard, Pennon, &c. and other Ensigns relating to Barons, containing in them the arms of the several matches of his Family. All which continuing there till 1661 were then pulled down with scorn by the loyal Provost and Fellows, and thrown aside as tokens and badges of damn'd baseness and rebellion. Those of his Party did declare openly to the World at his death that 'he needed no monument besides his own 'printed works and the memorials of his last will, to 'convey his name to posterity. And that the other works 'of his life, were works of charity, wherein he was most 'exemplary, as the poor in many parts would after the 'loss of him tell you, &c. The Poet of *Broadgates* called *Ch. Fitz Geffry*, did celebrate (a) his memory while he was of that house, and after his death *Pembroke College* (built in the place of *Broadg.*) did the like for his (b) benefaction to the members thereof.

160. WILLIAM SANDBROOKE of *Glocester Hall* took one degree in the Civil Law in 1630, and about that time entering into Holy Orders, became Rector of the Church of *S. Pet. in the Baylie in Oxon*, 1635, where he was much frequented by Puritanical People and precise Scholars, as *Rogers* Principal of *New Inn* was, who had his turn in preaching there. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he left the University, and betook himself to a Sea employment, in the quality of a Chaplain, under the Earl of *Warwick* Admiral for the Parliament, but being weary of it by the year 1644, he officiated as Vicar of *S. Margaret's Church* in the City of *Rocheſter* by the leave of one Mr. *Selvey* the true Incumbent, who having a good temporal estate, allowed *Sandbrooke* the whole profits of the living. Afterwards he was appointed by the Presbyterian Party one of three Lecturers in the Cathedral there, purposely to preach down the Blasphemies and Heresies of *Rich. Coppin* and his belotted and begottd followers. This Mr. *Sandbrooke* hath published,

The Church, the proper subject of the new Covenant, in three Sermons. Lond. 1646. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Fun. Sermon* on Col. 2. 6. — printed 1657. in oct. &c. which, and others, I have not yet seen. He died at *Rocheſter* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was inter'd in the South Isle joyning to the Parish Church of *S. Margaret* beforemention'd, (remarkable for being the place of burial of one of the Saxon Kings as the People there say) on the fifteenth day of March, leaving then behind him the character of a godly and painful preacher.

161. WILLIAM RUSSELL Son of a Father of both his names, was born at *Wickware in Gloucestershire*, educated in the Grammar School at *Wotton Underedge* in the said County, became a Butler of *Linc. Coll* in Lent term 1635, took one degree in Arts, and then taught School for a time at *Sadbury* in his own Country. At length *John Langley* being called away to be chief Master of *S. Pauls School*, he became Master in his room of the publick College School in the City of *Gloceſter*, where by his singular industry, happy way of teaching, and by his great skill in the Tongues and holy Scripture, many learned

youths were sent thence to the Universities. His works are these.

The old Protestants conscientious enquiries concerning the new engagement — printed in qu. 'Twas written against the Oath called the Engagement.

*Βλασφημολογία.* The Holy Ghost vindicated — in oct. written against *Joh. Biddle*. He gave way to fate on the 5. of July in sixteen hundred fifty and nine aged 42 years, 1659. and was buried in *S. Michaels Church* within the City of *Gloc.* See his Epitaph in *Hist & Antiq. Univ. Oxon* p 167. a. b. He left behind him three most ingenious Sons and excellent Scholars, who were afterwards successively Masters of Arts and Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* The eldest was *Samuel*, who died 22. July 1670 aged 22, the next was *William* who died 8. Dec. 1672 aged 22, and the third was *Richard* who dying 21. of Oct. 1681. aged 28 years was buried by his said two Brethren on the south side of *Magd. Coll.* outer Chappel. One *Rich. Russell* a *Rutlandsh.* man born, as it seems, bred in the *English Coll.* of Secular Priests at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, was by the K. of that Country designed to go into *England* as an interpreter to *Don Francisco de Mello* Earl of *Ponte*, Embassador extraordinary from the said K. to K. Ch. 2, to settle the Marriage between him and *Donna Catherine* the Infanta of that Country. After *Russells* return into *Portugal*, he was rewarded for his pains with the Bishoprick of *Portalegre*, where he now lives, but whether of the same Family with *Will. Russell* beforemention'd I cannot tell.

HENRY EDMONDSON or, as he writes himself 162.

*Henricus Edmundus ab Edmundo*, was born in *Cumberland*, and in the beginning of the year 1622, and in that of his age 15, he was entred a Student in *Queens Coll.* where, after he had undergone the servile places of a poor Child and Tabarder, was, when Master of Arts, admitted Fellow. Afterwards he was made Usher of *Tunbridge School* in *Kent* under Dr. *Nich. Grey*, and in 1655, when *Thomas Widdowes* died, he was constituted by the Provost and Fellows of *Qu. Coll.* Master of the well endowed Free-school at *Northblech* in *Gloucestershire*, where he continued to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Lingua Linguarum.* The natural Language of Languages; wherein it is desired and endeavoured, that tongues may be brought to teach themselves, and words may be best fancied, understood and remembred, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. &c.

*Homonyma & Synonyma Linguae Latinae conjuncta & distincta.* Oxon. 1661. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable. He was buried in the Church of *Northblech* on the 15 day of July in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, leaving 1659. then the character behind him of a most able Person in his profession, and of one, who had done great benefit for the publick by his sedulous and industrious education of youth.

MICHAEL JERMIN Son of *Alex. Ferm.* Merchant 163.

and Sherriſſ of *Exeter*, Son of *Mich. Ferm.* sometimes twice Mayor of the said City, was born at *Knowſton* in *Devonshire*, entred a Sojournour in *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of 1606 aged 15 years, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 23. Sept. 1608, Master of Arts in the latter end of 1614, and Probat. Fellow of the said House 25 of Apr. in the year following. Afterwards he was made Chaplain to the Lady *Elizabeth*, Consort to the Pr. Elector Palatine of *Rhine*, made D. of Div. of the University of *Leyden*, in his passage thither or return thence, incorporated in the same degree at *Oxon*, in 1624, constituted Chaplain to K. Ch. 1, and at length in 1638, or thereabouts, he was made Rector of *S. Martins Church* near *Ludgate* within the City of *London*, which was all the preferment, I think, that he enjoyed. He was always reputed a pious and laborious man in his calling, learned and well read in most parts of Divinity, as in these his labours following is evident.

Paraphrastical meditations by way of commentarie on the Proverbs, &c. Lond. 1638. fol.

Commentarie on Ecclesiastes, &c. Lond. 1639. fol. Exemplary life and death of Mr. . . . *Furdaine* — printed in qu. One *Ferdin. Nicolls* Minister of *S. Marie Arches* in *Exeter*, hath written *The life and death of Ignat. Furdaine* sometimes Alderman of the City of *Exeter*. Whether he be the same *Furdaine*, whose life Dr. *Ferm.* wrote, I know not, for I have not yet seen it, nor *The Fathers instruction to his Child*, printed at *Lond.* 1658. oct.

(a) In lib. 2. *Affianarum.* (b) Vide *Hist. & antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p 334.



said to be written by *Fermin*. At length after he had suffered much for the royal cause in the time of the rebellion by sequestration of his rectory, plundering and other miseries, lived as opportunity served, and on the benevolence of some generous Loyallists. Afterward retiring to *Kemfing* near to *Sevenoke* in *Kent*, lived obscurely with his Son in law for about 7 years before his death. In fine, preaching at *Sevenoke* on the 14 day of *August*, being then the 1659. Lords day, in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, dropt dead from his horse in his return thence to *Kemfing*. Whereupon he was buried on the north side of the Altar, in the Chancel belonging to the Church of *Kemfing*. Over his grave was a marble monument set up near to the East Window, with an inscription engraven thereon; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 243. a.

164. ZACHARIE BOGAN Son of *Will. Bogan* Gent. was born at *Little Hempston* in *Devonshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in *Mich.* term under the tuition of *Ralph Burton* a Puritannical Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in the year 1640 and that of his age 15, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 26. of *Nov.* the year following, left the University when the City of *Oxon* was garriſon'd for the King, return'd after the surrender thereof to the Parliament, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in *Mich.* term 1646, elected *Prob. Fellow* of the said *Coll.* in the year following, and afterwards proceeding in his faculty, became a retired and religious Student, and much noted in the University for his admirable skill in the Tongues. He hath written,

Additions to *Franc. Rous* his *Archeologia Attica* — Printed several times before 1674. in qu.

Of the threats and punishments recorded in Scripture, alphabetically compos'd with some brief observations on sundry texts. *Oxon.* 1653. oct. dedicated to his Father.

Meditations of the mirth of a Christian life. *Oxon.* 1653. oct. grounded on *Plal.* 32. 11. and on *Phil.* 4. 4. dedicated to his Mother *Joan*.

*Comparatio Homeri cum scriptoribus sacris quoad Normam loquendi.* *Oxon.* 1658. oct.

Help to prayer, both extempore, and by a set forme: as also to meditation, &c. *Oxon.* 1660. oct. published after the Authors death by *Dan. Agas* Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* He also wrot a large and learned Epistle to *Edm. Dickinson* M. A. of *Mert. College*, set before a book going under his name, entit. *Delpbi Phœnicizantes*, &c. *Oxon.* 1655. oct. At length this our Author *Bogan*, who had contracted an ill habit of body by studying, surrendred up his pious Soul to God on the first day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine; whereupon his body was committed to the Earth about the middle of the north cloister belonging to the *Coll. of Corp. Christi*, joyning to the S. side of the Chappel there. At that time, and before, the Nation being very unfetled, and the Universities expecting nothing but ruin and dissolution, it pleased Mr. *Bogan* to give by his will to the City of *Oxon* 500 l. whereas had the nation been otherwise, he would have given that money to his College. His picture drawn to the life hangs in the Council Chamber joyning to the Guild-hall of the City of *Oxon*.

165. CHARLES HERLE third Son of *Ed. Herle* Esq. by *Anne* his Wife Daugh. of *John Trefrie*, was born at *Prideaux Herle* near *Lystwithyel* in *Cornwall*, where tho his ancestors have lived several generations in gentle fashion, yet they were originally of *West Herle* in *Northumberland*. At 14 years of age in 1612, he became a Sojournour of *Exeter Coll.* in *Mich.* term, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1618, and afterwards Holy Orders, but what were his employments or preferments that immediatly followed I know not: Sure I am that he was Rector of one of the richest Churches in *England*, which is at *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, before the eruption of the Civil War in 1642, that at the eruption he, having always been esteemed a Puritan, sided with the Presbyterian Party, took the Covenant, was elected one of the *Assemb. of Divines* in 1643, being then a frequent Preacher before the *Long Parliament*; and in the year 1646, *July* 22, he was voted by the members of the said Parliament Prolocutor of that Assembly, after the death of *Twysse*. In 1647 he, with *Steph. Marshall* went with certain Commissioners appointed by the Par-

liament into *Scotland*, to give them a right understanding of the affairs in *England*, but what he did there, was chiefly to give constant notice of the Scots resolutions and the forwardness of their Levies. After the King was beheaded, he retired to his rectory of *Winwick*, having first received satisfaction from the Parliament for his Service, and losses he sustained at *Winwick* after he had fled to *London* for protection during the heat of the War; where he was esteemed by the factious party the prime man of note and power among the Clergy. In 1654 he was by the Authority of *Parl.* appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Lanc.* for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters, in which office he, with *Is. Ambrose* of *Preston*, *Edw. Gee* of *Eccleston*, &c. shewed great severity against them. This Mr. *Herle* hath extant under his name these things following.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A pair of Compasses for the Church and State*, Sermon before the House of *Com.* at their monthly fast, ult. *Nov.* 1642, on *Zach.* 8. 19. *London.* 1642. qu. (2) *David's Song of three parts*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of Lords for Gods great deliverance of the *Parl. City* and Kingdom from the late conspiracy against all three, (that is for the discovery of the design of *Nath. Tomkyns*, *Rich. Chaloners* &c.) to reduce *London* to the obedience of the K. on *Plal.* 95. 1. *London.* 1643. qu. (3) *David's reserve and rescue*, Sermon before the H. of C. 5. *Nov.* 1644, on 2. *Sam.* 21. 16. 17. *London.* 1645. 46. qu. (4) Sermon before the H. of *Com.* on 1. *Kings* 22. 22. *London.* 1644. qu. This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not yet to the contrary but that it may be a Thankg. Sermon. 18. *July* 1644 for the victory over *Pr. Rupert* at *Marston Moore* near *York*. (5) *Abrahams Offering*, Sermon before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, on *Gen.* 22. 2. *London.* 1644. This also I have not yet seen, nor another on 2. *Sam.* 22. 22. printed there the same year, in qu. nor a Thanksgiving Sermon before the House of C. preached 12. *May* 1646, for the taking of several Towns in the *West* by the *Parl. Forces*, as also a Fast Sermon before the H. of Lords 24. *June* the same year.

Microcosmography, in Essays and Characters — printed 1628. in oct. or tw.

Contemplations and Devotions on all the passages of our Saviours passion. *London.* 1631. in oct. or tw.

An answer to *Dr. Fern.* *London.* 1642. The same I suppose which is intit. *An answer to misst Dr. Hen. Fearnie according to his own method of his book*, &c. — printed the same year in 6. sheets in qu.

The independency on Scriptures of the independency of Churches: wherein the question of Independency of Ch. Government is temperately first stated, secondly argued, &c. *London.* 1643. in 6. sh. and half in qu. This book was answer'd by *Sam. Rutherford* D. D. of the *New Coll.* in *S. Andrews* in *Scotland*, (who died 1661), replied upon by *Rich. Maister* Minister of *Dorchester* in *New England*.

Worldly policy and moral prudence; the vanity and folly of the one, the solidity and usefulness of the other, in a moral discourse. *London.* 1654. oct. This came out again in the year following in oct. with this title *Wisdomes Tripos, concerning worldly policy, moral prudence and Christian wisdom.* What other things are published under his name I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he died at *Winwick* in the latter end of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried on the 29 1659. day of the same month in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been informed by the Letters of *Dr. Richard Sberlock* his next successor in the Rectory of *Winwick* saving one.

GRIFFIN HIGGS second Son of *Griff. Higgs* (by *Sarah Paine* his Wife Dau. of *Rob. Paine* of *Caverham* in *Oxfordshire*) Son of *Nich. Higgs*, descended of a wealthy and honest Family living in *Glocestershire*, was born at *Stoke Abbat*, commonly called *South Stoke*, near *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and was baptized there on the day of *S. Sim.* and *Jude* in the year 1589. After he had been trained up in Grammar learning at *Reading*, he was sent to *S. Johns Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1606, where making great proficiency in Logick and Philosophy under Mr. *Rich. Tillesley* his Tutor, he was worthily esteemed the flower of the undergraduates of that house, whether for Oratory or Disputations. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he wrot in *Lat. verse*.



*Nativitas, vita & mors D. Thomae White Militis, & Alderm. Civitatis Lond. & Fundatoris Coll. S. Johannis Bapt. Oxon.* This is a MS. in the custody of the President of that house, and hath this beginning, *Inclito Whitae, primordia condere gentis.* Also in prose.

A true and faithful relation of the rising and fall of Thom. Tooker Prince of *Alba Fortunata*, Lord of *S. Johns*, with the occurrences which hapned throughout his whole dominion. — This is also a MS. bound with the former, and hath this beginning, *It hapned in the year of our Lord 1607, the 31. of Oct. being Allsaints Eve, &c.* This Book which is in fol. contains verses, speeches, playes, &c. as also the description of the *Christmas Prince* of *S. Job.* Coll. whom the Juniors have annually for the most part elected from the first foundation of the College: And in the beginning of Qu. *Elizabeths* Reign, *John Case* afterwards Doctor of Phys. and a noted Philosopher did with great credit undergo that Office. When the said Tooker was elected Prince, he assumed these titles, viz. *The most magnificent and renowned Thomas, by the favour of fortune, Prince of Alba Fortunata, Lord of S. Johns, High Regent of the Hall, Duke of S. Giles, Marquess of Magdalens, Landgrave of the Grove, Count Palatine of the Cloysters, Chief Baylve of Beaumont, High Ruler of (\*) Rome, Master of the Mannour of Walton, Governour of Gloucester Green, sole Commander of all titles, turnaments and triumphs, Superintendent in all solemnities whatsoever.* The said Tooker who was Fellow of *S. Johns* Coll. was afterwards Bach. of Divinity, Prebendary of *Bristol*, &c. and the custom was not only observed in that Coll. but in several other Houses, particularly in *Mert.* Coll. where, from the first foundation, the Fellows annually elected, about *S. Edmunds* day in *November*, a *Christmas Lord*, or Lord of misrule, stiled in their registers *Rex Fabarum* and *Rex regni fabarum*: Which customs continued till the reformation of Religion, and then that producing Puritanisme, and Puritanisme Presbytery, the professors of it looked upon such laudable and ingenious customs as Popish, Diabolical and Antichristian. Our Author *Higgs* was, about the same time that he wrote and collected the said Folio Book, elected Probationer Fellow of *Mert.* Coll. an. 1611, and taking the degree of Master, had Holy Orders confer'd on him and two small cures successively in that College gift. In 1622 he did undergo with great courage, tho of little stature, the procuratorial office of the University, and being afterwards Bach. of Div. was in the year 1627 sent to the *Hague* by his Majesty to be Chaplain to his Sister *Elizabeth* Qu. of *Bohemia*; in which employment he continued at least 12 years. In the year 1632, he performed his exercise at *Leyden* for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was forthwith created Doctor of that fac. by the famous *Andrew Rivet*. At length being called home from his service by his Majesty, he was by the endeavours of *Dr. Laud* made Rector of the rich Church of *Clive* or *Cliff* near to *Dover* in *Kent*, Chauntor of *S. Davids*, and upon the removal of *Dr. Sam. Fell* to the Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, was made Dean of *Lichfield*, in 1638 (the Cathedral of which he adorned to his great charge) and Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty. At length the Civil Wars breaking forth he suffer'd for his Majesties cause, was plundered, sequestred, lost his spiritualities, &c. So that retiring to the place of his nativity spent there the remainder of his days in great retiredness, study and devotion. He hath written besides those things beforementioned,

*Problemata Theologica.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. qu.

*Miscellanea Theses Theologicae.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. qu. These were defended by him, when he was made Doctor at *Leyden* 12. Feb. 1630. according to the accompt there followed. He wrote other things worthy of the Press, but are not yet made publick. At length after he had spent most of his time in prosperity, and part in adversity, yet all in celebrity, he surrendered up his pious Soul to God at *South Stoke* beforementioned on the 16 day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. About that time was a comely mon. set up in the wall over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, written mostly by himself, the contents of which shall now for brevity sake be omitted. By his last Will and Test. he gave 5 *l.* to the Church of *S. Stoke*, and 100 *l.* to buy Land for the poor of that town. Six

(\*) *Rome* is a piece of Land so called near to the end of the walk called *Non ultra* on the north side of *Oxon*.

hundred pounds also he gave to purchase free land of foccage to the value of 30 *l.* per an. for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster there, to be purchased by the Warden and Fellows of *Mert.* Coll. whom he appointed Patrons of the School to be erected there. He also gave several Books to the publick Library at *Oxon*, was a benefactor to *S. Johns* Coll. and a greater to *Merton*; to the last of which he gave all his Library, that had been for the most part plundered in the time of rebellion, and put into the Library at *Stafford*. But upon several attempts that the members of that house made to gain it, they were as often repuls'd by the *Staffordians* to their great charge. He gave to the said Coll. also as much money that would clearly purchase 10 *l.* per an. to be bestowed on one of the society thereof to be keeper of the Library there.

**THEOPHILUS HIGGONS** Son of *Rob. Higgs*, 1671 was born at *Chilton* near *Brill* in *Bucks*, educated partly in the Free-school at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, made Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1592 aged 14 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1600, he being then noted to be a young man of pregnant parts and a tolerable lat. Poet. During his residence in the said house, he was esteemed a Person to be much stained with Puritanisme, and to be violent against all such that were suspected to favour the Romish See. When he was Cenfor also, he was so zealous as to saw down a harmless maypole standing within the precincts of the said house, because forsooth he thought it came out of a Romish Forest. Upon the promotion of *Dr. Ravis* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* to the See of *Gloucester*, he was honoured so far by him as to be taken into his service, and to be made his domestick Chaplain; with whom continuing till about the time he was translated to *London*, made sute to be Lecturer at *S. Dunstons* Ch. in *Fleetstreet*: Which desire of his being obtained he was much followed there by all sorts of People for his sweet and eloquent way of preaching. But so it was that many of his contributory auditors thought that his long prayers and spitting pauses were too short, because the reverend Bishops (yea his own Lord and Master) were ever left out for wranglers and Antichristian Hierarchies. After he had been settled for some time in that place, he married a Wife, but in such a clandestine manner, that his Father, Relations and many of his Admirers did much blame him for it. So that being sensible of the disrespect that followed, and neglect of many that loved him before, he left his Wife, and went into the north parts of *England*. From whence returning soon after to *London*, he published a small book in print flatly against the absurdities, which he afterwards strongly seemed to maintain. But all this availed nothing, for being a Person very ambitious, and finding not preferment lutable, as he thought, to his merits, did thereupon, and by a contraction of debts occasion'd by his marriage, fall into a deep discontent. Which being quickly perceived by some, especially by one called *Fludde* a Priest (the same I suppose with *Joh. Floyd* a Jesuit) a Person excellently learned, as well in Philosophy as Theology, was by his endeavours drawn over to the Church of *Rome*, and forthwith did write a little Pamphlet Of *venial and mortal sin*, flat, as 'tis said by some, against the principles of the Romish profession, but of this Pamphlet I can give no account because I have not yet seen it. Afterwards he ship'd himself for *France*, and being settled at *S. Omers* (to which place his Father went afterwards to fetch him home, but could not) he wrote,

His first motive to adhere to the Roman Church, &c. with an appendix against *Dr. Latr. Humphrey*, *Dr. Ric. Field*, and *Dr. Tho. Morton*, &c. — printed 1609. in oct. Which motive, as he saith, was drawn up chiefly upon the detection of some egregious falsehoods in the said *Humphreys* perverting *S. Austin*, and *Fields* traducing *S. Ambrose*, and learned Protestants in their writings, touching the question of purgatory, and prayer for the dead. But this was otherwise made apparent by *Sir Edward Hoby's* letter to him in answer to his motive; to which, if it may be seen, I refer the Reader. Afterwards he went to *Rouen*, where he lived for some time; but finding not that which he expected, namely Respect, Preferment, and I know not what, was at length regained to the English Church by *Dr. Tho. Morton* Dean of *Winchester* (afterwards Bishop of *Durham*) who had answer'd one of his books, as I shall tell you anon.



A scholastical examination of Mans iniquity and Gods justice. *Lond.* 1608, written before he turned Papist.

Apologie refuting Sir Edw. Hoby's Letter against his first motive. *Rom.* 1609 in oct.

Sermon at S Pauls Crofs; March 1610, on Ephes. 2. 4, 5, 6, 7. in testimony of his hearty re-union with the Church of England and humble submission thereunto. *Lond.* 1611. qu. This recantation Sermon he made upon his being regained by Dr. Morton.

Reasons proving the lawfulness of the oath of allegiance. *Lond.* 1611. qu.

Myftical Babel: or Papal Rome. A treatise on Apocalips 18. 2. (in two Serms.) *Lond.* 1624. qu. After his regainment to the Ch. of England he was promoted to the rectory of *Hunton* near to *Maidston* in *Kent*, lived there till the Rebellion brake out, and afterwards being sequestred, as I have heard, lived in the house of one *Dan. Collins* of *Maidston*, where dying in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, a little before the Kings restauration, as the said *Collins* who was afterwards Jurat of *Maidston* told my friend, (for his name stands not in the register there) was buried in the Cemetary belonging to the Church of that place, near to the S. E. door of the Chancel, but hath no stone or mon. over his grave.

1658. WILLIAM ROWLAND Son of *Griffin Rowland* of the City of *Worcester*, was born there, became either a Butler or Sojournour of *Exeter* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1627, aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders and was made either a Reader or Curate of S. *Margarets* Church in the City of *Westminster*. In the time of the rebellion when he saw the Church of England declining, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, and went to *Paris*, where by the name of *Rolandus Palingenius* he made a shift to get a livelihood by his mendicant scribbles, his lepid veine, and art of Poetry among the English Gentlemen, and other Grandies of *France*. He hath written,

*Varia Poemata*. Mostly in Lat. some in English and some in French, to which he would sometimes make additions of copies to them, on new Patrons, as they came to his knowledge, just as *Payne Fisher* afterwards did, to shak money from those who delighted to see their names in print. This *Will. Rowland* who wrot himself in the title of his Poems *Gul. Rolandus Poeta Regius*, was a boon Droll, a jolly companion and was generally called Doctor, having had that degree confer'd on him, (as I have heard) at *Paris*. At length retiring for health sake to a village called *Vambre* near to that great City, he having brought his body into a consumption by too much lifting, ended his days there in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, or thereabouts. I have seen a Book intit. *Legenda lignea, &c.* containing a character of some hopeful Saints revolted to the Church of *Rome*. *Lond.* 1653. oct. In which book p. 172, &c. you may see a full, if not too smart, character of this *Will. Rowland*, but whether all is true that is said of him there, (for the Book is full of scurrilities) may be justly question'd. Since I wrot this, I find one *Will. Rowland* Master of Arts (and Dr. of Physick as he writes himself) to have translated into English (besides several books of Physick that he hath written) *A Treatise of spirits and wind offending mans body*. *Lond.* 1668. qu. Written by Dr. *Jo. Fienus*; but the translation being by him dedicated to the vertuosi of the Royal Society, first founded 1660, I cannot take him to be the same with the former.

169. ROBERT DINGLEY Son of Sir *Job. Dingley* of *London* Knight, and Nephew by the Mother to Dr. *Hen. Hammond*, was born in *Surrey*, entred a Student in *Magd.* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1634 aged 15 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a great observer of Church ceremonies, and a remarkable Bower to the Altar when he came into the Chappel. But soon after the Presbyterians carrying all before, he, as a vain man, sided with, them, became an enemy to those things, which he before had a zeal for, and, for the love he bore to the cause, became, by the favour of his Kinsman Coll. *Robert Hammond* Governour of the isle of *Wight*, Rector of *Brightstone* alias *Brixton* or *Brisen* in the said isle, where he was much frequented by the godly party for his practical way of preaching, and hated by the Royallists for his activity in ejecting such that were by some called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters du-

ring the time that he was an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Hampshire*, an. 1654. 55. &c. He hath written,

The Spiritual tast described: or, a Glimpse of Christ discovered in two parts, grounded on *Psal.* 34. 8. and on *Malac.* 4. 2. *Lond.* 1649. oct. Before which book, is the picture of the Author fat and jolly, in a Presb. Cloak. This book came out in 1651. with this title *Divine relishes of matchless goodness, &c.*

The disputation of Angells: or, the Angell-Guardian. (1) Proved by the divine light of nature, &c. (2) From many rubs and mistakes, &c. (3) Applied and improved for our information, &c. chiefly grounded on *Acts* 12. 15. *Lond.* 1654. oct. As the former book was perused, and commended to the World by *Tho. Goodwin* Presb. of *Magd.* Coll. and *Will. Strong*, so this by *Nich. Lockyer* of *New Inn*, afterwards Provost of *Eaton* Coll.

Messiah's splendor: or, the glimpsed glory of a beautiful Christian. — printed in oct.

Divine Opticks: or, a treatise of the eye, discovering the vices and virtues thereof; as also how that Organ may be tuned: chiefly grounded on *Psal.* 119. 37. *Lond.* 1655. in oct.

Philosophical, Historical and Theological observations of Thunder, with a more general view of Gods wonderful works. *Lond.* 1658. (oct.) in which year he had a Sermon published on *Job.* 26. 14. in oct. which I have not yet seen. But our Author *Dingley* having said and preached some things not pleasing to the Quakers, he was animadverted upon by *George Fox* in his *Great mystery of the great whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 361. &c. He died at *Brightstone* beforementioned, in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, with this inscription on his grave. Here lieth the body of Mr. Robert Dingley Minister of this place, second Son of Sir John Dingley Knight, who died in the fortieth year of his age, on the twelfth day of January 1659.

JOHN SALKELD fourth Son of *Edw. Salkeld* Gent. 170<sup>th</sup> second brother to *George Salkeld* sometimes of *Corby Castle* in *Cumberland* Esquire, lineally descended from Sir *Rich. Salkeld* Kt. Lord Warden of *Carlisle* in the time of *K. Ric. 3.* was born at *Corby Castle*, and when very young journeyed through *Oxon* beyond the Seas, but in what house he was entred, unless in *Qu.* Coll. I cannot tell. His continuance there, as I have been informed, was so short (occasion'd by his Religion) that we can scarce reckon him among the *Oxonians*. For so it was that his Father soon after conveyed him into *Spain*, entred him among the Jesuits in the University of *Comimbria*, where, as also at *Corduba* and *Complutum* he continued among them in the condition of a Jesuit many years, and was Assistant in the studies to the famous Jesuits *Franc. Suarez* (who was his fellow student several years) and *Mich. Vasquez*. Afterwards he was sent into *Portugall*, where he read Philosophy about six years, then into the English mission, but being taken and brought before *K. Jam. 1.* who had several times heard of him and his eminency for learning, he entred into divers disputes with him at several times. At length being overcome by his solid arguments, *Salkeld* turned Protestant, was recommended to Dr. *King* Bishop of *London* for maintenance, and in *Nov.* 1613, became, by the presentation of his Majesty, Vicar of *Wellington* in *Somersetshire*, (being then Bach. of Div.) where he used to boast of his conversion and to stile himself the *Royal Convert*. In 1635 he was made Minister of *Church Taunton* in *Devonshire* worth to him about 200 *l.* per an. whereupon one *Walt. Travers* was instituted Vicar of *Wellington* in his place, on the 16. of *July* the same year. But after the Civil Wars broke forth he suffer'd for the Royal cause, being esteemed by the obstinate and incredulous Presbyterians a Papist in his heart, or at least popishly affected. He was a Person profoundly read in Theological and other Authors, and *K. Jam. 1.* doth stile him in his works the learned *Salkeld*, of which character he would often glory. His works are,

A Treatise of Angels, &c. *Lond.* 1613. oct. dedic. to *K. Jam. 1.*

Treatise of Paradise and the principal contents thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1617. oct. ded. to Sir *Franc. Bacon* L. Keeper of the Great Seal. He gave way to fate at *Uffculme* in *Devonshire* (having for 14 years before been sequestred of *Church Taunton*) in the month of *February* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, aged 84 years or more, and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by his



his son *John Salkeld* of *Uffculme* before mention'd, Gent. He then left behind him several things of his composition fit for the Press, among which were two concerning Controversies between *Rome* and the Church of *Engl.* and another of the end of the world; which last, and one of the former, were conveyed to *London* by his son, to his Kinsman *Sir Edw. Walker* Garter K. of Arms, who communicating one of the said former things to *Dr. Sam. Parker* Chaplain to *Dr. Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, to know of him whether it was fit to be printed, he found it a solid piece, and the Author of it learned, but the design *Cassandrian*, &c. as by his letters I was informed.

171. **WILLIAM HICKS** son of *Nich. Hicks* Gent. was born at *Kerris* in the Parish of *S. Paulin* near to the *Mount* in *Cornwall*, an. 1620, and baptized there on the second day of *January* the same year. After he had been instructed in Grammaticals in the high School at *Exeter* under *Mr. Will. Hayter* and partly at *Lukerd* under one *Granger*, he became a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in *Leni* Term 1637, and there ran thro the Classes of *Logic* and *Philosophy*. But being taken thence in the beginning of the Civil War, before he could be honored with a degree, he was by his Relations put in Arms against the King, and in short time became so fanatical in his opinion, that he was esteemed by some to be little better than an *Anabaptist*. So that being looked upon as a zealous brother for the Cause, he was made a Captain in the Trained Bands, and became very forward against those of the loyal party. He hath published,

*Revelation revealed: being a practical Exposition on the Revelation of S. John.* Lond. 1659. fol. Which book laying dead on the sellers hands, was a new title afterwards put, bearing date 1661. with the Authors picture before it in a clock.

*Quinto-Monarchia, cum quarto Omologia*: or, a friendly compliance between Christs Monarchy and the Magistrates, being a glass for the *Quinto-Monarchians*, and all others that desire to know under what dispensations of Providence we now live, &c. — printed and bound with *Revelation revealed*, &c. which was written (as the common report went in *Exet. Coll.* and *Cornwall*) by a Kinsman of *Will. Hicks* called *Alexander Harris* a Ministers son in *Cornwall*, Bachelor of Divinity, and sometimes Fellow of the said Coll. of *Exeter*; which book (*Revelation rev.*) coming after his death into *Hicks*'s hands, he published it under his own name, without any mention of *A. Harris*, who was a learned man, and had in great veneration by those that knew him. This *Mr. Hicks* died at *Kerris* in the very beginning of *March* in 1662. sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried on the third day of the same month in the Parish Church of *S. Paulin* before mention'd. Besides this *Will. Hicks* was another of both his names, Author of *Oxford Jests*, and afterwards of *Oxfords Drollery*. Which books (several times printed in oct.) answering not the expectation of *Cambridge* men, because they have supposed that they were written by a scholastical Wit, I desire therefore that they should know that the said *Will. Hicks* who styles himself in the titles of his books a Native of *Oxon*, as having been born in *S. Thomas* Parish of poor and dissolute Parents, was bred a Tapster under *Tbo. Williams* of the *Star Inn* Inholder, where continuing till after the Rebellion broke out, became a Retainer to the family of *Lucas* in *Colchester*, afterwards Clerk to a Woodmonger in *Deptford*, where training the young men, and putting them in a posture of defence, upon the restoration of *K. Ch. 2*, obtained the name of *Captain Hicks*, and was there living in 1669, when his book of *Jests* was published, which gave occasion of other books of the like nature to be afterwards made extant, as *Cambridge Jests*, *London Jests*, *Englands Jests*, *Poor Robins Jests*, *Westminster Quibbles* in verse, &c. This *Hicks*, who was a sharking and indigent Fellow while he lived in *Oxon*, and a great pretender to the art of *Dancing*, (which he forsooth would sometimes teach) was also Author of *Coffee-house Jests*, the third Edition of which came out in 1684, and of other little trivial matters merely to get bread, and make the pot walk.

172. **PHILIP TAVERNER** son of *Job. Taverner* of *Wycombe* (*Great Wycombe*) in *Bucks*, was born in that

County, admitted a poor Scholar of *Exeter Coll.* 12 May 1634, aged 17 years, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and was made Vicar of *West Drayton* and afterwards Minister of *Hillingdon*, both in *Middlesex*. He hath written,

The Quakers rounds.

Reply to *Edm. Burrough* Quaker. — Both which are animadverted upon by *George Fox* Quaker, in his book intit. *The great mystery of the great whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 283 and 308.

The Grandfathers advice, directed in special to his Children. Lond. 1680, 81. oct. published after the Authors death for the common good. What other books 1659. he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died and was buried at *Hillingdon*, as I have been informed by those of the neighbourhood.

**TOBIE VENNER** was born of gentle Parents at 173. *Peiberton* near to *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Albans Hall* in 1594, aged 17 years, took one degree in Arts, entered upon the Physick line, practis'd that fac. for some time in these parts, afterwards at *Bridgwater*, and lastly in the City of *Bathe* and near thereunto. In 1613 he took both the degrees in Medicine, had then, and always after, the name of a plain and charitable Physician, was resorted to by rich and poor, and venerated by all persons for his happy and successful practice in his faculty. He did not only shew the right way for living long, but acted it himself, confirming the theory of the one with the practice of the other for near 60 years. He hath written and published these things following.

*Via recta ad vitam longam*: or, a Treatise wherein the right way and best manner of living for attaining to a long and healthful life is clearly demonstrated. Lond. 1620. 1650 &c. in qu. This plain book which was written in condescension to mean capacities, got him most of his practice.

Compendious treatise concerning the nature, use and efficacy of the Bathes at *Bathe*.

Advertisement concerning the taking of Physick in the Spring.

Censure concerning the water of *S. Vincents Rocks* near *Bristol*.

Brief and accurate treatise concerning the taking of the fume of Tobacco. — These four last were printed with *Via recta*.

Philosophical discourse of dietetical Observations for the preserving of health — Printed 1620. qu. He died at *Bathe* on the 27 day of *March* in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the south Ile joyning to the great Church there dedicated to *S. Peter*. Over his grave was soon after put a very fair Monument, with the bust of the defunct, in the east wall, with a large inscription thereon, made by *Dr. Rob. Peirce* a Physician of *Bathe*, sometimes a Com. of *Linc. College*; a copy of which, with most envious notes on it, you may see in a book intit. *A discourse of Bathe*, &c. printed 1676. in oct. p. 170. 171. written by a Physician of note in that City.

**HENRY HAMMOND** son of *Dr. John Hammond* 174. Physician to *Prince Henry*, was born at *Chersey* in *Surrey* on the 26 of *Aug.* 1605, educated in Grammar Learning in *Eaton School* near to *Windfore*, where he was much advantaged in the Greek Tongue by *Mr. Tho. Allen* Fellow of that College. In the year 1622, *Jul.* 30, he was made Demie of *Magd. Coll.* and the same year was admitted Bach. of Arts. In 1625 he proceeded in that faculty, and on the 26 of *July* the same year he was elected Fellow of that house, being then Philosophy Reader, and a singular ornament thereunto. In 1633 he had the Rectory of *Penhurst* in *Kent* confer'd on him by the Earl of *Leicester*, who a little before had been deeply affected with a Sermon that he had delivered at Court, and in the latter end of the same year he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in the faculty of Divinity, and in 1640 he was made a member of the Convocation of the Clergy, called with the short Parliament that began the 13 of *April* the same year. In 1643 he had the Archdeaconry of *Chichester* confer'd upon him by *Dr. Duppa* Bishop thereof, and the same year he was nominated one of the *Aff. of Divines*, but sate not. About which time being



being forced to leave his Rectory by the Presbyterians, he retired to Oxon for shelter, and the year following was entertained by the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton, to go, as their Chaplain, with them to London to treat with the Parliament for a compofure of the unhappy differences in Church and State: fo that behaving himfelf with great zeal and prudence, was alfo the fame year appointed to attend the Kings Commiffioners at Uxbridge for peace, where it being his lot to difpute with *Rich. Vines* a Presbyterian Minifter that attended the Commiffioners appointed by Parliament, he did with eafe and perfect clearnefs difperfe all the Sophifms that had been brought by him, or others, againft him. In the beginning of 1645, he was, upon the death of Dr. *Vill. Strode*, made one of the Canons of *Ch. Ch.* in Oxon, and Chaplain in ord. to his Majefty then there; by vertue of which place, (I mean the Canonry) he became Orator of the Univerfity, but had feldom an opportunity to fhew his parts that way. In 1647 he attended the King in his reftreint at *VVobourne, Caverfham, Hampton Court*, and the Ifle of *VVight*, but he being fequeftred from the office of Chaplain to him about *Chriftmas* the fame year, he retired to his Canonry in Oxon, and being elected Sub dean of his houfe continued there till the Vifitors appointed by Parliament firft thruft him out without any regard had to his great Learning and Religion, and then imprifon'd him for feveral weeks in a private houfe in Oxon. Afterwards he was confin'd to the houfe of Sir *Philip Warwick* at *Clapham* in *Bedfordfhire*, where continuing feveral months, was at length releafed. Whereupon retiring to *Westwood* in *Worcefterfhire*, the feat of the loyal Sir *John Packington*, (to which place he had received a civil invitation) remained there, doing much good, to the day of his death; in which time he had the difpofal of great Charities reposed in his hands, as being the moft zealous promoter of Alms giving that lived in England, fince the change of Religion. Much more may be faid of this moft worthy perfon, but his life and death being extant, written by Dr. *Jo. Fell* his great Admirer, I fhall only now fay that great were his natural abilities, greater his acquired, and that in the whole circle of Arts he was moft accurate. He was alfo eloquent in the Tongues, exact in antient and modern Writers, was well vers'd in Philofophy, and better in Philology, moft learned in fchool Divinity, and a great Mafter in Church Antiquity, made up of Fathers, Councils, ecclefiaftical Hiftorians and Lyturgicks, as may be at large feen in his moft elaborate Works, the Titles of which follow.

A practical Catechifm. Oxon 1644. and Lond. 1646. qu. There again in 1652, in two vol. in qu. This Catechifm was firft of all published upon the importune Request of Dr. *Chriftop. Potter* Provost of *Queens Coll.* to whom he had communicated, yet could never get him to fet his name to it.

Of { Scandal } Oxon. 1644. } qu.  
Of { Confcience } Lond. 1650. }

Of refifting the lawful Magiftrate under colour of Religion. Oxon. 1644. Lond. 1647. qu.

Of Will-worship. Oxon. 1644. qu.

Confiderations of prefent ufe concerning the danger refulting from the change of our Church Government. -- Printed 1644 and 46. Lond. 1682. qu.

Of Superftition. Ox. 1645. Lond. 1650. qu.

Of fins of weaknefs and wilfulnefs. Oxon. 1645 -- 50. quart.

Explication of two difficult texts Heb. 6. and Heb. 10. Printed with *Sins of weaknefs*, &c.

Of a late or death-bed repentance. Ox. 1645. qu.

View of the Directorie and vindication of the Liturgie. Ox. 1645, 46. &c. qu.

Of Idolatry. Ox. 1646. Lond. 1650. qu. The Reader is now to underftand that after the Lord *Falklands* book called *A difcourfe of the infallibility of the Church of Rome*, was published, came out a book written by a Rom. Cath. intit. *A Treatife apologetical touching the infallibility of the Church Catholick*, &c. printed 1645. Whereupon our Author Dr. *Hammond* wrot and published,

A view of the Exceptions which have been made by a Romanift to the Lord *Viscount Falklands Difcourfe of the infallibility of the Ch. of Rome*. Oxon. 1646. quart.

The power of the keys: or of binding and loofing. Lond. 1647. 51. qu.

Of the word KRIMA.

Of the Zelots among the Jews and the liberty taken by them, of taking up the Crofs. Lond. 1647. qu. joyned with the second Edit. Of

Vindication of Chriffs representing S. Peter, from the Exceptions of Mr. Steph. Marshall. refifting the law-ful Magiftrate.

Of fraternal admonition and correption. Lond. 1647. 50. qu.

Copie of fome papers paff at Oxon between Dr. *Hammond* the Author of the Practical Catechifm and Mr. *Franc. Cheynell*. Lond. 1647 and 50 in qu.

View of fome Exceptions to the Practical Catechifme from the Cenfures affix on them by the Minifters of London in a book intit. *A testimony to the truth of Jefus Chrift*, &c. Lond. 1648. qu.

Vindication of three Paffages in the Pract. Catechifm. Lond. 1648. qu.

Humble Address to the Lord *Fairfax* and Council of War 15 Jan. 1648 to prevent the Kings murder. Lond. 1649. qu. Answer'd foon after by one who call'd himfelf *Eusebius Philodemius*.

Vindication of the Address, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

An Appendix or Answer to what was returned by the Apologift. Lond. 1650. qu. This Apologift was the R. Cath. before mention'd, Author of *A treatife apologetical*, &c.

Of the reasonablenefs of Christian Religion. Lond. 1650. in tw.

*Differtationes quatuor, quibus Episcopatus jura ex S. Scripturis & primæva antiquitate adstruuntur, contra sententiam D. Blondelli*, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. Before which book is printed and fet this following.

*Differtatio de Antichristo, de mysterio iniquitatis, de diotrophe & de Gnostico sub Apostolorum ævo se prodentibus.*

The Christians obligation to peace and Charity; delivered in an Advent sermon at *Carisbrook Castle*, an. 1647. and now published with nine fermons more. Lond. 1652. qu. 2 edit.

Paraphrase and Annotations upon all the books of the New Testament. Lond. 1653. and 59. fol.

Letter of resolution to fix Queries of prefent ufe to the Church of England. Lond. 1653. oct. The first Query is *Of resolving controverfie*.

Review of the Paraphrase and Annotations on the N. Test. with fome additions and alterations, &c. — printed in oct.

Of Schifm: or, a defence of the Church of England againft the exceptions of the Romanifts. Lond. 1653. 54. in tw. Answer'd in a book intit. *Schifme difarm'd*, &c. to which is an Appendix in answer to Dr. *John Bramhall's Just vindication of the Church of England*. printed 1653 in a little oct. Both which were written by *Jo. Sergeant* alias *Smith*, born at *Barrow* in *Lincolnfhire*, admitted a Student in *S. Johns Coll.* at *Cambridge* 1637, aged 16 years, but before he took the degree of Bach. of Arts he was chosen by the Mafter Dr. *W. Beale* and fome of the Seniors of that Society to be Secretary to Dr. *Th. Morton* Bishop of *Durham*, who had sent to them to make choice of a fit perfon for him out of that College, to which he was a great Patron and Benefactor. After he had continued there in good esteem about a year, he fell into fome difficulties about Religion, and thereupon quitting that employment, being then Bach. of Arts, he went to the *English Coll.* of *Seculars* at *Lisbon* in *Portugal* an. 1642, where he refum'd and perfected his Studies, and was afterwards Prefect of Studies in the faid College. In the year 1652 he returned into England, where he was elected Secretary of the fecular Clergy, and put upon writing Controverfie; the titles of which I fhall elfewhere mention as they lye in my way.

Reply to a Catholick Gentlemans answer to the moft material parts of the Book of Schifme. Lond. 1654. 55. qu.

Account of H. T. his appendix to his manual of controverfies concerning the Abbot of Bangors answer to *Augustine* — printed with the Reply.

Vindication of the differtations concerning Epifcopacy, from the exceptions of the London Minifters in their *Jus Divinum Ministerii Evangelici*. Lond. 1654. qu.

Of Fundamentals in a notion referring to practice. Lond. 1654. and 58. in tw.



Account of Mr. Dan. Cawdrey's *Triplex Diatribe*, concerning Superstition, Will-worship, and Christmas Festival. *Lond.* 1654. 55. qu. This Account was answer'd by the said Cawdrey Minister of *Billing magna* in *Northamptonshire*, in a book intit. *The Account audited and discounted*, &c. *Lond.* 1658.

The baptizing of Infants reviewed and defended from the Exceptions of Mr. Tombes, in his three last Chapters of his book intit. *Antipadobaptism*. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

Defence of the learned Hugo Grotius, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

Second defence of Hug. Grotius: or, a Vindication of the degression concerning him. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

Answer to the Animadversions of the dissertations concerning Ignatius Epistles, and the Episcopacy in them asserted. — Printed in qu.

The disarmer's dexterity examined; in a second defence of the Treatise of Schism. *Lond.* 1656. qu. Soon after *Jo. Sergeant* came out with *Schism dispatch'd*, &c. with an Appendix. *Lond.* 1656. in a large oct. being a Reply or Rejoynder not only to Dr. Hammond but to Dr. Bramhall.

The degrees of ardency in Christs Prayer, reconciled with his fulness of habitual grace, in reply to the Author of a book intit. *A mixture of scholastical Divinity*, &c. by Hen. Jeanes. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

*Parænesis*, &c. A discourse of Heresie in defence of our Church against the Romanist. *Lond.* 1656. oct.

Continuation of the defence of H. Grotius, in an answer to the review of his Annotations. *Lond.* 1657. qu. To which is added a Postscript.

Reply to some passages of the Reviewer in his late book of Schisme concerning his charge of Corruptions in the primitive Church and some other particulars — Printed with the Continuation of the defence, &c.

The grounds of Uniformity, from 1 Cor. 14. 40. vindicated from Mr. Hen. Jeanes's Exceptions in one passage in the *View of the Directory*. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Paraphrase and Annotations on the book of Psalms. *Lond.* 1659. fol. These Annotations were remitted by *Matthew Poole* into the second vol. of *Synopsis Criticorum*. — *Lond.* 1671. fol. with this character — *doctissimus Hammondus, in quibus multa reperiet lector acumine plusquam vulgari, parique eruditione conscripta, nonnulla etiam singularia.* The said Poole also selected much out of his Annotations on the whole *New Test.*

The Dispatcher dispatched: or, an Examination of the Romanists rejoynder to Dr. Hammonds Replies, wherein is inserted a view of their profession, and oral tradition, in the way of Mr. White. *Lond.* 1659. qu. By this Mr. White is meant *Thom. de Albiis*.

Brief account of a suggestion against *The Dispatcher dispatched*. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Two Prayers. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

The daily practice of Piety: Also Devotions and Prayers in time of Captivity. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

Spiritual sacrifice: or, Devotions and Prayers, fitted to the main uses, &c. — This I have not yet seen, and therefore I do not know how it differs from the former.

His last words — Printed in a loose sheet.

Solemn Petition and Advice to the Convocation, with his directions to the Laity how to prolong their happiness. *Cambr.* 1661. oct. Published by *Thom. Smyth* of *Ch. Coll.* in *Cambr.* Author of *The rise and growth of Quakerism*.

*De confirmatione sive benedictione, post baptismum, solenni, per impositionem manuum Episcopi celebrata, commentarius ex sententia ecclesie Anglicanae.* *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Several sermons. *Lond.* 1664. fol. They are in number 31, and some of them were before published.

Of Hell-torments. *Ox.* 1664 in tw. Or *An assertion of the existence and duration of Hell torments*, &c. *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

An accordance of S. Paul with S. James in the great point of Faith and Works. *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

Answer to Mr. Rich. Smiths Letter concerning the sense of that Article in the Creed, *He descended into Hell*: dated 29 Apr. 1659. — *Lond.* 1684. oct. The said R. Smiths letter was dated from *Little More-fields* near *Lond.* in the said month 1659. This R. Smith being a curious person in matters of that nature, did make *A Collection of several Expositions and Opinions of Christs descent into Hell*, and had several Conferences with the learned

*Selden* upon that Argument, which he left in writing behind him, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Paraphrase and Annotations upon the ten first Chapters of the Proverbs. *Lond.* 1683. fol. — All, or most of which books here set down, were by the care of *Will. Fulman* of C. C. Coll. published in four volumes in fol. at *Lond.* 1684. and at the latter end of the fourth Vol. was put an Appendix to the second vol. At length after this most famous and celebrated Author had spent his life in great retiredness, lucubration and devotion, he surrendered up his most pious soul to God, in the house of *Sir John Packington* before mention'd, on the 25 day of April in sixteen hundred and sixty, aged 55 years: 1660. whereupon his body was on the morrow in the evening, buried in the Chancel of *Hampton Church* near to *Westwood* before mention'd, with the whole office and usual rites of the Church of England, not at that time restored or practised by publick command. Over his grave was soon after a comely Monument erected, with an inscription thereon, composed by Dr. *Humph. Henchman*, afterwards B. of *London*, a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 103. a. But a larger than that was made by the affectionate pen of Mr. *Tho. Pierce*, afterwards President of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, a copy of which you may see in the beginning of the first vol. of Dr. Hammonds works published by *W. Fulman* before mentioned. The Reader is to know that one *Hen. Hammond* wrote a book intit. *Ouragrophy, or Speculations on the excrements of Urine*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. &c. But this *Hen. Hammond* who seems to have been a Physician, is not to be understood to be the same with our most celebrated Author before mention'd, who was brother to *Tho. Hammond* sometimes a Colonel, and afterwards a Lieutenant General in the Army, that the *Long Parliament* failed against *K. Ch. 1.* and afterwards one of the Judges of that blessed Prince, but died before the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* and so escaped the halter, or at least perpetual imprisonment and confiscation of estate. The said Dr. *Hen. Hammond* was also Uncle to *Robert Hammond* a Colonel of Foot in the said Army, made Governour of the *Isle of Wight* in the beginning of *Sept.* 1647, and about the 14 of Nov. following his Majesty put his person in trust under the protection of him in the said *Isle*, after he was frighted away from *Hampton Court*. In the middle of *July* 1648 his Majesty declared to divers of his party about him, that the said Colonel was a man of honour, and had carried himself civilly and respectfully to him. Afterwards it was believed that he forfeited the Kings good opinion of him, by that uncomely act of looking into his Majesties scrutore of letters, with a design to discover something, but did not. At that time his Majesties servants Mr. *Ja. Harrington* and Mr. *Th. Herbert* were in the *Bowling-green* at *Carisbrook*, waiting upon the King, who finding the weather somewhat cold, bid *Herbert* go for his Cloak: *Herbert* therefore entering the Bed-chamber, found *Hammond* the Governour ready to come forth with an Officer in his company, and Mr. *Humph. Rogers* who waited as Page at the *Back-stairs*, and, by insinuation, had let the said Governour come in. *Herbert* being informed of their designs, was afraid to reprove the Governour, but as he return'd to the Green with his Maj. Cloak, he gave the Page a sharp rebuke: with which the Governour being acquainted, threatened *Herbert* with a dismis for censuring that act of his, and had doubtless expell'd him the Castle, if his Maj. out of his goodness had not past it by without reproaching the Governour, or taking notice thereof; as I have been informed by letters from the said *Tho. Herbert*, created a Baronet after the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.*

JAMES CHALONER a younger son of *Sir Tho.* 175. *Chaloner* mention'd before, under the year 1615, was born in *London*, and at 13 years of age 1616, became a Communer of *Braunose Coll.* where continuing 3 or 4 years, went afterwards either to travel or to the Inns of Court. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1642, he sided with the Parliament, and being a person of a mean fortune and ready to run with all Parties, he was chosen a Recruiter for *Auldborough* or *Oldburg* in *Yorksh.* to fit in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, upon the seceding of two loyal persons (who had been elected by the Members of that Borough) to his Majesty at *Oxon*. About the



same time he took the Covenant, and afterwards siding with the Independents, was, by the power of *Fairfax* the Generalissimo, appointed Secretary to the Committee for the reformation of the University of Oxon in 1647, and in the year following, upon *Cromwell's* Invitation, one of the Judges of King Ch. 1. Afterwards he was appointed one of the three Commissioners by the said *Fairfax* to survey and take an account of the Isle of Man, an. 1651. which Isle had been given to him the said *Fairfax* by the Parliament for the great service he did them against the King, and at length was made Governor of one of the Castles there, known, if I mistake not, by the name of *Peel Castle*. He hath written,

A short Treatise of the Isle of Man. Lond. 1656. fol. divided in six Chapters. Illustrated with Cuts, and published by *Daniel King* of Cheshire, at the end of the survey of Cheshire, intit. *The Vale Royal of England*, written by *Will. Smith* and *Will. Webb* Gentlemen. This *Dan. King* who was a pitiful pretender to Antiquities, was a most ignorant silly Fellow, (as *Sir Will. Dugdale* hath informed me by letters,) an errant Knave, and not able to write one line of true English. Afterwards he married a light Hufwife, who stealing that money from him which for many years before he had been scraping together by his proggings and necessitous tricks and shifts, died heart-broken for his loss near *York house* in the Strand within the liberty of *Westminster*, about 1664. As for *Chaloner*, who was esteemed by some an ingenious man, and a singular lover of Antiquities, he had made divers Collections of Arms, Genealogies, Seals, Monuments, &c. from ancient Evidences: which being so done, were fairly written by him in paper books, and afterwards perused by the learned *Dr. Rob. Sanderson* an eminent Antiquary, as some of his Collections from the said books inform me. The said *Chaloner* also had made Collections of Arms, Monuments, &c. in *Staffordshire*, *Shropshire*, and *Cheshire*; which coming into the hands of *John son of Augustine Vincent* *Windfore Herald*, were by him intit. *Chaloner's Collections for Staffordshire, Salop and Cheshire*, marked with J. C. What became of them after his death, which hapned in *Drewry-lane* in *January* 1671, I know not. In *Mar.* or *Apr.* in sixteen hundred and sixty, were Messengers sent from the superior Power then in being to take into their custody the said *James Chaloner*, and to secure his Castle for the use of his Majesty; but he having received timely notice of their coming, he dispatched away himself by poyson, taken, as 'tis said, in a Posset, made by his Concubine, whom he there for several years had kept, leaving then behind him a son named *Edmund* of about 19 years of age, begotten on the body of his lawful wife named *Ursula*, daughter of *Sir Will. Fairfax* of *Stretton* in *Yorkshire*.

176. EDWARD GEE, Son, as I conceive, of *Edward Gee*, mentioned among the Writers in the first Vol. under the year 1618. p. 377, was born at a Market Town in *Oxfordshire* called *Banbury*, an. 1613, bred in *Newton School* in the Parish of *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, became a Communer of *Braun. Coll.* in *Mich.* term, an. 1626, took one degree in Arts, and left the University for a time. At length entering into the sacred Function, he proceeded Master in the said faculty 1636, being about that time Chaplain to *Dr. R. Parr* Bishop of the Isle of Man, and a Minister in *Lancashire*. Afterwards, when the Rebellion broke out, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and for his great activity in prosecuting the holy cause, he became Rector of the rich Church of *Eccleston* in the said County, in the place of *Dr. Parr* before mentioned, and an active man while he was an Assistant to the Commissioners of the said County for the ejection of such whom they then (1654, an. 2 *Oliv.* Protect.) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

A Treatise of Prayer and of divine Providence. Lond. 1653. 61. oct.

The divine right and original of the civil Magistrate from God, grounded on *Rom. 13. 1.* Lond. 1658. in a large oct. Soon after was another part of this put out, concerning the Oath of Allegiance, which I have not yet seen. He died 26 of May, in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Parish Church of *Eccleston* before mentioned.

177. NICHOLAS GREY was born in London, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from the College School at *Westminster*

in the year 1606, aged 16 years, where making great proficiency in learning under the tuition of *Mr. Sam. Fell*, took the degrees in Arts, and being noted for a pure Latinist and Grecian, was made the first Master of *Charter house* or *Suttons Hospital School*. After he had taught there some years, he married against the Statute of that School and Hospital, so that thereby being made incapable of the place, the Governours thereof gave him a Benefice, (*Castle Camps* in *Cambridgeshire* I think) where for some time he lived as 'twere out of his Element. On the 29 of *January* 1624, he was admitted chief Master of *Merchant Taylors School*, where continuing till 1631, he was then, or soon after, made chief Master of the School at *Eaton Coll.* and at length Fellow of that house; but whether he proceeded D. of D. in the Univ. of Oxon (which degree was confer'd on him about that time) I know not, for it appears not so in the publick Register. In the time of the Rebellion he was turned out from his Fellowship and Parsonage by the Presbyterians, was put to difficult shifts, and with much ado rub'd out for some years. At length obtaining the Mastership of *Tunbridge School* in *Kent*, in, or before, the Reign of *Oliver*, (in the place of *Tho. Horne* made Master of *Eaton School*) continued there till the Kings return, and then being restored to his Parsonage and Fellowship, was in hopes to spend his old age in peace, retiredness and plenty, but he died soon after, as I shall anon tell you. His works are these.

Dictionary in English and Latine, Lat. and English. — Several times printed at London, but when first of all published, I know not. This Dict. mostly taken from that of *Rider*, had many additions put to it by *Grey*, but a second or third edit. of *Holyok's* Dict. coming out, prevented (as 'tis said) the publication of them. He also published *Luculenta e sacra scriptura testimonia, ad Hugonis Grotii baptizatorum puerorum institutionem*. Lond. 1647. 50. 55. 8cc. oct. Which Catechism was written by *Hug. Grotius* in Latine Verse, turned into Gr. Verse by *Christ. Wase* B. of A. and Fellow of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (since superior Beadle of Law in Oxon) and into Engl. Verse by *Franc. Goldsmith* of *Greys Inn* Esq. This book is dedicated to *John Hales* Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* by *Dr. Grey*, who hath also published, *Parabolæ Evangelicæ lat. reddita Carmine paraphrastico variis generis in usum scholæ Tunbrigienfis*. Lond. in oct. when printed I know not, for 'tis not put down in the tit. or at the end. He gave way to fate, in a poor condition, at *Eaton*, in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Choir of the Church or Chappel there, near to the stairs that go up to the Organ loft, on the fifth day of *October*, as I have been informed by the letters of *John Rosewell* B. D. sometimes Fellow of C. C. Coll. in Oxon, afterwards Schoolmaster of *Eaton*, Canon of *Windfore* and Fellow of *Eaton College*.

EDWARD TERRY was born at *Leigh* near *Penshurst* in *Kent*, educated in Grammar in the Free School at *Rocheſter*, entred into Ch. Church in 1607, and in the year after was elected Student thereof; where, with incredible industry, going thro the courses of Logick and Philosophy, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1614. In the year following he took a Voyage with certain Merchants into *East India*, where, after his arrival, he was sent for by *Sir Tho. Roe* Embassador from the King of England to the Great Mogul, with whom he lived as Chaplain in the Court of that mighty Emperor for more than two years. At his return he retired to his College, and having some small Cure bestowed on him, became at length Rector of *Great Greenford* in *Middlesex*, which he enjoyed about 30 years, and submitted to the men that bore sway in the time of Rebellion. He was an ingenious and polite man, of a pious and exemplary conversation, a good Preacher, and much respected by the Neighbourhood where he lived. He hath written and published,

Several sermons, as (1) *Lawless liberty*, preached before the Lord Mayor of Lond. in the Cath. of S. Paul, on *Plal. 2. 3.* Lond. 1646. qu. (2) *The Merchants and Mariners Preservation and Thanksgiving*, preached 6 Sept. 1649, to the East India Company, upon a late return of their Ships, on *Plal. 107. 30. 31.* Lond. 1649. qu. and other Sermons published in 1641. in qu. which I have not yet seen.



Catechisme for the use of the Parishoners of Gr. Greenford. Lond. 1646. oct.

Sum of Religion — Printed 1647. qu.

Characters of a wicked heart, hypocritical and sincere heart — Printed in one sh.

Voyage to East India. Wherein some things are taken notice of in his passage thither, but many more in his abode there, within that rich and most spacious empire, of the Great Mogul. Lond. 1655. oct. with the Authors picture before it. The narrative of this voyage was written and digested into order by the Author after his return thence, and by him dedicated and presented in MS. to Prince Charles, an. 1622. Afterwards it was added to the Travels of *Pet. de la Valle*, and abridged in *Sam. Purchas* his second part of *Pilgrims*, book 9.

Corolarie of serious and heedful, but sad conclusions — Printed at the end of the *Voyage* before mentioned.

Character of K. Ch. 2. with a short Apologie before it, an introduction to it, and conclusion after it. Lond. 1660. qu.

From which King he expected the Deanery of *Windsore* to be confer'd upon him, but upon what ground, seeing that he suffer'd neither for his, or his fathers, cause, I know not. He departed this mortal life on the 8. day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Great Greenford* beforementioned, as I have been informed by his Son *Edw. Terry* a Non-conformist Divine, sometimes Master of Arts and Fellow of *Univerſity* College.

179 THOMAS POWELL Son of *Job. Pow.* Rector of *Cantreffe* near to, and in the County of, *Brecknock*, was born there in 1608, made his first entrie into this Univerſity in 1625, elected Scholar of *Jesui Coll.* in 1627, took the degrees in Arts and afterwards was made Fellow of that House. About which time applying his mind to the faculty of Theologie, he entred into the sacred function, and at length became Rector of the place of his nativity. In the time of the Civil War he suffer'd much for the Kings cause, and being sequestred of his spiritualities, ship'd himself beyond the Seas for a time. After the return of Ch. 2. to his Kingdoms, he was restored to them, was actually created D. of D. and made Canon of *S. David*, and would without doubt have risen higher in the Church, had he not been untimely snatch'd away from it. He was a Person well vers'd in several sorts of learning, was an able Philosopher, a curious Critick, was well skill'd in various languages, and not to be condemn'd for his knowledge in Divinity. He hath written,

*Elementa Optica: nova, facili & compendiosa methodo explicata*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. Commended to the World by the copies of verses of *Olor. Iſcanus* and *Eugenius Philathes* his Brother.

*Quadrige Salutis*: or, the four general heads of Christian Religion surveyed and explained. Lond. 1657. oct. At the latter end of which are some annotations of the same Author in the Welsh tongue.

A Catechistical Tract of the Lords Prayer, the Creed, and ten Commandments. — This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not to the contrary, but that it may be the same with his Catechisme in Welsh and English.

Humane industry: or a history of most manual Arts, deducing the original, progress and improvement of them, &c. Lond. 1661. in oct. This I have in my study, but his name is not set to it. He translated from Ital. into English — *Stoa Triumphans*. Two letters of the noble and learned *Marquess Virgilio Malvezzi*, one in praise of banishment, the other in contempt of honour; and from French into English, (1) *Recueil de nouvelles Lettres: or the last letters of Monsieur de Balzac*. (2) *The unfortunate Politick: or the life of Herod*. He left behind him a MS. of his composition unpublished, intit.

*Fragmenta de rebus Britannicis*. A short account of the lives, manners, and religion of the British Druids and the Bards, &c. — As also two translations, one from the Latine, and another from the Italian, tongue. That from the Latine hath this title. *The Insubrian Historie, containing an exact account of the various fates, civil commotions, battles and sieges acted upon the theater of Lombardie, and the adjacent parts of Italy*, &c. written originally by the learned *Puteanus*. And that from the Ital. hath this, *The Christian politic Favourite: or, a vindication of the politic transactions of the Count-Duke de S. Lucar, the great Mini-*

*ster of State and favourite counsellour to Philip the 4. of Spayne*. Written originally by *Virg. Malvezzi* before mentioned. It was before translated, but in this translation all things were righted therein, by our Author *T. Powell*, who giving way to fate at *London* on the last day of *December* in sixteen hundred and sixty, was the next day buried in the Church of *S. Dunstan in the West* in *Fleetstreet*, *Lond.* leaving then behind him the character of a most ingenious and polite Person.

WALTER RUMSEY an Esquires Son, was born in 180. *Monmouthshire*, at *Llanmover* as I have been informed, became a Gent. Com. of *Glocester Hall* in 1600, aged 16 years, but leaving that house without a Scholastical degree, retired to *Greys-inn*, studied the municipal Law, was made Barrester, Benchet, Lent-Reader 9. Car. 1, and at length a Judge in *South Wales*, being then so noted for his profession that he was usually called *The picklock of the Law*. In 1640 he was elected one of the Knights for *Monmouthshire* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 13. Apr. and might have been chosen again to serve in the Long Parliament, but refused it. He was an ingenious man, had a Philosophical head, was a good Musician, and most curious for grafting, inoculating and planting, and also for ordering of Ponds. But that which he is to be most noted for, is, that he having been always much troubled with flegme, was the first that invented the *Provangg*, or *Whalebone* instrument to cleanse the throat and stomach; which hath not only been since used by noted Physicians and *Virtuosi* at home, but by those beyond the Seas. At length he wrote a book of it, and its use, intit.

*Organon Salutis*. An instrument to cleanse the stomach. Lond. 1657. 59 oct. To which he added,

Divers new experiments of the vertue of Tobacco and Coffey — Before both which are two Epistles written to the Author, one by *Sir Hen. Blount* in praise of Tobacco and Coffey, and the other by *Jam. Howell* in praise of those two and the *Provangg*. What other books our Author *Rumsey* hath written, I know not as yet, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in his house at *Llanmover*, about sixteen hundred and sixty was buried in the Parish Church there near to the bodies of his Relations. He had a Son named *Edward*, who was entred a Gentleman Communer of *Broadgates Hall* an. 1623, 21. *Jacobi* 1.

RICHARD ZOUCHE, or *Zouchens* as he sometimes writes himself, the Cadet of an ancient and noble Family, was born of worthy parents in the Parish of *Anſley* in *Wiltshire*, educated in Grammaticals in *Wykeham* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two years of probation, an. 1609, aged 19 years, and after he had taken one degree in the Civil Law, became an Advocate of note in *Doffers Commons*. In the year 1619 he was admitted Doctor of the Civil Law, became the Kings Professor of that fac. in the year following, was chosen, by the endeavours of his kinsman *Edward Lord Zouche L. Warden of the Cinque-ports*, a Burgess, twice at least, for *Hytch in Kent*, to serve in Parliaments in the latter end of K. Jam. 1, became Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Oxon*, Principal of *S. Albans Hall* in 1625, and at length Judge of the *Highb Court of Admiralty*. In 1648 when the Visitors appointed by Parliament sat in the Univerſity, he submitted to their power, and so consequently kept his Principality and Professorship during the times of Usurpation. After the Kings return he was restored to the *Admiralty*, tho he kept that honorable office but for a small time, was one of the Commissioners for regulating the Univerſity, and might have risen higher than the *Admiralty* had he lived. He was an exact Artist, a subtle Logician, expert Historian, and for the knowledge in, and practice of, the Civil Law, the chief Person of his time, as his works much esteemed beyond the Seas (where several of them are reprinted) partly testify. He was so well vers'd also in the statutes of the Univerſity, and controversies between the members thereof and the City, that none after *Twynnes* death went beyond him. As his birth was noble, so was his behaviour and discourse; and as personable and handsome, so naturally sweet, pleasing and affable. The truth is, there was nothing wanting but a forward spirit for his advancement, but the interruption of the times, which silenc'd his profession, would have given a stop



to his rise, had he been of another disposition. His works are these.

The Dove, or passages of Cosmography. Lond. 1613. oct. This is a Poem, which he wrote in his younger days, and dedicated it to Edw. Lord Zouche his kinsman.

Elementa Jurisprudentiæ definitionibus, regulis, & sententiis selectioribus juris civilis illustrata Oxon. 1629. oct. 1636. qu. in 7. parts. Lugd. Bat. 1652. in 16°. Amstel. 1681. in tw.

Descriptio Juris & Judicii feudalis, secundum consuetudines Mediolani & Norman. pro introductione ad Jurisprudentiam Anglicanam. Oxon. 1634. and 36. oct.

Descript. Jur. & Judicii temporalis secundum consuetudines feudales & Normannicos. Oxon. 1636. qu. in 4. parts.

Descript. Juris & Judicii Ecclesiastici secundum canones & constitutiones Anglicanas. Oxon. 1636. qu. in 4. parts. This book with Desc. Juris & Judicii tempor. &c. were reprinted with Dr. Mockets Tract De politia Eccl. Anglicanæ. Lond. 1683. oct.

Descr. Juris & Judicii sacri; ad quam leges, quæ ad religionem & piam causam respiciunt, referuntur. Oxon. 1640. qu. Lugd. Bat. & Amstel. 1652. in 16°.

Desc. Jur. & Jud. Militaris; ad quam leges, quæ rem militarem, & ordinem personarum respiciunt, referuntur. — Printed with the former.

Desc. Jur. & Jud. Maritimi; ad quam quæ ad navigationem & negotiationem maritimam respiciunt, referuntur. — Printed also with the former.

Juris & Judicii fecialis, sive Juris inter gentes, & questionum de eodem explicato, &c. Oxon. 1650. qu. in two parts.

Cases and questions resolved in the Civil Law. Oxon. 1652. oct. In the year following was published a book entitled, Specimen questionum Juris civilis, cum designatione authorum. Oxon. 1653. qu. There is no name to it, and therefore I cannot yet say 'twas written by Dr. Zouche. It is now to be observed that Don Pantalion Sa, Brother to the Portuguese Ambassador, having killed one Greenway a Gentleman of Lin. Inn in the New Exchange within the liberty of Westm. on the 22. of Nov. 1653, and thereupon imprisoned, there was a dispute between Oliver Cromwell and his Council, whether he might be tried for his life in the English Courts of Justice, and how. Whereupon our Author Zouche, who was then the living Pandict of the Law, being sent for from Oxon, he cleared their doubts; whereupon Sa being tried by the Civ. Law, and executed on Tower-hill 10. July 1654, our Author thereupon wrote this book following.

Solutio questionis de Legati delinquentis Judice competente. Oxon. 1657. oct. Afterwards he published these books following.

Eruditionis ingenue specimina, scil. Artium, Logicae, Dialecticæ, & Rhetoricæ, nec non Moralis Philosophiæ M. T. Ciceronis definitionibus, præceptis & sententiis, illustrat. Oxon. 1657. in tw.

Questionum Juris Civilis centuria, in 10 classes distributa. Ox. 1660. oct. Lond. 1682. in tw. the third Edit.

The Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England asserted, against Sir Edw. Cokes Articuli Admiraltatis, in the 22. Chapter of his Jurisdiction of Courts. Lond. 1663 in a large oct. published by Dr. Tim. Baldwin Fellow of All. Coll. It was afterwards once or more reprinted. Our learned Author Dr. Zouche died in his Lodgings at Doctors Commons 1663. in Lond. on the first day of March in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Church of Fulham in Middlesex, near to the grave of his eldest Daughter Catherine, sometimes the Wife of William Powell alias Hinson Esquire. He had a hand in the University Reasons against the Covenant, as I have before told you in Dr. Gerard Langbaine num. 150.

182. HENRY CAREY or Cary Son of Sir Rob. Carey the first Earl of Monmouth of his name, was born in Buckinghamshire, became Fellow-communer of Exeter Coll. in Lent term 1641, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in Feb. 1613, (about which time he with Bevil Greenwill, of Ex. Coll. also, were nominated and elected Collectors for the Lent ensuing) made Knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles Prince of Wales, in 1616, and about that time was sent to travel into foreign Counties. In 1625 he was known by the name of the Lord Lepington, his Father being then created Earl of Monmouth, and in 1639 Earl of Monmouth, being then

noted for a Person well skill'd in the modern languages, and a general Scholar; the fruit whereof he found in the troublesome times of rebellion, when by a forced retiredness, he was capacitated to exercise himself in studies, while others of the Nobility were fain to truckle to their inferiors for company sake. He hath extant these things following.

Speech in the H. of Peers 30. Jan. 1641 upon occasion of the present distractions, and of his Majesties removal from Whitehall. Lond. 1641. He translated from Italian into English (1) Romulus and Tarquin: or, de principe & tyranno. Lond. 1637. in tw. written by Marq. Virg. Malvezzi: In praise of which translation Sir John Suckling hath an admirable copy of verses, in his Fragu. aurea, &c. Lond. 1648. p. 24. (2) Historical relations of the United Provinces of Flanders. Lond. 1652. fol. written by Guido Cardinal Bentivoglio. (3) Hist. of the Wars of Flanders. Lond. 1654. fol. written by the said Cardinal. This translation hath the E. of Monmouths picture before it. (4) Advertisements from Parnassus in two centuries, with the politick touchstone. Lond. 1656. fol. written by Trajano Boccalini. (5) Politick discourses, in three books. Lond. 1657. fol. written by Paul Paruta a noble Venetian; to which is added a Short Soloquie, in which Paruta briefly examines the whole course of his life. (6) Historie of Venice, in two parts. Lond. 1658. fol. written by the said Paruta, with the Wars of Cyprus, wherein the famous sieges of Nicossia and Famagosta, and the battle of Lepanta are contained. He also began to translate from the said Italian Language The Historie of France, written by the Count Gualdo Priorato, but died after he had made some progress therein. Afterwards it was finished by Will. Brent Esq, and printed at Lond. 1677. fol. being the same Person that had before wrote a book intit. A discourse upon the nature of eternity, and the condition of a separated Soul according to the grounds of reason and principles of Christian Religion. Lond. 1655 in a small oct. written while he was a Prisoner in the Gatehouse at Westminster. It was afterwards printed there again in 1674 in 6. fh. and an half in qu. By the way it must be known that we have had several of the Brents who have been Students in this University, yet this Will. Brent was not, but educated while a youth in the Coll. of English Jesuits at S. Omer. Afterwards being entred into the society of Greys-inn, he became a Barrister, and a Solicitor or such like Officer, under Tho. Earl of Strafford when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was born at Stoke Lark in Gloucestershire, in the Parish of Ilmington in Warwickshire, and having suffered much for his Religion by imprisonments, payments of money, and I know not what, lived privately several years at Foxcote in Warwickshire, and in his last days at London: He died in the Parish of S. Giles in the Fields near London, in the beginning of the year 1691 aged 80 years, or more. He the said Hen. Carey E. of Monmouth did also translate from French into English. (1) The use of the passions. Lond. 1649. oct. (2) Man become guilty, or the corruption of his nature by sin. printed at Lond. Both written by Joh. Franc. Senault; before the first of which, is the picture of the said Earl (a shoulder peice) standing on a Pedestall. What other translations this noble Count hath made besides, unless The Hist. of the late Wars of Christendome, printed in fol. 1648. which I have not yet seen, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to fate on the 13. of June in sixteen hundred sixty and one, was buried in the Church of Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire. He had an ingenious Brother named Thomas, whom I have mention'd in the Fasti 1613. One H. Cary a Lawyer hath written The Law of England: or, a true guide for all Persons concerned in Ecclesiastical Courts, printed 1666 in tw. but what relation he hath to the Earl I know not.

WILLIAM TAYLOR was born at Kigbly in Yorks. 30. Sept. 1616. entred a Batler in Magd. Hall in 1631, took one degree in Arts, was made Schoolmaster of Keniton or Keynton in Herefordshire, proceeded in his faculty, went to Cirencester in Gloucestershire about the latter end of 1639, became Schoolmaster there in the place of Henry Toppe, then ejected by the puritanical Townsmen. But that Town being taken by storm by the Royal party, 2. Feb. 1642, Toppe was restored. So that Taylor retiring to London, became Preacher at Bowe near that City, and afterwards Minister of S. Stephens Church in Colemanstreet, in the place of Joh. Goodwin turn'd out by the Parliament. But he meeting with opposition there, he exercised his function



function for some time in a Church in *Woodstreet*, and kept a Lecture at *S. Giles near Cripplegate* every Sunday, and another Lecture on a week-day at *S. Peters Cornhill*. Afterwards being recalled by the *Rump Parliament* to *S. Stephens*, he kept it to his dying day. He was a frequent Preacher, not only in his own, but in other Churches and a laborious and learned man in his profession. He hath written and published,

Sermons as (1) *Serm. on Phil. 2. 10.* and others, as 'tis said, which I have not yet seen; and also collected and reviewed several of Mr. *Christop. Loves* Sermons before they went to the press, and set epistles before some of them. He died on the fifth day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Stephen* beforemention'd, at which time Dr. *William Spurflow* of *Hackney* preached his funeral Sermon, wherein he spoke many things to his honour, which for brevity sake I now omit. This *Will. Taylor* tho he was a zealous Presbyterian, yet he was a lover of the King in all revolutions, as a Doctor of his perswasion hath often told me.

184. **BARTEN HOLYDAY** Son of *Thomas Holyday* a Taylor, was born in *All Saints* Parish within the City of *Oxford*, in an house opposite to *Linc. College*, entred into *Ch. Ch.* and exhibited unto by his kinsman Dr. *Ravis* sometimes Dean of that House, *an. 1605*, aged 12. or more years, and was, I think, at that time a Chorister. Afterwards, when he was about to take the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he was elected one of the number of *Students*, being then noted to have a most admirable veine in Poetry and Oratory. In 1615 he proceeded in *Arts*, took *Holy Orders* soon after, became a most eloquent and quaint Preacher, and had two Benefices in the Dioc. of *Oxon.* confer'd on him, whereof one was the rectory of *Crowell*. In 1618 he went as Chaplain to *Sir Franc. Stenart*, when he conducted to *Spain* *Dedius Sarmiento de Acuna* the Earl of *Gundamore*, after he had continued several years in the English Court as an Ambassador from the K. of that Country; in which journey behaving himself in a facete and pleasant way, did much obtain the favour of that Count. Afterwards he became Chaplain to K. *Ch. 1.* and succeeded Mr. *Will. Bridges*, Son of Dr. *John Bridges B. of Ox.* in the Archdeaconry of *Oxon.* before the year 1626. In 1642 he was, by virtue of the Letters of the said King, actually created, with others, Doct. of Divinity, and sheltered himself in and near *Oxon* during the time of rebellion; but when the royal Party declined, and the Independent had taken place, upon the installation of *Oliver* to the Protectorship, he, who before had lost his Livings, and the profits of his Archdeaconry, did side with that faction so far, as to undergo the examination of the *Triers*, or rather Spanish Inquisitors, in order to be inducted into the rectory of *Chilton in Berks*, in the place of one *Tho. Laurence* ejected for being not *Campes mentis*. For which act he was much blamed by his antient friends and acquaintance of the Orthodox Clergy, yet commended by some for making provision for a second Wife that he a little before, in his elderly years, had taken, and the Children to be had by her. After the Kings restauration he left that Living to make room for the true owner, returned to *Eisleigh* near *Oxon.* to live on his Archdeaconry, and might, had he not acted the vain man, been made a Bishop or at least a Dean of a rich Church. His poetry and sublime fancy were such, that fam'd him second to none in his time in the University, witness in some manner his smooth translation of rough *Persius*, which he made before he was 20 years of age, tho in these times much undervalued by Juniors. As *Scaliger* said of *Claudian* and his works, *solo argumento ignobilior oppressus addis de ingenio, quantum deest materiae*, so may it be of *Holyday* and his Poem, viz. whatsoever is mean in *Persius* is so choicely adorned by his Genie, that if it stand out of the presence of ignorant and desperate emulation, it may be graceful. His Philosophy also, expressed in his book *De Anima*, and well languag'd Sermons, speak him eminent in his generation, and do enough shew him to have traced the rough, as well as the pleasant, pathes of Poetry. His works are these.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Three Sermons upon the passion, resurrection and ascension of our Saviour.* Lond. 1626. qu. The first at *Ch. Ch.* on *Goodfriday* 1621. on 1. Cor. 2. 8. The second at *S. Maries* on *Easter Tuesday* 1623 on 1. Cor. 15. 20. and the third at *Ch. Ch.* on *Ascension day* 1635, on

1. Pet. 3. 22. (2) *Two Sermons at Pauls Croft*, the first preached 24. of Mar. 1624 on *Ezech. 37. 22.* Lond. 1626. qu. The other preached the 5 of Aug. 1623 on *Psal. 18. 48. 49.* — Printed there the same year. (3) *Nature of Faith*, on *Heb. 11. 4.* Lond. 1654. qu. (4) *Motives to a godly life*, in 10. Sermons. *Oxon.* 1657. qu. (5) *Four Sermons against disloyalty*, preached in the times of the late troubles. *Oxon.* 1661. oct. The first of which is *Of Obedience* on *Exod. 20. 12. &c.*

*Technogamia*: or, the marriage of Arts, a Comedy. Lond. 1630. qu. acted publickly in *Ch. Ch. Hall* with no great applause 13. Febr. 1617. But the wits of those times being minded to shew themselves before the King, were resolved, with leave, to act the said Comedy at *Woodstock*; whereupon the Author making some foolish alterations in it, it was accordingly acted on a Sunday night, 26. Aug. 1621. But it being too grave for the King, and too Scholastick for the auditory, (or as some have said, that the Actors had taken too much wine before they began) his Majesty (*Jam. 1.*) after two Acts, offer'd several times to withdraw. At length being perswaded by some of those that were near to him, to have patience till it was ended, least the young men should be discouraged, fare down, tho much against his will. Whereupon these verses were made by a certain Scholar.

*At Christ Church Marriage done before the King;  
Least that those Mates should want an offering,  
The King himself did offer, what I pray?  
He offer'd twice or thrice to go away.*

Several witty copies of verses were made on the said Comedy, among which was that of *Pet. Heylyn* of *Magd. Coll.* called *Whoop Holyday*. Which giving occasion for the making other Copies pro and con, *Corbert* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* who had that day preached (as it seems) before the King with his band starch'd clean, did put in for one; for which he was reproved by the graver sort, but those that knew him well, took no notice of it, for they have several times said, that he loved to the last boys-play very well.

*Philosophia polito-barbara specimen, in quo de animâ, & ejus habitibus intellectualibus quæstiones aliquot, libris 2. illustrantur.* *Oxon.* 1633. qu.

Survey of the World in 10 books, a Poem *Oxon.* 1661. oct. Which passing the censure of Scholars, it was judged by them to be an inconsiderable piece, and by some, not to be his. But so it was, that it being published just before his death, it was taken for a posthumous work, which had been by him compos'd in his younger days. 'Tis said by some that he was Author of a Com. called *The Gentile Craft*, but whether true, I doubt it. Sure I am he translated from Lat. into English (1) *Satyr of Persius.* *Oxon.* 1616. sec. edit. There again 1635. Reviewed and amended, and also augmented with illustrations by the translator — *Oxon.* 1673. fol. In this translation he consulted above a dozen Expositors, yet in his preface to the translation, he hath these words, *I may without ambition say, it is a new thing Persius understood. To have committed no faults in my translation* (saith he according to his elegant way of writing) *had been to translate my self and put off man.* (2) *Satyr of Juvenal illustrated with notes and sculptures.* *Oxon.* 1673. fol. At the end of which is the fourth Edit. of *Persius* before mention'd, both which were published by *Will. Dewey* of *Tortdeane* in *Gloucestershire* Gent. whose Mother Dr. *Holyday* had taken to his second Wife. (3) *Odes of Horace.* Lond. 1652. oct. Whether printed before that time I know not. This translation is so near that of *Sir Tho. Hawkins*, printed 1638. in oct. or that of *Hawkins* so near this, that whether of the two is the Author, remains to me, as yet, undiscovered. This Dr. *Holyday* who was highly conceited of his own worth, especially in his younger days, died in the house belonging to the Archdeacon of *Oxon.* situated and being in a village called *Eisleigh* near to that City, on the second day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, and was three 1661. days after buried at the foot of *Bishop Kings* monument, under the South wall of the Isle joyning on the South side, to the choir of *Christ Church Cathedral*. At which time his bones being laid close on the right side to those of *W. Cartwright* and *Jo. Gregory*, what had it been for an admirer of those learned and pious men, to have put a memorial over their graves? As for *Sir Thom. Hawkins* Kt. beforemention'd he was an ingenious man, was as excellent



lent in the fac. of Musick as in Poetry, and translated from the original, *Unhappy prosperitie; expressed in the history of El. Sejanus and Philippa the Catanian, with observations on the fall of Sejanus.* Lond. 1639 in oct. or tw. sec. edit. What other translations he hath made, or what books he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was of *Nash Court* in the Parish of *Boughton* under the *Bleane* in *Kent*, where dying in the latter end of 1640, as it seems, was buried in the Parish Church of *Boughton* near to the graves of his Father *Sir Tho. Hawkins* Kt. and of *Anne* his Mother. He had an ingenious Brother named *John Hawkins* Doctor of Physick of *London*, and a Nephew called *John Kirton* Doctor of the same faculty, who is to be mentioned elsewhere.

185. **JOHN GOUGHE** commonly called *Goffe*, Son of the Rector of *Stanmer* in *Sussex*, was born in that County, began to be conversant with the Mules in *Merton Coll.* an. 1624, made Demie of that *S. Mar. Magd.* in 1627, aged 17 years or more, perpetual Fellow 29. July 1630, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entred into Orders, and became a Preacher in these parts. In 1642. Sept. 26. he was inducted into the Vicaridge of *Hackington* alias *S. Stephen* near to the City of *Canterbury*, in the place of *James Hirst* deceased. From whence being ejected soon after, for refusing the *Covenant*, was, with other loyal Clergy men, cast into the County Prison in *S. Dunstons* Parish in the Suburbs of the said City. In 1652 he, by the endeavours of his Brother *William*, whom I shall anon mention, was inducted into the rectory of *Norton* near *Sittingbourne* in *Kent* on the thirteenth day of *March*, and in the year 1660, he being restored to his Vicaridge of *S. Stephen*, was actually created Doctor of Divinity in the beginning of *December* the same year, and inducted again according to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England* into the rectory of *Norton*, on the 4. of *March* following, which were all the spiritualities he enjoyed. He hath written a book intit.

*Ecclesie Anglicane OPHNOΔIA, in qua perturbatissimus regni & ecclesie status, sub Anabaptistica tyrannide lugetur.* Lond. 1661. oct. Also a large latine Epistle written to *Dr. Edw. Simson*, set before a book written by him intit. *Chronicon Catholicum*, &c. Lond. 1652. fol. He concluded his last day in the Parish of *Norton* beforementioned, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Alphage* in

1661. *Canterbury* on the 26. day of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one. This Person who was a zealous Son of the Church of *England*, had an elder Brother named *Steph. Goffe*, originally of *Mert. Coll.* afterwards of *S. Alb. Hall* and a Bigot of the Church of *Rome*; and another Brother named *William*, whether elder or younger I know not, who was originally a Trader in *London*, afterwards a Presbyterian, Independent, one of the Judges of *K. Ch.* 1. and one of *Olivers* Lords; who to save his neck from the Gallows, did, upon a foresight of the Kings return in 1660, leave the Nation, and died obscurely in a strange Land. The Father of the said *Goffes* was *Steph. Goffe* sometimes Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* a good Logician and Disputant, but a very severe Puritan, eminent for his training up, while a Tutor, several that proved afterwards very noted Scholars; among whom must not be forgotten *Rob. Harris* D. of D. sometimes President of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon.*

186. **THOMAS LUSHINGTON** a famous Scholar of his time, was born at *Sandwich* in *Kent*, matriculated in the University, as a member of *Broadgates Hall*, in *Leut* term, 1607 aged 17 years, but how long he stayed there, it appears not. Sure it is, that he having had some publick employment in the Country or elsewhere, did not take the degree of Bachelaur, nor that of Master of Arts till 1618, in which year he was a Communer of *Linc. Coll.* Not long after he returned to *Broadgates* again, and was there at the time when it was converted into the College of *Pembroke*, where he spent some years in Theological studies, took the degree of Bach. of Div. and soon after, for the great respect that *Corbet* B. of *Oxon* had for, made, him one of his Chaplains. In June 1631, he became Prebendary of *Bemister Secunda* in the Church of *Salisbury*, on the promotion of the said *Corbet* to the See of *Oxon*, and in the year following proceeding in his faculty, the said Bishop took him with him when he was translated to *Norwyck*, bestowed on him the rectory of

*Burnham-Westgate* in *Norfolk*, and got him to be Chaplain to *K. Ch.* 1. When the grand rebellion broke out, he lost his spiritualities, and lived obscurely in several places, publishing then divers books to gain money for his maintenance. At length upon the return of *K. Ch.* 2, in 1660, he was restored to his spiritualities, and had offers made to him of great dignities in the Church, but being then aged and infirm, he chose rather to keep what he had with quietness, than be a Dean with riches. He was esteemed a right reverend and learned Theologist, yet in many matters imprudent, and too much inclined to the opinions of *Socinus*. His preaching also while he remained in the University, was generally well esteemed, and never gave distaste but in one Sermon, which, tho esteemed by some to be admirable, yet by more, blasphemous. An account of which you shall have, as it followeth. In the year 1624 (22. Jac. 1.) nothing but War with *Spain* sounding in the ears of the vulgar upon the breaking off of the *Spanish match* with *Prince Charles*, it pleased this our Author *Lushington* to utter in his Sermon on *Matth. 28. 13.* at *S. Maries* on *Easter Munday* these words — Now the *Pesant* thinks it comes to his turn under pretence of his privilege in *Parliament*, that he should dispose of *Kings* and *Commonwealths*, &c. Afterwards also thus. Nothing now contents the *Commonalty* but war and contention, &c. For which, as also for several other passages, reflecting on the *Spanish match*, he was called into question by *Dr. Piers* the Vicechancellour, and by him, was a time appointed for him to recant what he had said. Which being done, not without the consent of certain Doctors, the Repetitioner was commanded to leave out divers passages of the said Sermon, which he, according to custome, was to repeat the Sunday after, commonly called *Low Sunday*. His recantation Sermon, on *Acts 2. 1.* latter part, which he preached the very next day after the Repetitioner had delivered his four Sermons, I have seen, and therein I find, that his meaning for the first passage, was only to reprehend the seditious doctrines of *Knox*, *Buchanan* and others, and the tumultuary practices of the common People, formerly used both in town and country to affront their Prince, because of their privilege to elect *Parliamentarie* Persons. The word now hath the latitude of this age, that in *Parliament* I intended not locally in relation to the vulgar, who have a voice to elect *Knights* and *Burgesses*, but at the present, themselves hold no place personally in the *Parliament*, &c. As for other passages he said, he had no intent to cross the present resolution for War, but only to check the inordinate desire of it, somewhat too frequent in most mens mouths, and it thought to him somewhat harsh to bear in the Chappel, give peace in our time O Lord, and presently in the Chambers, God send us war again, &c. Besides this recantation, (which his friends caused to be put upon him lest he should be called into question by the *Parliament*) he was severely check'd by the Vicechancellour and Doctors for using certain passages not at all befitting the place, especially on such a text which treated concerning the resurrection of our Saviour. The truth is, this our Preacher was a Person more ingenious, than prudent, and more apt upon most occasions to display his fancy, than to proceed upon solid reason; if not, he would not in his said Sermon have discanted on the whole life of our Saviour purposely to render him and his Attendants, Men and Women, objects of scorn and aversion, as if they had been a pack of dissolute vagabonds and cheats. But the best of it was, that tho he then assumed the Person of a Jewish Pharisee and Persecutor of Christ, yet presently after changing his stile, as became a Disciple of Christ, he with such admirable dexterity (as 'tis (\*) said) answered all the Cavillations and Invectives before made, that the loudly repeated applauses of his Hearers hindered him a good space from proceeding in his Sermon. He hath written and published these things following.

Commentary on the Hebrews. Lond. 1646. 47. fol. Published under the Capital Letters of *G. M.* Animadverted upon by *Rich. Porter* Bach. of Div. Fellow of *S. Johns* Coll. in *Cambridge* and Prebendary of *Norwyck* in his book intit. *God incarnate; shewing that Jesus Christ is the only and most high God*, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. In the Epistle dedicatory before it he saith, 'he was drawn to write that book by the importunity of some religious friends, and by the iniquity of a most blasphemous book, lately printed

(\*) *Serenus Cressy* in his *Fanaticism* fanatically imputed to the *Cath. Ch.* by *Dr. Stillingfleet*, printed 1672 p. 13.



\* and called *A commentary on the Hebrews*, written by a nameless D. of D. who now resides in this County (Norfolk) but formerly in *Broadgates Hall* (so it was then called) wherein he hath vented such blasphemies against *Jesus Christ*, as (without special revocation and repentance) will in the end bring both himself, and all his seduced Sectaries, to that woful *Broadgate*, of which mention is made *Matth. 7. 13. Lata est porta, quæ ducit ad perditionem, &c.* The said Commentary hath laid the axe to the root and foundation of our Christian Religion by ungodding *Jesus Christ*, and blasphemously denying his grand and most gracious work of Redemption. And it is to be feared that the pernicious Doctrines therein contained, have many Abettors and Favourers in these dangerous times; albeit his Commentary is the first of all the Serpents nest that dared to peep out, and appear in our English Print, who both by his book, and by his personal insinuations, hath already (as we know) perverted many from the saving truth of the Gospel, to the evident danger both of theirs and his own soul: And his impious ambition to be the Ring-leader of this blasphemy, hath in this County (Norfolk) procured to him such a title and character, as was fastned on *Marcion* the Heretick by *Polycarpus*, when he called him *Primogenitum Satanae, &c.* Thus the Author before quoted. But the Reader must know that the said Commentary on the *Hebrews*, was long since written in the Lat. Tongue by a Foreigner, either *Joh. Crellius*, *Slightingius*, or by some other Socinian, and was translated into English by this our Author, not without some alterations and additions. He also published,

Commentary on the *Galathians*. Lond. 1650. fol. Translated from *Crellius*, and wrot

*Logica Analytica, de principiis, regulis & usu rationis rectæ, lib. 3.* Lond. 1650. oct. dedicated by the Author to *Thom. Some Esq.* his then Patron. But the copy coming from the Author into the hands of *Nich. Bacon* great Nephew to *Francis Viscount S. Albani*, was by him published, *propter operis perfectionem*, (as he saith) *in quo nihil dictum, quod non statim probatum est, vel à principiis, primo & per se notis, vel à propositionibus inde demonstratis; deinde etiam propter ejus usum vel fructum eximium.* There was another part written by the same Author *De argumentatione*, when this was published; but whether ever it came to light I know not.

The resurrection rescued from the Soldiers calumnies, in two sermons at S. Maries in Oxon, on *Math. 28. 13*, and on *Acts 2.* latter part of the first verse. Lond. 1659, in tw. then published under the name of *Rob. Jones, D. D.*

Treatise of the passions according to Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas.

Treat. upon the Theology of Proclus. — These two last are written in Latine, and go about in MS. from hand to hand, and are not, as I conceive, yet printed. At length our Author retiring in his last days to some of his relations living at *Sittingbourne* near *Milton* in *Kent*, where he lived for some time in great retiredness, surrendered up his soul to God on 22 of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, aged 72 years, and was buried in the south Chancel of the Church there. Over his grave was soon after set up against the south wall of the said Chancel a comely monument, containing an arch of Alabaster supported by two pillars of black marble; between which is the statue or bust to the middle of our Author *Lushington* in his Doctor's gown, holding his right hand on his breast, and having in his left a book, leaning on a cushion. Over his head is an Urne, and under him a square table of black marble, with a large Inscription thereon, beginning thus, *Siste viator, raro calcabis doctos simul & mansuetos cineres, &c.* Under all are piles of books. On the stone that covers his grave is another Inscription, beginning thus, *Hic jacet Thomas Lushingtonus olim Collegii Lincolnienfis & Pembr. &c.* The copies of both which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 335. b. in the first of which is an high character given of him.

187. HENRY VAUGHAN Son of *John Vaughan* Gentleman, was born at *Catble* or *Catblin* in *Merionethshire*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in *Midsum.* term 1632 aged 16 years: whence being elected Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* continued there for some time under a severe dis-

cipline, took the degrees in Arts, was made Fellow of that house, and afterwards became Preacher while King *Ch. 1.* kept his Court in *Oxon* in the time of the grand Rebellion. In July 1643 he was presented by the Univ. of *Oxon* to the Vicaridge of *Penteg* in *Monmouthshire*, by virtue of an Act made in *Parl.* began at *Westm.* 5 of *Nov. 3. Jac. 1.* to disenable Recusants to present Persons to Livings in their gifts. What other Preferments he had, or what he suffer'd for his Loyalty, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he wrot;

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. preached before the H. of Com. at Oxon.* on *Math. 5. 20.* Ox. 1644. qu. &c.

Conference had between him and *Jo. Tombes B. D.* in *S. Maries Church* in *Abergavenny*, 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-baptism. Lond. 1656. qu. and that he died and was buried at *Abergavenny* about sixteen hundred sixty and one, as I was some years since informed by his Pupil *Sir Leolin Jenkyns* sometimes Principal of *Jesus Coll.* afterwards Judge of the *Prerogative Court* of *Canterbury*.

THOMAS CHALONER a younger son (yet elder 188. than *James Chaloner* before mention'd) of *Sir Tho. Chaloner Knight*, was born (\*) in *Buckinghamshire* (at *Steeple-Claydon* near *Buckingham* as it seems) became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of 1611, aged 16 years, but before he took a degree he left the College, and what was fit to accomplish his natural parts, which were good, were not omitted by his Father. He afterwards travelled into *France*, *Italy* and *Germany*, and returned a well bred Gentleman, but ting'd, as it seems, with antimonarchical Principles, if not worse. About that time he settled at, or near, *Guburgh* in *Yorkshire*, where there is an Estate belonging to the Name and Family, was elected a Burgess for a Corporation in *Yorksh.* to serve in the *Long Parliament*, about 1643, wherein he became a frequent Speaker, an enemy to the King, his Family, and Government, and a great stickler for their new *Utopian Commonwealth*. All which he did partly out of his natural inclination, and partly out of revenge for the loss which his Father endured (and so consequently he) for being deprived of the propriety of the *Alum Mines* in *Yorkshire*, which he had discovered about the latter end of *Qu. Elizabeth.* In 1647, he with *Col. Jo. Temple* were appointed Commissioners of Parliament in *Mounster*, was one of the Kings Judges in 1648, and soon after made a member of the *Council of State*. In 1658 he was elected a Burgess for *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*, to serve in that Parliament called by *Richard*, to meet at *Westm.* 27 of *Jan.*; but afterwards shewing himself a zealous Rumper, upon the turning out of the Fag-end of that Parliament called the *Rump* by *Col. Jo. Lambert* and his Party, on the 13 of *Oct.* 1659, he was committed to Prison by *Ch. Fleetwood* then made Commander in chief of all the Forces in *England*, where continuing till 27 of *Decemb.* following, was then released by the Members of the *Rump Parliament*, who had retaken their places the day before, and on the 2 of *Jan.* following he was appointed by the House one of the *Council of State*. This *Tho. Chaloner* was as far from a Puritan or Presbyterian, as the East is from the West, for he was a boon Companion, was of *Harry Marten's* gang, was of the natural Religion, and loved to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life, without any regard of laying up for a wet day, which at his last he wanted. The things that he hath published are these.

An Answer to the Scotch Papers delivered in the H. of Commons concerning the disposal of the King's person. Lond. 1646. qu. In answer to which divers did exercise their pens, some scoffingly and some in earnest; whereupon came out this Pamphlet intit.

The justification of a safe and well-grounded Answer to the Scottish papers printed under the name of Mr. Chaloner his Speech (or Answer) which doth maintain the honour of the Parliament and interest of the Kingdom of England. Lond. 1646. qu. Written as 'twas usually said by *Tho. Chaloner*. Afterwards came out against *Chaloner*, -- *Lex talionis: or, a Declaration against Mr. Chaloner, the Crimes of the times, and the Manners of you know whom.* Lond. 1647. in one sh. in qu. and also *An answer to a Speech without doors: or, animadversions upon an*



*unsafe and dangerous Answer to the Scotch Papers under the name of Mr. Chaloner his Speech, &c.* in one sh. in qu.

A true and exact relation of the strange finding out of Moses his tomb, in a Valley near unto Mount Nebo in Palestina, &c. *Lond.* 1637. in about 3 sheets in oct. This book, at its first appearance, made a great noise, and puzzled the Presbyterian Rabbies for a time: at length the Author thereof being known, and his story found to be a meer sham, the book became ridiculous and was put to posterious uses. At length in the beginning of the year 1660, upon a foresight that King Ch. 2. would be restored, he therefore (knowing very well that his former actions would not endure the touchstone) withdrew himself beyond the seas, and settling in a fearful condition at *Middleburgh* in *Zeeland*, died and was buried there about sixteen hundred sixty and one. Since my writing of this I find that this Mr. Chaloner published *A speech containing a plea for Monarchy*, an. 1659. But therein being several Restrictions, came out an Answer to it by way of Address to General *George Monke*.

189. THOMAS CULPEPER or *Colepeper*, was born of a gentle Family at *Hartesham* in *Kent*, became a Communer of *Hart Hall* in 1591, aged 13 years, departed thence without a degree, went to the Inns of Court, and afterwards to his Patrimony; which is all I know of him, only that first he received the honour of Knighthood from K. *Jam.* 1. on the 23 of Sept. 1619, secondly that he wrote,

A Tract against the high rate of Usury, presented to the Parliament in 1623 — printed several times, (the fourth Edit. of which came out at *Lond.* 1668, prefac'd with a discourse by his son Sir *Tho. Culpeper*) and thirdly that dying at *Hollingbourne* in *Kent* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, was buried in an Isle joyning to the Church there, on the 25 of *January* the same year, leaving then behind him the character of a good man. There is a stone over his grave, but hath no Inscription on it.

190. CHRISTOPHER HARVEY a Ministers son of *Cheshire*, was born in that County, became a *Batler* of *Brazenose Coll.* in 1613, aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated 1620, holy Orders, and at length was made Vicar of *Clifton* in *Warwickshire*. His works are these.

The right Rebell. A treatise discovering the true use of the name by the nature of Rebellion, with the properties and practices of Rebels. Applicable to all both old and new Phanatiques. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Faction supplanted: or, a caveat against the ecclesiastical and secular Rebels in two parts. 1. A discourse concerning the nature, properties and practices of Rebels. 2. Against the inconstancy and inconsistent contrariety of the same mens pretensions and practices, principles and doctrines. *Lond.* 1663. oct. pend mostly in 1642, and finished 3 Apr. 1645. This book, I suppose (for I have not seen it, or the other) is the same with the former, only a new title put to it, to make it vend the better. Another book goes under his name called *Conditions of Christianity*, printed at *Lond.* in tw. but that, or any other besides, I have not yet seen.

191. CONSTANTINE JESSOP son of *Joh. Jess.* of *Pembroke* in *Pembrokeshire* Minister of Gods Word, was entered a Student in *Jesus Coll.* in 1624, aged 22 years, whence, after he had gone a course, he went into *Ireland*, and was made *Bach.* of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*. At his return he was incorporated in this University an. 1631, and in the year following proceeded in Arts, being about that time in holy Orders; but what his Employment was between that time and 1640 I know not. Sure I am, that when the Presbyterians began to be dominant in 1641, he closed with them, took the Covenant, succeeded *Joh. Owen* in the Ministry of that factious Town in *Essex* called *Coggeshall*, whence, after he had exercised his parts there for a time, he was translated to *Winbourne-Minster* in *Dorsetshire*, of which County he was an Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. Afterwards he became Rector of *Eyfield* in *Essex*, where I find him in 1660, which is all I yet know of him, only that he is report-

ed by a Brother (\*) to be a learned, faithful, and suffering Servant and Minister of *Jesus Christ*, and that he wrote these things following; the last of which shews him to have been inclined to Arminianism.

The Angell of the Church of Ephesus, no Bishop of Ephesus, on Rev. 2. 1. *Lond.* 1644. and 1660. qu.

Concerning the nature of the Covenant of Grace; wherein is a discovery of the judgment of Dr. Twisse in the point of Justification, clearing him from Antinomianism therein. *Lond.* 1655. qu. Written by way of Preface to *Joh. Grayles* book intit. *A modest Vindication*, &c. and contains 49 pages in a small character, being more in matter than *Grayles* book that follows it. He left behind him at his death a son of both his names, and a true son of the Church of England, who being imported when he proceeded D. of D. in this University 1661. 1685 to give the Author information concerning his Father and his Writings, he seemed not to care to have the memory of him perpetuated, otherwise the Author would have spoken more fully of him and his end.

JOSEPH BROOKBANK son of *Georg. Br.* of *Harborough* in *Yorkshire*, was entered a *Batler* in *Braf. Coll.* in Mich. term 1632, aged 20 years, took one degree in Arts, entered into the sacred Function and had some petite Cure bestowed on him. At length retiring to *London*, he taught School in *Fleetstreet*, and exercised the Ministry there. He hath written and published,

Breviate of our Kings whole Latine Grammar, vulgarly called *Lillies*: or, a brief grammatical table thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

Well-tuned Organ: or, whether Musick be lawful in holy and public Assemblies. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Rebells tried and cast, in three Sermons, on Rom. *Clar.* 13. 2. &c. *Lond.* 1661. in tw. How long afterwards he continued among the living I know not, nor any thing else of him.

BRIAN DUPPA or *de Upbaugh* was born at *Greenwich* in *Kent* on the tenth day of *March* an. 1588, educated in Grammar learning in the condition of a Kings Scholar in the College School at *Westminster* while Dr. *Lanc. Andrews* was Dean of that Church, of whom he learned Hebrew. From thence he was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the month of *May* 1605, and thence to be Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1612, being then *Bach.* of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he took holy Orders, travelled beyond the seas, and in the year 1619 he was unanimously elected one of the Proctors of the University. In 1625 he took the degrees in Divinity, being then Chaplain to the Prince Palatine, and in the year after he was made Dean of *Ch. Ch.* In 1632 and 33 he did execute the Office of Vicechanc. of the University with great moderation and prudence, and in *June* 1634 he was made Chancellor of the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Franc. Dee* promoted to the See of *Peterborough*. Soon after he was made Tutor to Prince *Charles* (afterwards K. Ch. 2.) which proved his future happiness, being then accounted by all a most excellent man. On the 19 of *May* 1638 he was presented to the rich Rectory of *Petworth* in *Sussex*, and being elected to the See of *Chichester* upon the translation of Dr. *Rich. Mountague* to *Norwich*, had restitution made (†) to him of the Temporalities of that See on the 12 of *June* the same year: which Church of *Petworth*, he kept, I presume, for some time in commendam with his See. In 1641 he was translated to *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Jo. Davenant*, who died on the 20 of *Apr.* the same year: but soon after Episcopacy being silenced by the Long Parliament, (which the Presbyterians called *The blessed Parliam.*) when a prevalent party therein turned the Nation topsie turvey, he retired to *Oxon* for a time to wait on his Majesty and the Prince, and left not the former till his last days. After his Maj. was beheaded, this our worthy Author and Bishop retired to *Richmond* in *Surrey*, where spending most of his time in great devotion and solitude till the happy Restoration of King Ch. 2. an. 1660 was translated to *Winchester*, on the 24 of *Sept.* the same year, to the great joy and comfort of many Lords and Gentlemen, as well as the reverend Clergy, who all had a deep sense and memory of his

(\*) *Ben. Woodbridge* in his Pref. to his *Justification by Faith*.  
(†) *Pat.* 14. *Car.* 1. p. 19.



Prudence and Piety, owing then a lasting tribute, not only for his great example of virtue and godliness, but for those excellent seeds and principles so happily laid in the youth of the then Sovereign Lord the King. About that time he was made Lord Almoner, and began that conspicuous monument of his charity, an Almshouse, at the said place of *Richmond*. He was a man of excellent parts, and every way qualified for his Function, especially as to the comeliness of his person, and gracefulness of his deportment, which rendred him worthy the service of a Court, and every way fit to stand before Princes. He was beloved of K. Ch. 1. of happy memory, who made use of his pious Conversation during his imprisonment in the Isle of *Wight*, and so much respected by his son K. Ch. 2. that when this worthy Prelate laid on his death-bed at *Richmond*, he craved his blessing on his bended knees by his bed-side. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Souls soliloquie*, &c. preached before the King at Newport in the Isle of *Wight* 25 Oct. 1648, being the monthly Fast during the Treaty there, on Plal. 42. 5. Lond. 1648. qu. (2) *Angells rejoicing for Sinners repenting*, on Luke 15. 10. Lond. 1648. qu. &c.

A Guide for the penitent: or, a modell drawn up for the help of a devout Soul wounded with sin. Lond. 1660.

Holy rules and helps to devotion both in prayer and practice, in 2 parts. Lond. 1674 in tw. with the Authors picture before them: which book was published by Ben. Parry of C. C. Coll. 'Tis said by some, particularly the Bookeller that printed *The Church Hist. of Scotland*, pen'd by Dr. Joh. Spotswood Archb. of *S. Andrews*, and printed at Lond. 1654. fol. &c. that he (Dr. Duppa) did write *The life of the said Archbishop*, which stands, and is put, before the said History. But the Reader is to know, that the person who wrote the Preface to the said History saith that the said life was pen'd by a reverend person of that Nation, meaning *Scotland*. So that if it be true which he delivers, Duppa an Englishman cannot be the Author; yet *Quere*. He surrendered up his pious soul to the great God that first gave it, on the 26 of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty and two, having the day before been visited by his Maj. out of his wonted piety and goodness. He died as he lived, honoured and beloved of all that knew him, a person of so clear and eminent candor, that he left not the least spot upon his life or function, maugre the busie sedition of those Brethren, who then, as before, black'd the very Surplice, and made the Liturgy profane. He had a more than ordinary affection to live at *Richmond*, where he privately resided several years in the late broken times, as I have before told you, but especially because it was the place where first he conveyed the Principles into the Prince. Afterwards his body being conveyed to *Turk-houfe* in the *Strand*, where it laid in state for some time, was decently conveyed thence on the 24 of *April* following to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*, where it was buried in the *Area* on the North side of the Chappel of *S. Edward* the Confessor. At which time Dr. Hen. King B. of *Chichester*, a most admirable and florid Preacher in his younger days, preached a Sermon to the great content of the Auditory, containing many *Elogiums* of the Defunct, which, as also his monuments of piety and charity, I shall for brevity sake now pass by. Soon after was a fair mon. mostly of white marble, fastned to the Wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon. In the Church Register of *Lewisham* in *Kent*, I find one *Brian* Son of *Jeffry Duppa* to be baptized there 18 *March* 1580, having been born in the Vicaridge-houfe of that place. Which *Jeffry Duppa* who was Vicar, I take to be Father of Dr. Duppa, and *Brian* to be his elder brother deceased.

<sup>194</sup> HAMLETT PULESTON was born at *Old Ailreford* in *Hampshire*, admitted Scholar of *Wadham Coll.* 20 *Aug.* 1647, aged 16 years, took a degree in Arts, and then was made Fellow of *Jesuss Coll.* Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty he became a Preacher in these parts. He hath written a book intit.

*Monarchie Britannica singularis protectio*: or, a brief historical Essay tending to prove God's especial Providence over the British Monarchy, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. He died at *London* in a poor condition, and in an ob-

scure house, in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred sixty and two, but where buried I cannot tell. His <sup>1661</sup> Father *Rich. Puleston* was a learned Doct. of Div. was Parson of *Abbotswothy* in *Hampshire*, and tho born at *Bircoz* in the Parish of *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*, yet he was descended from the antient and gentile Family of the *Pulestons* commonly called *Pilstons* in *Flintshire*.

WILLIAM FIENNES was the nearest Kinsman to <sup>199</sup> William of *Wykeham* Founder of *New Coll.* as being lineally descended from William Lord *Say* killed in the battle at *Barnet* 2 Ed. 4. Dom. 1471 by his Wife *Margaret* dau. and heir of *Will. de Wykeham* Lord of the Mannour of *Broughton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, Son of Sir *Tho. de Wykeham* Knight, Son of *Will. Perot* by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of *Will. Champneis* by *Agnes* his Wife, Sister to *Will. of Wykeham* B. of *Winton* and Founder of *New Coll.* before mention'd. This person *Will. Fienes* whom we are farther to mention, was born at *Broughton* aforesaid, being the eldest Son of Sir *Rich. Fienes* (to whom King *Jam. 1.* in the first year of his Reign had recognized and confirmed the dignity and honour of the Baron *Say* and *Sele*) was trained up in Grammaticals in *Wykeham's* School near *Winton*, became a Fellow Commoner of *New Coll.* at about 14 years of age, in 1596; where spending some time in Logicals and Philosophicals, was called home for a time. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, and at his return being invested in a fair Estate, did some years after give and obtain a vast sum of money towards the War in the *Palatinate*, which was very pleasing to his Maj. K. *Jam. 1.* yet shewing kindness to his neighbours by leaving it to their pleasure to pay towards that War what they thought fit, he was, on notice given to his Majesty, committed to custody in the month of *June* 1622; whence being soon after released, he was on the 7 of *July* 22 *Jac. 1.* Dom. 1624. advanced from a Baron to be Viscount *Say* and *Sele*, at which time he stood up for the Privileges of *Magna Charta*, but after the grand Rebellion broke out he looked upon it as a ridiculous thing, such was the mutability of the man. The truth is, he being ill natur'd, cholerick, severe and rigid, and withal highly conceited of his own worth, did expect great matters at Court; but they failing, he sided therefore with the discontented party the Puritan, and took all occasions cunningly to promote a Rebellion. For so it was, that several years before the Civil War began, he being looked upon at that time the Godfather of that Party, had meetings of them in his house at *Broughton*, where was (†) a room and passage thereunto, which his Servants were prohibited to come near: and when they were of a compleat number, there would be great noises and talkings heard among them, to the admiration of those that lived in the house, yet could they never discern their Lords Companions. At other times he would be present at their meetings in the house of *Knightsley* at *Fawsley* in *Northamptonshire*; where, as at other places in the Kingdom, they had their Council Chambers and chief Speakers: And what *Embroys* were conceived in the Country, were shaped in *Greys-Inn-Lane* near *London*, where the Undertakers for the Isle of *Providence* did meet, brought them to pass and put them out to Nurse in *London*. In 1639 he was a great Favourer of the Scotch Covenant, and had much correspondence with the Scotch Commissioners: and when the Long Parliament began in 1640 (for the continuance of which, he perswaded (as 'tis said) his Majesty to consent) shewed himself soon after so active therein, as in others before, that he with *Pym*, *Hamden*, and *Strode*, (three of the five Members) were esteemed Parliament-drivers, or Swayers of all the Parliaments wherein they sat. Whereupon his Majesty being fully satisfied that he was discontented (as indeed he was, for want of Offices he had ran himself much into debt) he conferr'd upon him the Mastership of the Court of Wards 17 *May* 1641, in the place of *Francis* Lord *Cottington* (who some months before had given it up to please a new Favourite) and admitted him to be one of his Privy Council. But all this satisfying not, he grew more active in the House when it was to be continued; and when the King was forced from his Parliament to take up Arms in his own defence, then did he cause his House at *Broughton* to be fortified for the use of the Parliament, shewed him-

(†) *Persecutio undecima*. Printed 1648. p. 103.



self an enemy to Prelacy, to Archb. *Laud*, an incliner to a Republick, and I know not what, to advance himself. In the month of *Aug.* the same year, he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Oxfordshire* by the Parliament, and was persuaded almost to fortifie the City of *Oxon* for their use, and to make *Bulstrode Whitlock* sometimes of *S. Johns Coll.* (then a Member of Parliament) Governour thereof, but for what reasons he could not be overcome, it appears not. At the same time he did endeavour to engage the People of the said County in a Rebellion, not only at *Oxon*, but afterwards at *Woodstock*, where he did protest upon his honour, after *Edgill* Fight, that *the King had neither men, nor money, nor arms, but the Parliament had all these, &c.* On the 27 of *Dec.* and 8 of *Febr.* in 1642, his Maj. published two Proclamations commanding all the Officers of the Court of *Wards* to attend him at *Oxon*, but this Lord *Say* refusing to come, was outlaw'd and attainted of Treason. So that he being put out of his place, and a new Seal made for the use of the said Court, it was ordered then to remain in the custody of the said *Francis Lord Cottington*. In 1646 the Court of *Wards* was taken away by the Parliament sitting at *Westminster*, the Members of which did recompence the Lord *Say* for his loss as being Master, with the sum of 10000 *l.* and Sir *Ben. Rudyard* the Surveyour of the said Court, with the sum of 6000 *l.* and both with Lands from the Earl of *Worcester's* Estate. In 1648 he shew'd himself a zealous enemy in the House against a personal Treaty with his Majesty, and the same year was present with the Parliament Commissioners in the Isle of *Wight*, when they treated in order for Peace with the King. At which time this Lord *Say* did boldly urge to his Maj. a passage out of the three last and corrupted books of Mr. *Rich. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity* that *the King was singulis major, yet he was universis minor*, which was answer'd with great prudence and dexterity by his Maj. as may be elsewhere seen. At that time the Kings Arguments concerning several matters did so much work upon him, that at his return to *London*, he sided with that party in the House that voted that *the Kings Answers to the Propositions were a firm ground for them to proceed upon for a Peace*. After the King's death, he altogether sided with the Independents, as before he had done with the Presbyterians, became great with *Oliver*, who made him one of the other House, that is House of Lords. After the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* at what time he had acted as a grand Rebell for his own ends almost 20 years, he was rewarded forsooth with the honorable Office of Lord *Privy Seal*, while others that had suffered in estate and body, and had been reduced to a bit of bread for his Maj. cause, had then little or nothing given to relieve them, for which they were to thank a hungry and great Officer, who, to fill his own Coffers, was the occasion of the utter ruin of many. A person (\*) of the Lord *Say's* persuasion, who had run with the times, as he did, purposely to raise a family, saith that *he was a person of great parts, wisdom, and integrity*, and (a) another who was taken to be a Puritan in his time, tells us that *Say and Sele was a seriously subtil piece, and always averse to the Court ways, something out of pertinaciousness; his temper and constitution ballancing him altogether on that side which was contrary to the wind; so that he seldom tack'd about, or went upright, though he kept his course steady in his way a long time, &c.* As for the things that he hath published, the titles of them are these.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Two Speeches in Parliament*. One upon the Bill against the Bishops, and the other touching the Liturgy of the Church of Engl. *London*. 1641. in two sh. in quart. (2) *Sp. in the Guildhall, London*, 27 Oct. 1642. *London*. 1642. qu. This was spoken just after *Edgill* Fight to encourage the Citizens to raise more money to carry on the War. At which time also were very earnest in their Speeches for that purpose, *Philip Lord Wharton*, *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, *Henry Earl of Holland*, and *Will. Stride* one of the 5 Members. (3) *Speech in Parliament against the Supremacy of the Bishops, and their power in civil Affairs*. *London*. 1642. qu. This, with the former against the Bishops, were much applauded among the patriotical Party, whose sense they spoke out to the

full, and were the core of the Canker bred in them against the Church. These Speeches also did the Clergy take to be their chief reason of their several years of Persecution that followed, and why they were banished from their Livings, for fear, forsooth, they should preach the People (then in a great manner deceived) into obedience to the King. After the War was ceased, and no Malignants there were (as he called the Cavaliers) to oppose him, he shew'd himself an Enemy to the Quakers, with whom he was much troubled at or near *Broughton*; and thereupon wrote certain books against them, as I shall tell you by and by.

The Scots designe discovered: relating their dangerous attempts lately practised against the English Nation, with the sad consequence of the same. Wherein divers matters of publick concernment are disclosed: and the book called *Truths manifest* is made apparent to be *Lies manifest*. — *London*. 1653 qu. This is usually called *Vindicia veritatis*, or, an Answer to a Discourse intit. Truth it's manifest, &c.

Folly and madness made manifest. Or, Some things written to shew how contrary to the word of God, and practice of the Saints in the Old and New Testament, the doctrines and practices of the Quakers are, &c. *Oxon*. 1659. qu. This I think was printed before.

The Quakers reply manifested to be rayling: or, a pursuance of those by the light of the Scriptures, who through their dark imaginations would evade the truth, &c. *Oxon*. 1659-60. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. At length this noble Author, after he had spent 80 years mostly in an unquiet and discontented condition, had been a grand promoter of the Rebellion which began in 1642, did die quietly in his bed, but whether in conscience, I cannot tell, on the fourteenth day of *April* in sixteen hundred sixty and two: whereupon 1662. his body was buried in *Broughton Church* among the graves of his Ancestors, and had over it, soon after, a rich and costly monument erected, more befitting a Hero, than a Rebell. He left behind him several sons living at the time of his death, among whom *James* his eldest son was one, who succeeding him in his Honours, was made *L. Lieutenant of Oxfordshire*, having always been reputed an honest Cavalier, and a quiet man. *Nathaniel* the second son, whom I shall mention elsewhere, &c.

**ROBERT SIBTHORPE** was initiated in Academical Learning in *Linc. Coll.* as it seems, but leaving the University before he took a degree, entered into holy Orders, and taking to wife the daughter of Sir *John Lamb* of *Rothwell* in *Northamptonshire* Chancery of *Peterborough* and afterwards Dean of the Arches, was put into the Commission of Peace, being then Rector of *Water-Stratford* in *Bucks.* by the gift of Sir *Arth. Throckmorton* of *Paulerspury*. About that time shewing himself a fierce Persecutor of the Puritans living near him, was, thro the means of his Father-in-law made Vicar of *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*, and by the endeavours of Dr. *Piers* Vicechanc. of this University, Doctor of Divinity, an. 1624, (being then a Member of *Linc. Coll.*) tho he before had not been honoured with any degree in this, or, as I presume, in any other University. He, with *Rog. Adamwaring* were stiff assertors of the Kings Cause and Prerogative, and great promoters for the raising a Loan of money without the knowledge and assistance of his Parliament, an. 1626. For which service both had preferment, *Adamwaring* being afterwards made Rector of *Stanford Rivers* in *Essex*, &c. and *Sibthorpe* Chaplain in ord. to his Maj. Prebendary of *Peterborough* and Rector of *Burton Latimers* in *Northamptonshire*; from which two last he was violently ejected in the beginning of the Civil Wars. He was a person of little learning, and of few parts, only made it his endeavours by his forwardness and flatteries, to gain preferment. If you'll believe one (b) that was no great friend to the Church of England, he'll tell you that *Sibthorpe* and *Adamwaring* were exceeding pragmatical, so intollerably ambitious and so desperately proud, that scarce any Gentleman might come near the tail of their Mules, &c. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *A counterplea to an Apostates pardon*, on *Jerem. 5. 7.* *London*. 1618. qu. (2) *Apostolical*

(\*) *Bulstr. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, an. 1642. p. 60. b. (a) *Arch. Wilson* in his *Hist. of Great Britain*, &c. an. 1621. p. 162.

(b) *Andr. Marvell* in his *Rehearsal transpos'd*, &c. *London*. 1672. pag. 299.



obedience, an Affize Sermon at Northampton on Rom. 13. 7. Lond. 1627. qu. The whole scope of which is to justify the lawfulness of the general loan (*then set on foot by the Kings ill Counsellors, as one (c) saith, to keep off Parliaments*) and of the Kings imposing publick taxes by his own regal Power without consent in Parliament, and to prove that the People in point of conscience and religion, ought chearfully to submit to such loanes and taxes without any opposition. For which matters he was called in to question, and censured by the Parliament. He hath other things extant, as I have been informed, but such I have not yet seen; and therefore can only say that in the time of the Rebellion, he suffered very great calamities for his Majesties cause, but upon the return of K. Ch. 2. in 1660, he was restored to his Prebendship, Rectory of *Burton Latimers*, and other Ecclesiastical Benefices, if he had any besides them, and that dying in a good old age, 1662. was buried on the 25 of April in sixteen hundred sixty and two, in the Chancel of the Church of *Burton Latimers*. One *Robert Sibthorpe* Son of a Father of both his names, Rector of *Northcaddbury* in *Somersetshire*, became a Student of *Ball. Coll.* in 1613 aged 18 years, which is all I know of him, being not to be understood to be the same with the former. And another *Rob. Sibthorpe* I find to have been M. of A. of *Cambridge*, and afterwards Bishop of *Kilfenore* in *Ireland*. See more in the *Fasti*, among the incorporations, an. 1619.

197. PETER HEYLYN Son of *Henry Heylyn*, descended from an ancient Family of his name living at *Pentrie-Heylyn* in *Montgomeryshire*, was born in a Market Town called *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, on the 29 of Nov. 1599, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school there under Mr. *Thom. North* first, and after under Mr. *Edw. Davys*, where profiting in Trivials to a miracle, especially in Poetry, (in which he gave several ingenious *Specimens* as occasion offer'd) was in the year 1613 plac'd by his Father in *Hart Hall* under the tuition successively of two Tutors, viz. Mr. *Joseph Hill*, and Mr. *Wals. Newbury* a zealous Puritan. The next year he stood to be Demie of *Magd. Coll.* but being then put by, was the year following elected; by which time he had made a considerable progress in Academical Literature. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, which was in Oct. 1617, he read every Long vacation, till he was Master, *Cosmography Lectures* in the common refectory of the said College, of which the first being performed in the latter end of July 1618, it was so well approved, that for that and his other learning, he was chose Probationer, and the year following, perpetual, Fellow of the said house. On the 22 of Feb. 1619, he began the composing of his *Geography* according to the hint which he had taken the year before in his *Cosmography Lectures*, and finished it on the 29 of Apr. following. In Nov. the same year it was printed, and being dedicated to Prince *Charles*, he presented him (being then at *Theobalds*) with a copy of it, which was very graciously received. In 1623, he was made Deacon and Priest by Dr. *Houson* Bishop of *Oxon* in *S. Aldates Church*, and the year after having augmented and corrected his *Geography*, 'twas printed again and presented to the Prince, the Author being then introduced by *Henry Lord Danvers*, who then spake very affectionately in his commendations. About that time Dr. *John Young* Dean of *Winchester* presenting a Copy of it to the King, he approved of it well, but unfortunately falling on a passage therein, whereby the Author gave precedence to *France* before *England*, he became so much offended, that he gave order to the Lord Keeper to call in the Book: whereupon the Author, then at *Oxon*, being advised to repair to the Court and make use of the Prince to salve that sore, he gave such satisfaction concerning it in writing sent to the said Dean, that the King perusing it, rested very well contented with the matter. In 1625 he went into *France*, where spending about six weeks in several places, wrote the particulars of the said journey in a Book, the original of which he presented to the said Lord *Danvers*, but a copy of it he kept by him, which at length (30 years after or thereabouts) he publish'd to correct a false copy that had crept abroad. On the 24 April 1627 he answer'd *pro forma* on these questions. (1) *An Ecclesia unquam fuerit invisibilis?* (2) *An*

*Ecclesia possit errare?* Both which he determined negatively contrary to the mind and judgment of *Prideaux* the Kings Professor of Divinity in his lecture *De Visibilitate Ecclesie*, who thereupon fell foul upon him, calling him *Bellarminian*, *Pontifician*, and I know not what, and did his best to beat him from his grounds, but he held his own. This raised great clamour for the present, which *Prideaux* increased the munday after when *Heylyn* opposed Mr. *Will. Haies* of *Magd. Hall*, at which time he was once again proclaimed a Papist by him in the publick School of Divinity, which might have done him more mischief among his friends, but that (as he saith) *God stood with him*. On the 5 of Aug. following, being Sunday, Mr. *Edw. Reynolds* preaching to the University in the Chappel of *Mert. Coll.* (of which he was Fellow) touched upon the passages which had hapned between *Prideaux* and *Heylyn*, impertinently to his text, but pertinently enough unto his purpose, which was to expose *Heylyn* to disgrace and censure. But so it was that tho he was then present, yet it did little trouble him, as he himself acknowledgeth. In Feb. 1627 he was by the letters of the Lord *Danvers*, then Earl of *Danby*, commended to Dr. *Laud* B. of *Bathe and Wells* for his advancement in the Church: By virtue of which, he was received by him; (as our Author *Heylyn* tells you at large in the life of the said Bishop (d) published 1668) at which time having several private discourses together, *Laud* fell upon the business at *Oxon* between *Prideaux* and him, adding withal, that he had read his supposition when he answered *pro forma*; (a copy of which *Heylyn* had given to him) and found therein that it was so strongly grounded, that all the *Prideauxes* were not able to overthrow it in a fair way; that also he would not have him discouraged by noise and clamours, telling him farther, that he himself had in his younger days maintained the same positions in a disputation in *S. Johns Coll.* for which he was much clamoured at by Dr. *Abbot* then Vicechancellour, (afterwards Archb. of *Cant.*) and made a by-word and reproach in the University; but he thanked God he had overcome that difficulty and got the better of his Adversaries, and so might he. Finally he admonished him, to hold in that moderate course he found him in, and to apply his study to the making up of breaches in the walls of *Christendome*, &c. In the latter end of 1628 he went as Chaplain to the E. of *Danby* beforementio'd into the Isle of *Guernsey*, of which the said Earl was Governour, where continuing about 3 weeks, returned into *England*, drew up a discourse of that voyage, and in the Month of June in the year following, did present it to *Laud* then Bishop of *London*, to whose patronage, as it seems, he had committed it. The same year also (1629) he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and nominated one of his Maj. Chaplains in *Jau.* the same year. So that being Shipped and in hopes of a good wind, he thought it did concern him to do somewhat to be known at Court, especially by the great ones there. Whereupon he fell into a resolution to effect the *History of S. George*, Patron of the most noble Order of the *Garter*; the studying and writing whereof took up all the spring time of 1630. He found it full of difficulties, the whole world being against him, and no path to follow, but at length he overcame it. Upon *Asc. Sunday* the same year he preached the University Sermon at *S. Maries* on this text, *But while men slept the Enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat and went away.* Matth. 13. 25. In which Sermon he discovered (e) the great mystery of iniquity, which lay hid under the specious project of the Feoffes for buying in of impropriations, and was the first who ever gave publick notice of the danger of it, to the undeceiving of the People. It made much noise, and brought to him more envy, as he is pleased to say (if I mistake not) in his *Historie of the life of Dr. Laud*. The same year also on *S. Mar. Magd.* day he resigned his Fellowship, having been married almost two years before. In Oct. 1631 he was made Rector of *Hemingford* in *Huntingdonshire* by the procurement of Dr. *Laud*, and on the first of Nov. following the K. gave him a Prebendship of *Westminster*, void by the death of Dr. *George Darrell* sometimes Fellow of *All. Coll.* Which matter, so soon as it came to the knowledge of Dr. *Williams* B. of *Linc.* and then Dean of

(c) *Will. Pryme* in *Canterburies Doom*, p. 245.

(d) In lib. 3. sub an. 1627. (e) See more in *Canterburies Doom*, written by *Will. Pryme* p. 386. Also in Dr. *Heylyn*s Life of Archb. *Laud*. lib. 3. p. 210.



Westminster, it put him to extreme vexation, because this our Author (Heylyn) was beloved of Dr. Laud, (between which Bishops there was never a right understanding) and that also there was likely to follow great discord between them, because of several affronts that Williams had before given him for his forwardness, high conceit of himself, and confidence. The next year the K. bestowed on him the rich Parsonage of *Houghton in the Spring* within the Bishoprick of *Durham*, void by the preferment of Dr. Aug. Lindell to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*; which, for his own convenience, the King gave way that he should change it with Dr. Marshall for the rectory of *Ailresford* in *Hampshire*. In 1633 he proceeded D. of D. and in the Vespers then held had these 3 questions following to answer to. (1) *An Ecclesia habeat auctoritatem in determinandis fidei controversiis?* Aff. (2) *An Eccles. habeat auctoritatem decernendi ritus & ceremonias?* Aff. (3) *An Eccles. habeat auctoritatem interpretandi Scripturas Sacras.* Aff. All which, tho taken *Verbatim* out of the 20 Article of the Church of England, were so displeasing to *Prideaux* the Professor, that he fell into very great heats and passion, in which he let fall certain matters very unworthy of the place where utter'd, as also distastful to many of the auditory, (among whom were *James du Perron* the Queens Almoner, afterwards Bishop of *Angoulême* in France) which after drew some censure on him. The particulars were these. (1) *Ecclesia est mora ebriera.* (2) *Ecclesia nihil docet nec determinat.* (3) *Controversiæ omnes melius ad Academiam referri possunt quam ad Ecclesiam.* (4) *Docti homines in Academiis possunt determinare omnes controversias, etiam sepositis Episcopis; &c.* Upon occasion also of mentioning the absolute decree, he brake into a great and long discourse, that his mouth was shut up by Authority, else he would maintain that truth *contra omnes qui sunt in vivis*, which fetcht a great hum from the Country Ministers then present. What therefore followed upon this, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 440. a. But so nettled was *Prideaux*, that the K. by Heylyn's means should take cognizance of that matter, that when he put in his protestation against the utterance of those things, alledged against him, into the hands of the Chancellour of the University in Aug. following, did at the same time (the King being then at *Woodstock*) cause a paper to be spread about the Court touching the business of the Vespers in the last *Act*, very much tending to Heylyn's disgrace. Heylyn therefore being not able to brook it, (for he was of an high and audacious spirit) it so fell out, that when in Oct. following, came out his Maj. declaration concerning lawful sports, which raised much clamour against the King, and more against Dr. Laud; Heylyn, for the appeasing it, fell upon a course of translating *Prideaux* his *Lecture upon the Sabbath*, and putting a preface to the same; which being published in print in *Hilary* term, an. 1633, conduced much to his Majesties proceedings in what he had done, and also took off much of that opinion which *Prideaux* had among the Puritans. In 1638 he became Rector of *South Warnborough* in *Hampshire* by exchange with Mr. Tho. Atkinson of *S. Johns Coll.* for *Ipsley* near *Oxon*, and the same year he was put into Commission for the Peace for *Hampshire*. On Ap. 10. an. 1640 he was chose Clerk of the Convocation for *Westminster*, and soon after brought into great trouble by his old Enemy *Williams B. of Lincoln*, *W. Prynne*, and certain of his Parishioners of *Ailresford*. By the first, because Heylyn had been a favourite of *Laud*, and had continual contentions with him in the Coll. of *Westminster* about various matters relating to Religion and the Government of that College. By the second, because he had furnished the Lords of the Council, with matter out of his *Histrio-Maffix* to proceed against him in order to the loosing of his ears, &c. and by the last, because he had translated the Communion Table from the middle, to the upper end, of the Chancel of the Church at *Ailresford*, and brought in there certain Ornaments to be used in the celebration of Divine Service. In the year 1642, leaving his Preb. of *Westminster*, and his Rectories in *Hampshire* upon a foresight of ruin to come, he followed the King to *Oxon*, where having little to live upon, did, by the Kings command, write the weekly intelligence called *Mercurius Aulicus*, which had been begun by *John Birkenhead*, who pleased the generality of Readers with his waggeries and buffoonries, far more than Heylyn. In the beginning of the year following (1643) he was voted a Delinquent in the H. of Commons sitting at *Westm.* because of his retirement to the King,

and thereupon an order was sent to the Committee at *Portsmouth* to sequester his Estate, and seize upon his Goods. Which Order being put in execution, his incomparable Library was taken away and carried to *Portsmouth*. In 1644 his singular good Lord and Patron Dr. Land Archb. of *Canterbury* being beheaded, his hopes of rising higher in the Church, were totally blasted: So that upon the loss of him and his spiritual estate, he stuck to his temporal (for which he compounded in *Goldsmiths Hall*) and to the earning of money by writing books. In 1645 he left *Oxon*, and shifted from place to place, like the old travels of the Patriarchs, and in pity to his necessity, some of his friends of the loyal party entertained him. The same year he settled for a time with his Wife and Children in *Winchester*, but that City with the Castle being treacherously delivered up to their enemies, he left them in a disguise, and being entertained by several Loyalists, removed at length to *Minster-Lovel* in *Oxfordshire* in 1647; where taking a farm of his Nephew Col. Hen. Heylyn in the year following, lived there six years or more exercising his Pen in writing of Books; the publishing of which (especially his *Geography* which he enlarged to a folio) was a great relief to him. Thence he removed to *Abendon* in *Berks*, where he bought an house and land called *Lacies Court*, which being but five miles from *Oxon*, he was therefore furnished with Books at his pleasure, either from Shops, the Libraries of acquaintance there, (particularly *Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.*) or by his repair to *Bodlies* Library, and wrote several things in defence of the Church of England, and the true genuine sense thereof. Afterwards he suffer'd in his Estate by Decimation; which trick being brought up by *Oliver*, while Protector, many Families thereby (especially such that had before compounded) were thereby undone. In 1660 upon his Majesties return to his Kingdoms, he was restored to his spiritualities, but never rose higher than Subdean of *Westminster*, which was a wonder to many, and a great discontent to him and his; but the reason being manifest to those that well knew the temper of the Person, I shall forbear to make mention of that matter any farther. He was a Person endowed with singular gifts, of a sharp and pregnant wit, solid and clear judgment. In his younger years he was accounted an excellent Poet, but very conceited and pragmatical, in his elder a better Historian, a noted Preacher, and a ready or extemporaneous Speaker. He had a tenacious memory to a miracle, whereunto he added an incredible patience in study, in which he persisted when his Eyesight failed him. He was a bold and undaunted man among his friends and foes, (tho of very mean port and presence) and therefore by some of them, he was accounted too high and proud for the function he professed. On all occasions he was a constant Assertor of the Churches right and the Kings Prerogative, either in their afflicted or prosperous estate, a severe and vigorous opposer of Rebels and Schismatics, a despiser of envy, and in mind not at all discouraged. He writ many books upon various Subjects, containing in them many things that are not vulgar, either for stile or argument, and wrote also History pleasant enough, but in some things he was too much a Party to be an Historian, and equally (\*) an enemy to Popery and Puritanisme. His works which are very many are these.

*Spurins*; a Tragedie — Made in the year 1616. Acted privately in the Presidents Lodgings in *Magd. Coll.* but never printed.

*Theomachia*; a Com. — Made in the year 1618, but not printed.

*Microcosmus*; A description of the great World. *Oxon.* 1622. 24. &c. qu. Enlarged afterwards to a great folio, entit. *Cosmography in four books.* Lond. 1652. 1664. 77. 82. This *Cosmography* was the last book that its Author wrote with his own hand, (1651) for after it was finished, his eyes failed him, that he could neither see to write nor read without the help of an *Amanuensis*, whom he kept to his dying day.

The Historie of that most famous Saint and Soldier of Jesus Christ S. George of Cappadocia; asserted from the fictions of the middle ages of the Church, and opposition of the present. Lond. 1631. and 33. qu.

(\*) See a book intit. *Several conferences between a Rom. Priest, a Fanatick Chaplain, and a Divine of the Church of England, &c.* in answer to *Th. Goddens Dialogues* — Lond. 1679. oct. written by Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet.



The institution of the most noble Order of S. George, named the Garter. — Printed with the former.

Catalogue of all the Knights of the Garter from the first institution to this present; as also of the principal Officers thereunto belonging — Printed also with the *Hist. of St. George*, 1631. and 33. In which last edition, is, at the end, *A review of the whole work; consisting of additions and emendations*. On the 2 day of Feb. 1630 being Candlemas day, the Author of the said History and its adjuncts, was brought by Dr. Laud B. of London (a great encourager of learning and industry) to his Majesty, being then in his Bedchamber at Whitehall, to whom he did present them. Whereupon his Maj. looking upon the book, he did graciously accept of it, and was pleased to hold some conference with the Author about that argument. Afterwards the Author presented several copies fairly bound to all such Knights of the Order of the Garter, and men of eminency that were then in London and Westminster, and was used by all of them with great respect, save only by Archb. Abbot, and William Earl of Exeter; the first of which disliked the argument, and the other snapped him up for a begging Scholar, which he was after much ashamed of, when it came to be known. Soon after the said History was much impugned by a discourse of Dr. G. Hakewill, which was, as Heylyn saith, full of most base and malicious calumnies, both against the Person and Religion of the Author. Whereupon his Maj. having received notice of it from Laud, (who had a copy of it sent to him from Oxon by Dr. W. Smith the Vicechancellor of that place, and he from Hakewill to be approved before it was to go to the press) commanded Heylyn to consider of the matter, and withal sent him to Windsor to search into the records of the Order of the Garter there. Which command he accordingly obeying, occasioned a second edition of the said History, an. 1633, as I have before told you, wherein he answer'd all Hakewills allegations, letting pass his slanders. Upon the coming out of which, Heylyn heard no more of Hakewill till a second edition of his book of the supposed decay of nature, entit. *An Apol. or Declaration of the Power*, &c. wherein Heylyn found a retraction of the passages which concerned S. George. About the same time Hakewill thinking better to sit silent than to come out with a reply, yet he thought it fit to acquaint his friends what sentiments he had of the said second edition of *The Hist. of S. George*, in several letters sent abroad; one of which speaketh (i) thus 'In the second impression of his book (*The Hist. of S. George*) where he hath occasion to speak of the Roman writers, especially the Legendaries, he magnifies them more, and when he mentions our men, he villifies them more than he did in his first edition: But the matter is not much, what he saith of the one, or of the other, the condition of the man being such, as his word hardly passeth either for commendation or slander, &c. From the said *Hist. of S. George*, written by Heylyn, is a little Pamphlet taken and stoln, entit. *The Hist. of that most famous Saint and Soldier S. George of Capadocia*, &c. Lond. 1661 in 7. sheets in qu. Also another for the most part, intit. *The Hist. of the life and Martyrdom of S. George the titular Patron of England*, &c. Lond. 1664 in 8 sh. in qu. written in verse by Tho. Lowick Gent. And many things are taken thence also, with due acknowledgment, by E. Ashmole in his book of *The Institutions, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*. Lond. 1672. fol.

An Essay called Augustus — Printed 1632; since inserted into Heylyn's *Cosmography*.

History of the Sabbath in two books. Lond. 1636. qu. twice printed in that year. Written to satisfy the scrupulous minds of some misguided zealots, who turned the observation of the Lords day into a Jewish Sabbath, nor allowing themselves or others the ordinary liberties, nor works of absolute necessity, which the Jews themselves never scrupled at. About that time was published *A letter to the Vicar of Grantham*, by Dr. Jo. Williams Bishop of Linc. against the Communion Table standing Altar-ways; whereupon Heylyn made a sudden and sharp reply, entit.

A coal from the Altar: or, an answer to the Bishop of Lincolns letter to the Vicar of Grantham. Lond. 1636. qu. To which the Bishop in a year after return'd an answer

under this title, *The holy table, name, and thing*, &c. pretending withal that it was written long ago by a Minister in Lincolnshire, against Dr. Cole a Divine in Qu. Maries reign: whereupon Heylyn made a reply as I shall anon tell you.

Brief discourse in way of Letter touching the form of prayer appointed to be used by preachers before their Sermons. Can. 55. — Written at the request of the Bishop of Winchester in the year 1636, and afterwards printed in the first part of *Ecclesia Vindicata*.

Brief and moderate answer to the seditious and scandalous challenges of Hen. Burton late of Friday-street in two Sermons preached by him on the 5 of Nov. 1636, and in the *Apologia* set before them. Lond. 1637. qu.

*Antidotum Lincolnense*: or, an answer to a book entit. *The holy table, name, and thing*, &c. Lond. 1637. 38. qu. Another answer came out against the said *Holy Table*, &c. entit. *Two looks over Lincoln: or, a view of his holy table, name, and thing*, &c. Lond. 1641. in 4 sh. and an half; written by Rich. Day, who styles himself Minister of the Gospel, yet seems rather to be an enemy to the Ceremonies of the Church. In which book also Heylyn's Coal from the Altar, is sometimes animadverted upon.

An uniform book of articles to be used by all Bishops and Archdeacons in their Visitations. Lond. 1640. qu.

*De jure paritatis Episcoporum* — MS. written 1640 upon a proposition in the Lords house, whether Bishops should be of the Committee for the preparatory examinations in the cause of Tho. Earl of Strafford. Printed afterwards and involved in his *Historical and Miscellaneous Tracts*.

Reply to Dr. Hakewills dissertation touching the sacrifice of the Eucharist. Lond. 1641. qu. See more in *George Hakewill*, under the year 1649.

An help to English history: containing a succession of all the Kings of England, and the English Saxons, the Kings and Princes of Wales, &c. As also of all the Archbishops, Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, and Earls within the said dominions. In three tables. Lond. 1641, &c. in oct. Published under the name of Rob. Hall Gent. Several additions to this book, were made by Christop. Wilkinson, a Bookseller living against S. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, London; the first edition of which additions, with the book it self came out in 1670. in oct. with the name put to the book of Pet. Heylyn, who made use of Dr. Franc. Godwins *Commentarie of the Bishops of England*, in his succession of Archb. and Bishops, and of Ralph Brook and August. Vincent their respective Catalogues of the succession of Kings, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, &c. 'Tis said also that in the same year, 1641. our Author Heylyn wrote and published a book intit. *Persecutio Undecima*, &c. Lond. 1641. 48. quarto, 1681. fol. but finding no such thing in his Diary, which I have several times perused, I cannot be so bold to affirm that he was the Author.

History of Episcopacy; in two parts. Lond. 1642. qu. Published under the name of Theophilus Churchman. This makes the second part of *Ecclesia Vindicata*, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

Historical narration of Liturgies, &c. — written 1642. Afterwards printed in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata*. &c.

Relation of Lord Ralph Hoptons victory near to Bodmin in Cornwall, on the 19 of Jan. 1642. Oxon. 1643. in one sh. in qu.

Brief relation of the remarkable occurrences in the northern parts, viz. The landing of the Queens Majesty in the Bay of Burlington from Holland, and of the repulse given to the Rebels at the Town of Newark. Oxon. 1642. in 2 sh. in qu.

View of the proceedings in the West for a pacification.

Letter to a Gent. in Leycestershire about the Treatie at Uxbridge. shewing that all the overtures which have been made for peace and accommodation have proceeded from his Majestie only — Printed 1643 in 4 sh. in qu.

The Roundheads remembrancer: or, a true and particular relation of the great defeat given to the Rebels by his Maj. Subjects of Cornwall, under the command of Sir Ralph Hopton, in Tuesday 16. May 1643. — Printed 1643 in one sh. in qu. This Pamphlet is generally said to have been written by Heylyn.

Relation of the proceedings of S. Joh. Gell. — This is the same, if I mistake not, with a Pamph. intit. *Theeves Theeves: or a relation of Sir Jo. Gells proceedings in Derbyshire in gathering up the rents of the Lords and Gentlemen of that*

(†) See in Will. Sandersons book, entit. *Post-hast. A reply to Peters (Dr. Heylyn) appendix to his treatise entit. Respondet Petrus*, &c. Lond. 1658 qu p. 13.



that Country by pretended authority from the two Houses of Parliament. printed 1643. qu. This Sir John Gell, who was Son of Tho. Gell of Hopton in Derbyshire Gent. became a Commoner of Magd. Coll. in this University in 1610, left it without a degree, exercised himself in martial feats beyond the Seas, retired to his patrimony, was made a Baronet in Jan. 1641, and being then a Presbyterian, took up arms soon after for the Parliament, became a Colonel and one of their Champions. Afterwards hating the proceedings of the Independents when they had murder'd the King, he entered into a plot against the Parliament, (in which Coll. Euseb. Andrews being engaged, suffer'd death, an. 1650.) for which being imprison'd, was at length tried for his life before the High Court of Justice, but being found only guilty of misprision of treason for concealing it, he was condemn'd to loose his estate and to perpetual imprisonment; from the last of which he was released by order of Parliament 5. of Apr. 1653. He died in the Parish of S. Martin in the Fields in the City of Westminster in Nov. 1671, aged 79 years or thereabouts, and was, as I suppose, buried at Hopton, (Quere) having had this character given of him by the Presbyterians, while they were dominant, that he was a man beloved of his Country and feared by his enemies, valiant in his actions, and faithful in his ends to promote truth and peace. Of the same family was Rob. Gell D. D. of Pampisford in Cambridgeshire, and sometimes Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury; which Doctor died in the very beginning of the year (25. of March or thereabouts) 1665.

The black + Cross: shewing that the Londoners were the cause of this present rebellion, &c.

The Rebels Catechisme, composed in an easie and familiar way; to let them see the hainousness of their offence, &c. — Printed 1643. in 4. sh. in qu.

Discourse in answer to the common but groundless clamour of the Papists nick naming the religion of the Church of England by the name of a Parliament Religion — Written in 1644 at the request of George Ashwell of Wadham Coll. But when this book was printed, it had this title following put to it. *Parliaments power in Lawes for religion: or, an answer to that old and groundless calumny of the Papists, nick naming, &c.* Oxon. 1645. in 6. sh. in qu. In another edition printed at Lond. 1653. in 7. sh. in qu. it hath this title. *The way of reformation of the Church of England declared and justified, against the clamours of our Adversaries, reproaching the religion here by law established by the name of a Parliament religion, &c.* This was afterwards printed in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata*.

Brief relation of the death and sufferings of the most reverend and renowned Prelate the L. Archb. of Canterbury, with a copie of his speech and other passages on the Scaffold more perfect than hath been hitherto imprinted. Oxon. 1644. in 4. sh. in qu.

*Bibliotheca Regia*: or, the Royal Library, &c. Lond. 1649. 50. and 59. oct. Heylyn's name is not set to it, but 'tis generally known to be his collection from some of the works of K. Ch. 1. In this book is inserted the conference between K. Ch. 1. and the Marquess of Worcester, at Ragland; which by many is taken to be authentick, because published by Heylyn. See more among the Writers in the first vol. in Lewis Bayly, p. 486.

Stumbling block of disobedience, &c. in answer to, and examination of, the two last sections in Calvins institutions against Sovereign Monarchy — MS. written in 1644. printed at Lond. 1658. qu. with this title, *The Stumbling block of disobedience and rebellion, cunningly laid by Calvin in the Subjects way, discovered, censured and removed.*

The promised seed — Written in vers.

The undeceiving the People in the point of Tithes, &c. Lond. 1648. 51. Published under the name of Ph. Treleinie, which is an Anagram for Peter Heylyn. Reprinted at Lond. in qu. 1657. in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata*.

*Theologia Veterum*. The sum of Christian Theologie contained in the Creed according to the Greeks and Latines, &c. lib. 3. Lond. 1654. and 1673. fol.

Full relation of two journeys. The one into the main Land of France; The other into some of the adjacent Islands, in 5 Books. Lond. 1656. qu. These adjacent Islands are Guernsey and Jersey, &c.

Survey of the estate of the two Islands Guernsey and Jersey, with the isles depending, &c. in one book. Lond. 1656. qu. This is printed with the former, and both were published by their Author Pet. Heylyn, because a little be-

fore a false copy of them had crept abroad under the title of *France painted to the life*, as I shall farther tell you anon.

Observations on *The Historie of the raigne of K. Charles*, published by Hamon L'Estrange Esq. for illustration of the storie, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. Upon the coming out of which observations L'Estrange printed another edit. of the said Hist. — Lond. 1656. fol. and at the end added a book intit. *The Observator observed: or, animadversions upon the observations on the History of K. Charles, &c.* Whereupon our Author Heylyn came out with this book following entit.

*Extraneus Vapulans*: or, the Observator rescued from the violent but vaine assaults of Hamon L'Estrange Esq. and the back blows of Dr. Nich. Bernard an Irish Dean. Lond. 1656. oct. In our Authors Epist. to the reader before this book, dat. 7. June 1656, he tells us that in one week of the last term, he was plundered twice, first of his name, and secondly of his good name. Of his name by one Will. Leak a Bookseller, who publishing a discourse of his (Dr. Heylyn's) under the title of *France painted to the life*, by a false and imperfect copy, hath fathered it in Stationers Hall on one Rich. Bignall a Fellow to him utterly unknown. Secondly plundered of his good name by Ham. L'Estrange Esq. by loading him with abusive (a) language.

*Ecclesia Vindicata*: or, the Church of England justified (1) In the way and manner of her reformation, &c. part. 1. (2) In the defence thereof, in an historie of Episcopacie, part. 2. &c. Lond. 1657. qu. Dedicated to Mr. Edw. Davys Vicar of Shilton in Berks (near Burford in Oxfordshire) sometimes his Master in the free-Grammar School at Burford. It contains all those five pieces before-mentioned, which I have told you were reprinted in *Eccles. Vindicata*.

*Respondet Petrus*: or, the answer of Pet. Heylyn D.D. to so much of Dr. Bernards book entit. *The judgment of the late Primate of Ireland, &c. as he is made a party by the said Lord Primate in the point of the Sabbath, &c.* Lond. 1658. qu. 'Twas not burnt as the report (b) was, or answer'd.

An Appendix in answer to certain passages in Mr. Sanderfons history of the life and raigne of K. Ch. &c. — Printed with *Respondet Petrus*: whereupon Will. Sanderfons Esq. came out with a Pamphlet entit. *Post-baste: A reply to Peter's (Dr. Heylyn's) appendix to his treatise entit. Respondet Petrus.* Lond. 1658. in 3. sheets in qu. Full of abusive language, and little or nothing to the purpose.

Short view of the life and raigne of K. Charles (the second Monarch of Great Britaine) from his birth to his burial. Lond. 1658. in 6. sheets or more in oct. This life I take to be the same with that (for they have the same beginning) that was printed, with, and set before, *Reliquia sacrae Carolinae*. Printed at the Hague 1645 in a large oct.

*Examen Historicum*: or, a discovery and examination of the mistakes and defects in some modern histories, viz. (1) In the *Church Hist. of Britaine* by Tho. Fuller. To which is added, *An Apologie of Dr. Jo. Cosin Dean of Peterborough*, in answer to some passages in the *Church Hist. of Britaine*, in which he finds himself concern'd. (2) In the *Hist. of Marie Qu. of Scots and of her Son K. Jam. 6.* The *Hist. of K. Jam. 1. of Great Britaine and the Hist. of K. Ch. 1. from his Cradle to his grave*; by Will. Sanderfons Esq. — Lond. 1658 9. in a large oct.

Appendix in answer to some passages in a scurrilous Pamphlet called *A post-baste reply, &c. (or Postbaste: a reply, &c.)* by Will. Sanderfons Esq. — This Appendix is printed with *Exam. Historicum*. Soon after Th. Fuller came out with a thin fol. full of submission and acknowledgment, intit. *The appeal for injured innocence*, which was commonly bound with the remaining copies of his *Ch. Hist.* in quires; and a foolish and scurrilous Pamphlet entituled *Peter persued: or, Dr. Heylyn overtaken, arrested and arraigned upon his three appendixes.* (1) *Respondet (c) Petrus.* (2) *Answer to the (d) Post-baste reply.*

(a) See Dr. Pet. Heylyn's *Life* written by Job. Barnard D. D. — Lond. 1683. p. 224. 225. (b) See in the prel. to the reader before a book entit. *A justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen, &c.* written by Hen. Hickman, also in the said life written by Dr. Barnard, p. 237. (c) The Author here means the Appendix to *Resp. Petrus.* (d) This hath no Appendix, and therefore the Author (Sanderfons) is mistaken, being it self an Append. to *Examen Historicum*, or advertisements on three Histories.



(3) *Advertisements on three Histories*, viz. of *Mary Qu. of Scots*, *K. James* and *K. Charles*, Lond. 1658 9. in 8 sh. in qu. written by *Will. Sanderson* before mention'd, of whom I desire the Reader to know these things following. (1) That he was born in *Lincolnshire*. (2) That in his younger days he was Secretary to *George Villiers Duke of Buckingham* while he was Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, and therefore, I presume, graduated there, tho scarce understood Latine. (3) That he suffer'd for the cause of his Maj. *K. Ch. 1.* and after the restauration of his son in 1660, he was made Gent. in ordinary of his Majesties privy Chamber, and from him received the honour of Knighthood. (4) That dying in *Whitehall* on the 15 day of *July* 1676, aged 90 or more, was buried in the north isle or transept joyning to the *Choir* of *S. Peters Church* in the City of *Westminster*. Over his grave was soon after a monument of *Alabaster* erected on the north wall with the bust of the defunct (in the place of *Colonel (Sim.) Mathews* which had been set up in the wall by the Parliament, but plucked down after the return of *K. Ch. 2.*) at the charge of *Briget* his widow, daughter of *Sir Edw. Tyrell Knight*. His Histories before mention'd, are not much valued, because they are mostly taken from printed Authors and lying Pamphlets.

The parable of the Tares expounded and applied in ten sermons, with three other sermons by the same Author. Lond. 1659 and 61. qu.

*Certamen Epistolare*; or, the letter combat managed by *Pet. Heylyn* and *Mr. Rich. Baxter* of *Kedermister*, &c. Lond. 1659. oct.

Intercourse of Letters betw. *Dr. Heylyn* and *Dr. Nich. Bernard* of *Greys Inn*, touching the intended burning of the book called *Respondet Petrus*.—Printed with *Cert. Epist.*

Letter combat part 2. containing the intercourse of Letters between *Pet. Heylyn* and *Mr. Hen. Hickman* of *Magd. Coll.* relating to the historical part of a book intit. *A justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen*, &c.

Letter Combat part 3. containing a decertation about formes of Government, the power of *Spartan Ephori*, and the *Jewish Sanhedrim*, managed letter-wise betw. *P. Heylyn* and *J. H. (Jam. Harrington)* of *Westminst. Esq.*

Appendix to the former Papers, containing an Exchange of Letters between *Mr. Tho. Fuller* of *Waltham* and *Dr. Pet. Heylyn* of *Abendon*.

Examination of some passages in *Mr. Fullers* late *Appeal for injured innocence*.—These *Letter Combates*, *Append.* and *Examination* are printed with *Certamen Epistolare*, which is the general title to them.

*Historia Quinqu-Articularis*; or, a declaration of the judgment of the Western Churches, and more particularly of the Church of England, in the five controverted points, reproached in these last times by the name of *Arminianism*, &c. part 3. Lond. 1660. qu.

Postscript to the Reader concerning some particulars in a scurrilous Pamphlet intit. *A review of Certamen Epistolare*. In the same year (1660) was published a book intit. — *Fratres in malo*: or, the matchless couple represented in the writings of *Mr. Edw. Bagshaw* and *Mr. Hen. Hickman*, in vindication of *Dr. Heylyn* and *Mr. Tho. Pierce*. Lond. 1660. qu. said in the title to be written by *M. O. Bach* of Arts, but all then supposed that *Dr. Heylyn* or *Mr. Peirce*, or both, had a hand in it.

Sermon preached in the Collegiate Church of *S. Peter* in *Westm.* on Wednesday 29 May 1661, on *Plal. 31. 21.* Lond. 1661. qu.

History of the Reformation of the Church of England, from the first preparations to it made by *K. Hen. 8.* untill the legal settling and establishing of it under *Qu. Elizabeth*. &c. Lond. 1661. 1670 and 74. fol. A character of this book and its design, is given by *Dr. Gilb. Burnet* in his Pref. to the first vol. of *The Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England*. Lond. 1679 and 81. fol. answer'd at large by *Mr. George Vernon* in his *Life of Pet. Heylyn D. D.* Lond. 1682. oct. p. 189. &c. As for our Authors *Hist. of the Reformation*, &c. it was answer'd in a book intit. — *Plus ultra*: or, *Englands reformation needing to be reformed*. Being an examination of *Dr. Heylyn's History of the reformation of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1661. in 7 sh. in qu. said in the title page to be written by *H. N. O. J. Oxon.* which, whether meant by *Henry Hickman*, I know not as yet.

*Cyprianus Anglicus*: or, the History of the life and death of *Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury*, &c. Lond. 1668. and 71. fol.

*Aërius redivivum*: or, the Hist. of the Presbyterians, &c. *Oxon.* 1670. Lond. 1672. fol.

Historical and miscellaneous Tracts. Lond. 1681. fol. Several of these are mention'd before, as (1) *Eccl. Vindicata*. (2) *Hist. of the Sabbath*, in 2 parts. (3) *Hist. Quinqu-articularis*. (4) *Stumbling block*, &c. (5) *Tract. de jure paritatis*, &c. with *Dr. Heylyn's* life before them, written by *George Vernon* Rector of *Bourton on the Water* in *Glocestershire*, sometimes one of the Chaplains of *Allst. Coll.* Which life being alter'd and mangled before it went to the Press by the *B. of Linc. (T. Barlow)* and the Bookseller that printed it; *Hen. Heylyn* son of *Dr. Heylyn*, made a protestation against it: and *Dr. Job. Barnard* who married *Dr. Heylyn's* daughter, wrote his life to rectifie that of *Vernon* which was alter'd, and *Vernon* wrote another, published in oct. Our Author *Heylyn* also composed *A discourse of the African Schisme*, and in 1637 did upon *Dr. Laud's* desire draw up *The judgment of Writers on those texts of Scripture on which the Jesuits found the Popedom and the Authority of the Rom. Church*. Both which things, the said *Dr. Laud* intended, as materials, towards his large Answer to *Fisher the Jesuit*, which came out the year following. He also (I mean *Heylyn*) did translate from Lat. into Engl. *Dr. Prideaux's* his *Lecture upon the Sabbath*, as I have before told you, and put the *Scotch Liturgy* into Latine an. 1639, partly that all the world might more clearly see upon what grounds the tumults in *Scotland*, that then before brake out, had been raised. At length after our Author *Heylyn* had spent his time partly in prosperity and partly in adversity, paid his last debt to nature on *Ascension day* (May 8.) in sixteen hundred sixty and two. Whereupon his body being buried before the Sub-deans stall within the choir of *S. Peters Church* within the City of *Westminster*, had a monument soon after set up for him 1660: on the north wall of the Alley joyning on the north side of the said choir; a copy of the inscription on which, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 205.

**JOHN LEY** was born in the antient Borough of *Warwick*, on the 4 of *Feb.* an. 1583, but descended from the *Lays* of *Cheshire*, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school in the said Borough, became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1601, where continuing for some time after he was Master of Arts, was presented by the Dean and Canons to the Vicaridge of *Great Budworth* in *Cheshire*, and there continued several years a constant Preacher. Afterwards he was made Prebendary of the Cath. Ch. at *Chester*, Sub-dean thereof (1605.) a weekly Lecturer on Friday in *S. Peters Church* in the said City, and Clerk of the Convocation of the Clergy once or twice. But he having always been puritanically inclined, he sided with the Presbyterians upon the defection of the Members of the Long Parliament, an. 1641, took the Covenant, was made one of the Assembly of Divines, Examiner in Latine to the said Assembly, Rector of *Ashfield* in *Cheshire*, and for a time Rector of *Astbury* or *Estbury* in the said County, Chairman of the Committee for the examination of Ministers, and of the Committee for Printing, one of the Ordainers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, &c. President of *Sion Coll.* about 1645, and afterwards when *Dr. Ed. Hyde* was ejected from his rich Parsonage of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, he was appointed to succeed him by the Committee; which, if I mistake not, he kept with other Benefices for a time. In 1653 he was appointed one of the Tryers for the approbation of publick Ministers, and in the year following an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Berks.* for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. Soon after, upon pretence that he could enjoy but little peace or hope of settlement for after times at *Brightwell*, (for the truth is he was much hated while he lived there) he obtained the rich Rectory of *Solybull* in *Warwickshire* from the Patron thereof *Sir Sim. Archer* of *Umberlade* near *Tamworth Knight*, before the year 1656, where he continued for some time. At length breaking a vein within him, by overstraining himself in speaking, became very weak thereupon. So that being not able to go on in the Ministry, he resigned *Solybull* upon some consideration given, and went to *Sutton Colfield* in the said County, where, after he had lived privately for a short time, gave up the ghost in a fair age. He was esteemed in his time a man of note, especi-



especially by those of the Presbyterian persuasion, well vers'd in various Authors, and a ready Preacher. His works are these.

An Apology in defence of the Geneva Notes on the Bible, which were in S. Maries Ch. in Oxon publickly and severely reflected on by Dr. Joh. Howson.—When printed I know not. 'Twas written about 1612, and submitted to the judgment of Bish. Usher, who did well approve of it.

Pattern of piety: or, the religious life and death of Mrs. Jane Ratcliff widow, and Citizen of Chester. Lond. 1640. oct.

Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. on Ruth 3. 11.* Lond. 1640. oct. (2) *A monitor of mortality*, in two funeral sermons occasion'd by the death of Joh. Archer, son and heir of Sir Sim. Archer of Warwicksh. Knight, and of Mrs. Harper of Chester, and her daughter Phebe of 12 years old. The first on Jam. 4. 14. and the other on Gen. 44. 3. Lond. 1643. qu. (3) *Fury of war, and folly of sin*, Fast serm. before the H. of Com. on Jer. 4. 21. 22. Lond. 1643. qu. &c.

Sunday a sabbath: or, a preparative discourse for discussion of sabbatarie doubts. Lond. 1641. qu. Assisted in this work by the MSS. and advice of Archb. Usher.

The Christian Sabbath maintained: in answer to a book of Dr. Pocklington stiled *Sunday no Sabbath*.

Defensive doubts, hopes, and reasons for refusal of the Oath, imposed by the sixth Canon of the Synod. Lond. 1641. qu.

Letter against the erection of an Altar, written 29 June 1635 to John, Bishop of Chester.

Case of conscience concerning the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.—These two last things, were printed, and go, with *Defensive doubts*.

Comparison of the parliamentary protestation with the late canonical Oath, and the difference between them; as also the opposition between the doctrine of the Ch. of England and that of Rome, &c. Lond. 1641. quar.

Further discussion of the case of conscience touching receiving of the Sacrament.—Printed with the *Comparison*.

Examination of John Saltmarsh's new Query, and determination upon it, published to retard the establishment of the Presbyterian Government, &c. Lond. 1646. qu.

Censure of what Mr. Saltmarsh hath produced to the same purpose, in his other, and latter books, which he calleth *The opening of Mr. Prym's Vindication*.

Apologetical narrative of the late petition of the Common Council and Ministers of London to the honorable houses of Parliament, with a justification of them from the contumacy of the weekly Pamphleteers.—These two last things are printed with the *Examinat. of J. Saltm. new Query*, &c.

Light for smoak: or a clear and distinct reply to a dark and confused answer in a book made and intit. *The smoake of the Temple*, by Joh. Saltmarsh late Preacher at Breafted in Kent, now revolted from his pastoral calling and charge. Lond. 1646. qu. To this book is joyned — *Novello malthix: or, a scourge for a scurrilous News-monger. In answer to the ignorant and malevolent aspersions cast upon that rev. and learned Divine Mr. Job. Ley, by the Writer of a Pamphlet called (by the figure Antiphrasis) The perfect Passages*—Said there to be written by C. D. Master of Arts.

An after reckoning with Mr. Saltmarsh: or, an appeal to the impartial and conscientious Reader, &c. against his last paper called *An end of our controversy; or an answer or letter, to Mr. Ley's last large book*. Lond. 1646. quar. This book, as Mr. Ley's special (a) friend hath told me, was written by the said Ley, yet the Reader is to know that in the title it is said that L. M. Student in Divinity wrot it. The said book called *An end of our controversy*, &c. was written in answer to *Light for Smoake*. This Saltmarsh, by the way it must be known, was descended from an antient family of his name living sometimes at Saltmarsh in Yorkshire, but whether born in that County, or at Strubby in Lincolnshire, where was a branch of his name living for three generations before his time, I know not, educated in Magd. Coll. in Cambridge, graduated there, and afterwards beneficed, being esteemed then a

person of a (b) fine and active fancy, no contemptible Poet and a good Preacher. But upon the turn of the times in 1641, he, as a mutable man, became, of a zealous observer; a violent opposer, of Bishops and Ceremonies. At that time he was a Preacher at Northampton, and at other places, where he was much followed by, and found esteem from, such who entitled themselves *The godly*. Afterwards he was Chaplain in the Parliament Army under Sir Tho. Fairfax, where he always preached the bonds of love and peace, praying that that might be the cord to unite Christians in unity. He medled not in the pulpit with Presbytery and Independency, but solely laboured to draw the soul from sin to Christ. Thus he lived among Soldiers in time of health; and how his departure was from the Army a little before his death, you shall hear more anon, and in the mean time I shall tell you of several things that he hath written, besides what are before mentioned (which shew him to be an Antinomian) as

(1) *The Assemblies petition defended against his Exception*. (2) *Holy discoveries and flames*—Printed in tw. 1640.

(3) *Free Grace; or, the flowings of Christs blood freely to sinners; being an experiment of Jesh. Ch. upon one who hath been in the bondage of a troubled spirit, at times for twelve years till now*, &c. Lond. 1645. in tw. (4) *New Quere*, &c. Lond. 1645. qu. 'Tis about Church-Government, and 'tis mention'd before. (5) *Shadows flying away*.

Lond. 1646. qu. Animadverted upon by Tho. Gataker in his *Shadows with substance*, &c. Ibid. 1646. qu. (6)

*Dawnings of light, wherein the true interest of Reformation is opened in general, and in particular for the establishing of weaker judgments*. Lond. 1646. in tw. (7) *Maxims of Reformation*. Printed with the former. (8) *Reasons for unity, peace and love*: in answer to Mr. Tho. Edwards his

*Gangrana*—Lond. 1646. qu. (9) *Groanes for liberty*, &c. presented from the Presbyterian Brethren, reputed the most learned among them, in some Treatises called *Smeilymnus*, to the honorable Court of Parliament an. 1641 by reason of the Prelates Tyranny. Lond. 1646. qu. (10) *Beame of light discovering the way to peace*. (11) *Some Queries for the better understanding of Mr. Edwards last book called Gangrana*. Lond. 1646. qu. (12) *Parallel between Prelacy and Presbytery*. Ibid. 1646. qu. (13) *The divine right of Presbytery, asserted by the present Assembly, and petitioned for accordingly to the H. of Com. in Parliament, with reasons discussing this pretended divine right*. Lond. 1646. in 3 sh. in qu. (14) *Sparcles of Glory: or, Some beams of the morning star, wherein are many discoveries as to peace and truth*. Lond. 1647. in tw. (15) *Wonderful Predictions, declared in a message, as from the Lord, to his Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax, and the Council of his Army*. Lond. 1648. in one sh. in qu. with other things which I have not yet seen, as (1) *Several sermons*. (2) *Practice of Policy*, printed in tw. (3) *Flagellum Flagelli*, &c. against Dr. Jo. Bastrwick, and lastly *Animadversions on Mr. Tho. Fullers sermon*, wherein he taxeth him of Popery. At length on the 4 of Decemb. 1647, he being then at his house near to Ilford in Essex, told his wife that he had been in a trance, had seen a vision, and received a command from God, to go presently to the Army, to make known to them what the Lord had revealed to him, which would be the last work that he had to do for them, and taking leave of his wife, he hasted to London that night, and declared to Sir Hen. Mildmay a Parliament-man, that he was sent by the Lord with a message to the Army, to make known some things unto them which God had revealed unto him. The next day being Sunday, he with much ado got a horse, and about 3 of the clock in the afternoon rode towards Windsor the Head-quarter of the Army, and about 11 of the clock at night came to a certain Town about 7 miles distant from Windsor, where he laid that night, and spoke of many wonderful things that the Lord had revealed to him. But the man and woman of the house gave no credit at first to what he said, tho, before he left them, they did, and began to be taken with his preaching discourses. Before break of day the next morning, being Munday Dec. 6. he went towards Windsor, and being there about 9 of the clock, he repaired to the General Council, where some of the Officers were met in expectation of the General and the rest, to sit in Council; before whom he spoke these words, with his eyes almost fix'd in his head, or rather as if he had come out of a trance with fear and trem-

(a) Rich. Moore a Nonconformist Minister living at Wetherock hill in Worcestershire.

(b) Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, in Yorksb.



bling to express what he had received, 'I am come hither to reveal to you what I have received from God. That tho the Lord hath done much for you, and by you, yet he hath of late left you, and is not in your Councils, because you have forsaken him. God will not prosper your Consultations, but destroy you by divisions among your selves. I have formerly come to you like a lamb, but God hath now raised in me the spirit of a lyon, because you have sought to destroy the people of God. The controversie that is now before you, calls for the tenderest judgment, because it concerns the faithful ones, those imprison'd of your own members, having always stood by you through the greatest difficulties. — I advise all the faithful to depart from you, lest they be destroyed with you, &c. Afterwards he went to Sir Tho. Fairfax the General, but did not move his hat to him, saying, 'I have had a command from God not to honour you at all. — I have honoured you so much, that I have offended God in doting upon your person. — God hath revealed unto me, that he is highly displeased with your committing of Saints to prison, that he will not prosper you, nor can I honour you, &c. After he had parted with the General he went to Cromwell the Lieut. General, whom he met in the Hall in Windfore Castle, and being by him asked how he did, Saltmarsh stirred not his hat, but told him, *The Lord was angry with him, for causing those godly men to be imprison'd, sleighted, and abused, for those engagements which he had formerly owned, and the persons such as he knew faithful in the cause of God: That the Armies falling off from their former principles, it would be their ruin and destruction, and would raise such factions among themselves, as would undo them, &c.* Cromwell told him thereupon that some things were not so well as he could wish, and wondred such passages should fall from him. Saltmarsh then proceeded and declared to him as he had done to the general Council of the Army. At length Cromwell took a paper out of his pocket, which, he told Saltmarsh he had received from him, and there read it, some of which was not much different from what he had said. An Officer then present spake of something that had lately fallen from another Member of the Army relating to that purpose. Whereupon Saltmarsh replied, *Look you here now, out of the mouths of two or three witnesses the truth of God is confirmed.* Whereupon Cromwell said *I am glad that there is some tenderness of heart in you;* and then, after some other discourse, they parted. Afterwards Mr. Saltmarsh discoursed with other Officers, and with Hugh Peters, about the same matter; and the next day being Tuesday Dec. 7. he went to Cromwell again and told him he had one thing yet to deliver to him, which God required of him, and that was, that *he would immediately take effectual course for the enlargement of the Members of the Army that were committed for not complying with the General Council, and that he do not prosecute against those that have been faithful, &c.* Afterwards he took his leave of the Officers, telling them that *he had then done his errand, and must leave them, never to see the Army more.* That night he went to London, and the next day he told divers of his friends there what he had done at Windfore, and then taking his leave, said his work was done, his message delivered, and desired them to be careful of his wife. On Thursday Dec. 9. he went from London very cheerful and well, and arrived that night at his house near Ilford, not sick at all, and told his wife what he had done. On Friday Dec. 10. he told his wife that he had now finished his course, and must go to his father; and in the afternoon he complained that his head did ache, desiring to lay down upon his bed, where his wife took all possible care of him: But whatsoever he received for sustenance, he could not retain it, yet he rested well all that night. On Saturday Decemb. 11. an. 1647, he was taken speechless in the morning, and in the afternoon about 4 or 5 of the clock, he died in great peace and quiet, leaving then the character behind him by some, of a *bigotted enthusiastic person.* Afterwards came out a book intit. *Saltmarsh return'd from the dead in amicus Philalethe: or, the resurrection of James the Apostle, &c. being an exposition on the fifth chap. of S. James.* Lond. 1655. qu. published by S. G. Thus far, with as much brevity as I could, concerning this Jo. Saltmarsh who was full of poetical raptures and highly conceited of himself and parts. See more in *Will. Prynn.* Now let's go on with *Job. Ley* and tell you what other books he hath published.

Elaborate annotations on the Pentateuch, &c. The first and second edit. enlarged, the text explained, &c. Lond. 1651. fol.

Learned defence for the legality of Tithes, for, and towards, the maintenance of, Gospel Ministers. Oxon. 1653. qu.

General reasons grounded on Equity, Piety, Charity, and Justice against the payment of a fifth part to sequestred Ministers, Wives and Children. Lond. 1654. 55. quart.

An acquittance or discharge from Dr. E. H. (*Edw. Hyde*) his demand of a fifth part of the Rectory of Br. (*Brighwell*) in Berks. pleaded as in a Court of Equity and Conscience. Lond. 1654. qu.

Letter to Dr. Edw. Hyde, in answer to one of his, occasion'd by the late insurrection at Salisbury. — Printed in 2 sh. in qu. 'Twas dated at *Brighwell* 6 Apr. 1655.

Debate concerning the English Liturgy, &c. between Edw. Hyde D. D. and Joh. Ley. Lond. 1656. qu. The Debate is carried on in Epistles between them.

Discourse of disputations, chiefly concerning matters of Religion. Lond. 1658. qu.

Animadversions on two printed books of Joh. Onely a Lay-Precacher. — Printed with the *Discourse*.

Equitable and necessary considerations for the association of Arms throughout England and Wales.

Petition to the Lord Protector by divers, for the establishment of themselves, and other their brethren, for their own lives, in the places to which they are admitted, to officiate as Ministers of the Gospel, without institution and induction by the Bishops.

Comparison of the oath of the sixth Canon of the last Synod of Bishops, and the protestation set forth by the Parliament, in answer to a letter of Pedacl Harlow Gent. — Printed in qu. This *Harlow* hath one or more things that are extant, and was a professed Creature of *Henry Earl of Manchester*.

Attestation of the Ministers of Cheshire, to the testimony of the Ministers of the Province of London, against errors, heresies and blasphemies. — Pr. in qu.

Exceptions many and just; being an answer to two injurious Petitions against Tythes. — These are all the things that I hitherto know, that have been written by our Author *Ley*, and therefore I have no more to say of him but this, that after he had lived to see many mutations in Church and State, and had enjoyed many places of profit, and benefices belonging to other men of the Royal Party, purposely to gain wealth, did willingly give up the ghost at *Sutton Colfield* before mention'd, on the sixteenth day of May in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Church there, leaving then the character behind him by some, that *he was one of the pillars of Presbytery;* and by others, *a person learned and well read in the Fathers and Councils.* One Mr. *Ley* a learned Divine, wrote a book about 1624. intit. *The Christian Nomenclator, &c.* against the Papists, mention'd in *Job. Gee's* book intit. *The foot out of the snare, &c.* Lond. 1624. qu. p. 17. in marg. whether the same with our Author *Job. Ley* I know not.

HENRY JACKSON Son of *Hon. Jacks. Mercer*, 199: was born in *S. Maries* parish within the City of *Oxon*, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* on the first of Dec. 1602, aged 17 years or thereabouts, having for two years before been Clerk of the said house, admitted probat. Fellow thereof 5 of Sept. 1612, to the reading of the Sentences five years after, and at length upon the death of *Dr. Seb. Benefield*, sometimes his Tutor, he became Rector of *Messey-Hampton* near to *Fairford* in *Glocestershire*, which was all the preferment he ever look'd after; for being a studious and cynical person he never expected or desired more. He was a great admirer of *Rich. Hooker* and *Job. Rainolds*, whose memories being most dear to him, he did, for the sake of the first, industriously collect and publish some of his small Treatises, and of the latter, several of his Epistles and Orations. He also did diligently recognize, and added marginal notes, with a copious Index to, the twelve books of *Jo. Lud. Vives*, (sometimes Rhetorick Reader of *C. C. Coll.*) seven of the former of which, are *De corruptis Artibus*, the other five, *De tradendis disciplinis*. He had also made a Collection of several of the Works of *Pet. Abalard* from ancient MSS. of that Author, had revised, compared and collected them: All which he did intend at his own charge to publish,



publish, but the grand Rebellion breaking forth in 1642, the Soldiers belonging to the Parliament rifled his house, scatter'd the said Collection, and made it so imperfect, that it could never be recovered. He hath written,

*Vita Ciceronis, ex variis autoribus collecta.*

*Commentarii in Ciceronis Quæst. lib. quintum.* Both which, dedicated by the Author to Dr. Seb. Benefield, are remaining under the Authors hand in my custody; but whether they were ever printed I cannot tell. He also translated from English into Latine, *Commentarii super 1 cap. Amos* Openheim 1615. oct. written by the said Dr. Benefield, as I have elsewhere told you. Also *Joh. Fryth's* book of *Baptisme*, which he intituled *De Baptismo & cognitione sui*; next *Joh. Hoopers Lectures on the Creed*, and lastly *Hugh Latymers Oration to the Convocation concerning the state of the Kingdom to be reformed by the Gospel*: Which last Translation had before been done by *Sim. Gryneus*. But whether these three last (which are in MS. in my hands) are published, I cannot tell: nor do I know any thing of the Translator besides, only, that he dying on the fourth day of June in sixteen hundred sixty and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Mess. Hamp.* near to the grave of Dr. Benefield before mention'd. I find another *Hen. Jackson* to be Author of *The description of the little world or body of man*, printed 1660 in oct. but of what University he was, if of any, I know not.

200. THOMAS MERRIOT was born at Steeple Langford in *Wilsf.* educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll. an.* 1610, aged 21 years or more, took one degree in the Civil Law, and for a time taught in the Grammar-school joyning to the Cloister there. Afterwards being presented to the Vicarage of *Swaclyve* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* by the Warden and Society of the said Coll. he preached there and taught Grammar to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Vulgaria: sive miscellanea prosaica hinc inde decerpta; ad discipulos non vulgares à ludis literariis, emittendos, quam maximè conducentia; modo seclerter edoceantur &c. in novem classes distributa.* Oxon. 1652. oct.

1662. *Adagia selectissima, &c.* lb. eod. an. oct. He died at *Swaclyve*, on the 19 day of July in sixteen hundred sixty and two, after he had been Vicar of that place 38 years, and was two days after buried in the Church there.

201. EDWARD STANLEY was born of gentile Parents in the Parish of *S. Peter* within the City of *Chichester*, educated in *Wykeham's* School, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* 1608, aged 20 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, left the said Coll. in 1623, and was about that time made Master of the said School, and afterwards Prebendary of *Winchester*, and Doct. of Div. He hath published,

Several Sermons; three of which were preached in the Cathedral Church at *Winchester*. The first, on Sunday Aug. 19. an. 1660, at the first return of the Dean and Chapter to that Church, on *Psalm. 14. 7.* The second, on Jan. 30. an. 1661, being the Anniversary of *K. Ch. 1.* of glorious memory, on *Jer. 4. 20.* And the third at the general Assize held at *Winton* 25 Feb. 1661. on *Isay. 1. 26.* Lond. 1662. in oct. In which year the Author died and was buried at *Winchester*, leaving then behind him the character of a learned, godly and orthodox Minister of Gods word.

202. HENRY JEANES Son of *Christop. Jeanes* of *Kingston* in *Somersetshire*, was born at *Allesay* in that County, as I have been informed by one of his rural disciples, became a Commoner of *New Inn* in *Midsummer* term, in the year 1626 aged 15 years, where pecking and hewing continually at Logick and Physicks, became a most noted and ready Disputant. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he removed to *Hart Hall*, took holy Orders, and soon after was cried up for a learned Preacher in the University. In the beginning of Aug. 1635, he was presented by Sir *Joh. Windham* to the Rectory of *Beer-Crocomb* and *Capland* in *Somersetshire*; and soon after became Vicar of *Kingston* in the same County. At length, upon the change of the times in 1641, he closed with the Presbyterians, notwithstanding he had before (while he continued in the University) been a scoffer of them, and when Dr. *Wals. Raleigh* was thrown out of *Chedsey*

near *Bridgwater*, he became Rector of the Church there: where, during the times of Usurpation, he took into his family divers Youths designed for the University, and read to them (contrary to his Oath) Logick and Philosophy, and had often times set Disputations among them, while he himself moderated. He was a most excellent Philosopher, a noted Metaphysician, and well grounded in polemical Divinity. He was also a scholastical man, a contemner of the World, generous, free-hearted, jolly, witty, and facetious, and in many things represented the humour of Dr. *Rob. Wild* the Poet. All which qualities do very rarely or seldom meet in men of the Presbyterian persuasion, who generally are morose, clownish and of fullen and reserved natures. The books that he hath written and published are many, the titles of most, if not all, follow.

Treatise concerning a Christians careful abstinence from all appearance of evil, &c. Oxon 1640. 1660. oct. and qu.

Want of Church government no warrant for a total omission of the Lords Supper, &c. Lond. 1650. qu. Ox. 1653. oct.

Vindication of Dr. Will. Twisse from the Exceptions of Mr. Joh. Goodwin in his *Redemption redeemed.* Oxon. 1653. fol.

The Examiner examined: or, a Reply to Mr. Fulwoods Examination of want of Church-Government no warrant for omission of the Lords Supper. Lond. 1653. This Mr. Fulwood is the same with *Franc. Fulwood* sometimes of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Minister of *West Alvington* in *Devonshire*, Archdeacon of *Torness*, D. of D. and Canon of *Exeter*, an eminent Writer of his time.

A mixture of scholastical Divinity with practical, in several Tractates. Oxon. 1656. qu. The titles of those Tracts are (1) Concerning the sinful fear of man. (2) Of Christs incarnation. (3) Of the resurrection of Christ. (4) Concerning the fulness of Christ, and (5) Of the excellency of Praise and Thanksgiving; being all the effect of certain Sermons.

Dr. Hammonds *inimicities*; or, a greater ardency of Christs love of God at one time than another, proved to be utterly irreconcilable with his fulness of habitual grace, and perpetual happiness and impeccability of the Soul. Oxon. 1657. qu. Replied upon by a third person in a book intit. *The Refuter refuted.* See in *Will. Creed* under the year 1663.

Treatise concerning the indifferency of humane actions. Oxon. 1659. qu.

Brief and scholastical discourse touching the nature of Thanksgiving, on *Ephes. 5. 20.* Oxon 1660. qu. Mostly the same mention'd in the fifth head of *A mixture of scholastical Divinity, &c.*

Of original righteousness, and its contrary concupiscence. Oxon. 1660. qu. Written against Dr. *Jer. Taylor.*

Sermon (enlarged into a Treatise) concerning the last and general judgment, &c. on *Rom. 2. 16.* Oxon. 1660. qu.

Certain Letters between him and Dr. *Jer. Taylor* concerning a passage of his (*Hen. Jeanes*) in his farther explication of original sin. Oxon 1660. qu.

Uniformity in humane doctrinal Ceremonies, grounded on 1 *Cor. 14. 40.* Or, a reply to Dr. Hammonds Vindication of his grounds of Uniformity. Oxon. 1660. qu.

Dr. Creeds voluminous defence of Dr. Hammonds *inimicities* briefly examined, and the weakness thereof fully discovered. Lond. 1661. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The work of heaven upon earth, &c.* Sermon at *Taunton* in *Somersetsh.* 11 May 1648 being a day set apart for the annual commemoration of the deliverance of that Town, by the relief which they received on the 11 of May 1645, on *Psalm. 92. ver. 1.* Lond. 1649. qu. and others (besides what are before mention'd,) as also an Answer to *John Milton's* book intit. *Iconoclastes, &c.* printed 1651. qu. and said to be written by one *Jeanes*, which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in the City of *Wells* some few days before the fatal day of *S. Barthelmew*, in the month of August, in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there. At which time one of his persuasion intended to preach a Sermon of Mortality, but Dr. *Piers* the then Bishop of that place, who had no affection for *Jeanes*, because he knew him to have been an Heretick and often had call'd him so, examined the



the Sermon least any thing therein might be spoken in commendation of him and his opinions.

203. JOHN BIDDLE or *Biddellus*, as he is by some Authors written, Son of *Edw. Bid.* a Taylor, was born at *Wotton Under Edge* in *Glocestershire*, baptized on the 14. of *January* 1615, and afterwards being a youth of great hopes, was, by the benevolence and exhibition of *George Lord Berkley*, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school there, by *John Rugg* and *John Turner* successive Masters thereof. Under the last, he made so great proficiency in his studies that he englished *Virgils Bucolics* and the *Two first Satyrs of Juvenal*. Both which were printed at *Lond.* in 1634 in oct. and dedicated to *John Smith* of *Nibley* in the said County Esq. *Mecenas* of the *Wottonian Muses*. In the beginning of that year, (having a little before composed, and recited before a full auditory, an elaborate oration in Latine, for the gracing the funeral of an honorable School fellow) he was entered a Student of *Magd. Hall*, and for a time, if I mistake not, was put under the tuition of *John Oxenbridge*, a Person then noted to be of no good principles. Before he had taken the degree of Master of Arts, (being about that time a Tutor in the said Hall) he was invited to take upon him the care of teaching the School wherein he had been educated, by the Overseers thereof, but refused it; and after he had compleated the said degree, which was in 1641, he became Master of *Crypt School* within the City of *Glocester*, where for a time he was much esteemed for his diligence in his profession, severity of manners, and sanctity of life. At length the Nation being brought into confusion by the restless Presbyterians, the said City garrison'd for the use of the Parliament, and every one vented his, or their, opinions, as they pleased, he began to be free of his discourses of what he had studied there at leisure hours concerning the Trinity, from the holy Scriptures, having not then, as he pretended, convers'd with Socinian Books. But the Presbyterian Party, then prevalent there, having notice of these matters, and knowing full well what mischief he might do among his disciples, the Magistrate summoned him to appear before him; and after several interrogatories, a form of confession under three heads, was propos'd to him to make, which he accordingly did 2. May 1644, but not altogether in the words propos'd. Which matter giving then no satisfaction, he made another confession in the same month more evident than the former, to avoid the danger of imprisonment which was to follow, if he should deny it. Afterwards being more satisfied in his mind by reading various Authors, he drew up several arguments against the generally received deity of the Holy Ghost, which he intended shortly after to print; but being betrayed by one, whom he took to be his sure friend, who had, as it seems, a copy of them, he acquainted the Magistrate and Parliament Committee then in the said City, of the matter. Whereupon, after they had perused them, they committed the Author, then labouring under a fever, to the common Goal there, on the 2. of *Decemb.* 1645 to remain in that place till the Parliament should take cognizance of the matter. But a certain Person of note dwelling in *Glocester*, who had a respect for *Biddle* (for the truth is except his opinions, there was little or nothing blame worthy in him) he procured his liberty, by giving sureties for his appearance when it should please the Parliament to send for him. About the month of *June* in 1646 the learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland* travelled through that City in his way to *London*, and having before heard of, spake to, and used, him with all fairness and pity, as well as with strength of arguments to convince him of his dangerous error, telling him that either he was in a damnable error, or else that the whole Church of Christ, who had in all ages worshipped the Holy Ghost had been guilty of Idolatry: But *Biddle* who had little to say, was no whit moved either by the learning, gravity, piety, or zeal of that good Archbishop, but continued, as 'tis said, obstinate. After he had remained about six months at liberty in *Glocester*, he was cited to *Westminster* to make his defence; but being put off by the Parliament to a Committee to be examined, his crime was by them laid closely to his charge. The crime he denied not, and desired withal that some Theologist, whom they should appoint, might dispute with him concerning that criminal matter in hand. But it being delayed from day to day, *Biddle* desired a certain Knight (*Sir Hen. Vane*) of that

Committee that his cause might be heard, or he set at liberty. The Knight propos'd it and shew'd himself a friend to *Biddle*, who thereupon was confin'd more close than before. Whereupon came out his book for the satisfaction of all People with this title:

Twelve questions or arguments drawn out of Scripture, wherein the commonly received opinion touching the Deity of the Holy Spirit is clearly and fully refuted — Printed 1647. in qu. Before which is printed a letter tending to the said purpose, written to the said *Sir Henry Vane*, a member of the H. of Commons: And at the end is *An exposition of five principal passages of the Scripture alledged by the Adversaries to prove the Deity of the Holy Ghost*. These, I say, being published, and making a great noise in the World, the Author was summoned to appear at the Bar of the H. of Com. & being asked whether he owned that book or *Twelve questions*, &c. and the opinions therein, he answered yea, and that they were his: Whereupon being remitted to his Prison, they ordered on the 6. of *Sept.* 1647 that the said Book, blasphemous against the Deity of Christ, be called in and burnt by the hand of the common Hangman, and that the Author be examined by the Committee of plunder'd Ministers: Both which were done, viz. the book burnt on the 8. of the same month, and he examined. While these things were in doing, the book vended so fast, that the same year it was printed again in oct. and afterwards answer'd by *Matthew Poole* M. A. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge* in his *Plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost*, &c. Soon after, or at the same time, was published of *Biddles* writing,

A confession of faith touching the Holy Trinity according to Scripture. *Lond.* 1648. oct. It consists of 7 articles, each of which is confirmed all along by subjoyned proofs and reasonings on them; which for the most part tend to disprove the Deity of our Saviour. Before the said confession is put a Preface against the Holy Trinity; and about the same time came out of our Authors composition,

The testimonies of *Irenæus*, *Justin Martyr*, *Tertullian*, *Novatianus*, *Theophilus*, *Origen*, (who lived in the two first centuries after Christ was born, or thereabouts) as also of *Arnobius*, *Lactantius*, &c. concerning that one God and the Persons of the Trinity, together with observations on the same. — Printed in oct. Upon the coming out of which things the *Assembly of Divines*, sitting at *Westminster*, made their endeavours to the Parliament, that he might suffer death, in the month of *May* 1648, but what hindred it, I cannot tell, unless it was the great dissension that was then in the said Parliament: However his confinement was made close. Some time after the publication of *Biddles* first book, it hapned that *Joh. Cloppenburg* D. D. and Professor in the University of *Frisia* was at *Bristol* in *England*, where meeting with *Will. Hamilton* a Scot, lately Fellow of *All. Coll.* in *Oxon*, the said *William* did not only then furnish him with a copy of that book, but debated the controversie with him. Afterwards upon the return of *Cloppenburg* to his own Country, he did excellently well answer it in Latine, which he had translated (so much as he answer'd) in a small treatise entituled, *Vindiciæ pro Deitate spiritus sancti, adversus Pneumatomachum Joh. Biddellum Anglum.* printed at *Franker* 1652. qu. It must be also noted that upon the publishing of the said book of *Biddle* (I mean his *Twelve questions*) *Samuel Marenius* D. D. and chief Professor of that faculty at *Gronningen*, did take occasion in his *Epist. ded.* before his first Vol. (\*) entit. *Hydra Socinianismi* (written against *Joh. Volkelius* and *Jo. Crellinus*) to give this account of the growth of Socinianisme. — *Vigesimus jam præteritis annis ex quo pestilentissima hæc nutritrix, viz. Socinianismus in Sarmaticis paludibus primum nata, caput erexit, & per Germaniam, ac Belgiam nostram sibilis & balitu fœdissimo grassata, etiam tetrum suum virus superato oceano intulit in Angliam, in qua tristi hoc tempore dicitur incredibiles progressus fecisse, &c.* As for the *Confession of Faith*, &c. before mention'd, it was examined and confuted by *Nich. Estwick* Rector of *Warkton* in *Northamptonshire*, in a book published by him in qu. an. 1656: Which being dedicated to *Edward Lord Montague* of *Boughton*, he takes occasion to say that '*Biddles* writings have not been enclosed within the confines of our nation, but have taken their wings, and have fled beyond the Seas to the disreputation of our

(\*) Printed at *Gronning*. an. 1651. qu.



'dear Country, in the reformed Churches, inasmuch that *Maresius* Professor of Divinity at *Groningen* is bold to avouch (I cannot say either truly or charitably) that Socinianisme hath fixed its seat here in *England*, and displayed openly the banners of its impiety. — The said *Estwick* also had some years before held forth an antidote against the Poyson of *Biddles Twelve arguments* against the Deity of the Holy Ghost. Since which, as 'tis usual in deceivers (so *Estwick* words it) *Biddle* grew worse and worse, and levied his forces against the Holy Trinity, and published notwithstanding other matters replenished with Socinian Tenents. Our Author *Biddle* continued yet in restraint and none of the Assembly durst venture to give him a visit, either out of charity, or to convince him of his errors; nor indeed any Divine of note of the other party, only Mr. *Pet. Gunning* who had several friendly conferences with him. At length some of the Layty of *London*, and others of the Country would come to him, either to see or converse with him; who being taken with his religious discourse, and Saint-like conversation, a certain Justice of Peace of *Staffordshire* prevailed so far with his keeper, that, upon security given for his appearance upon the least summons, he should be surrendered up to him. Whereupon he was conveyed into *Staffordshire*, and not only made by him his Chaplain, but also Preacher of a Church there. These matters soon after being known at *London*, *John Bradshaw* President of the Council of State his Capital enemy, sent a messenger for, and committed, him more close than before. Soon after the said Justice of Peace died, left *Biddle* a considerable Legacy, but in a short time devour'd by the frequent paying of the fees of a Prisoner. So that being in a manner reduced to great indigence, he was employed by *Roger Daniel* a Printer of *London* to correct the Greek Version of the *Septuagint* of the Old Testament, which he was about most accurately to publish: And this he did, knowing full well that *Biddle* was an exact Grecian, and had time enough to follow it. Which employment, and another in private, did gain him for a time a comfortable subsistence. In Feb. 1651 was published by the Parliament a general Act of oblivion, that restored, among others, our Author *Biddle* to his full liberty, which he improv'd among those friends he had gained in *London*, in meeting together every Sunday for the expounding of the Scripture, and discoursing thereupon, for the clearing of matters therein contained; by which means the Doctrine of one God and Christ his only Son, and his holy Spirit was so propagated, that the Presbyterian Ministers in *London* were exceedingly offended at it, but could not hinder it by secular power, which then favoured liberty of religion and conscience. About that time part of the second impression of his *Twelve Arguments*, the *Confession of Faith*, *Testimonies*, &c. which as I have told you were published in oct. laying dead on his, or the Booksellers, hands, there was this title put to them, *The Apostolical and true opinion concerning the holy Trinity revived and asserted*, &c. Lond. 1653; oct, but no alterations or augmentation made in them, as 'tis expressed in the said title set before them, which were put and sold together in one volume, the Long Parliament being then dissolved. Afterwards was written and published by the said *Biddle*,

A *Twofold Catechisme*, the one simply called a Scripture Catechisme, the other a brief Scripture Catechisme for Children. Lond. 1654. The last of which two was printed again by it self in 3 sheets in a little octavo the same year. Soon after, the *Twofold Catechisme* coming into the hands of certain Persons elected to sit in the Little Parliament (called by *Oliver*) which began at *Westminster* 3. Sept. 1654, was a publick complaint by some made of it in the House, being instigated thereunto by frequent and open preachments against it. Whereupon *Biddle* being sent for, he gave answer to their interrogatories, and did not deny before them, but that he was the Author: So that the matter being refer'd to a Committee, he was examined by them, and in conclusion adhered to the answer that he had before given to the House. Reports therefore being made by the said Committee of such things that had passed, the House voted on the 12 of Dec. 1654 that the whole drift and scope of the said *Twofold Catechisme* is to teach and hold forth many blasphemous and heretical opinions, and that in the preface of the said Catechisme the Author thereof doth maintain and assert many blasphemous and heretical opinions, and doth therein cast a reproach upon all the

*Catechismes* now extant. They then voted also that all the printed books entit. the *Twofold Catechisme* be burnt by the hand of the common Hangman. That the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex* be authorized and required to see the same done accordingly in the New Pallace-yard at *Westm.* and at the Old Exchange. That the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the company of Stationers in *London*, be required immediately to make search for all the printed books as aforesaid, and seize all the said Books, and deliver them to the Sheriffs. The next day *Biddle* was brought to the bar of the House, and there, after it was read unto him, what had been done, he owned his Books, and was thereupon the same day committed Prisoner to the Gatehouse in *Westminster*, and his Books burnt by the Hangman in the beforemention'd places on the 14 of the same month. But this was not all, for the members of Parl. perceiving full well what mischief the said *Twofold Cat.* did do, and was likely more to do, and that many People were more greedy to buy, or obtain, it than before, the matter was agitated again in January following by the Committee, who resolved on the 16. of the same month, that the whole drift and scope, &c. and that it be burnt, &c. The particulars in the said Catechisme which moved them thereunto were partly these. (1) The infinite God is confin'd to a certain place. (2) God hath a bodily shape, hath a right and a left hand in a proper sense. (3) God hath passions in him. (4) God is not omnipotent and immutable. (5) The three Persons are not to be believed with our whole heart. (6) Jesus Christ hath not the nature of God dwelling in him, and that he hath only a divine Lordship, without a divine nature. (7) There is no Godhead of the Holy Ghost. (8) Christ was not a Priest whilst he was upon Earth, nor did he reconcile God unto us, &c. At the same time were other particulars gathered from his several books going under the general title of *The Apostolical and true opinion concerning the holy Trinity*, &c. The first of which runs thus, That God the Father only, separated from the Son and Holy Ghost, is the first cause of all things that pertain to salvation, &c. The rest I shall omit for brevity sake. These things being reported to the Parliament, they ordered the Committee to bring in a Bill for punishing the said *Biddle*; which being accordingly done, they ordered as before that the *Twofold Cat.* be burnt, and the Master, Wardens, &c. to seize upon all copies, and to deliver them to the Sheriffs, in order to their burning, &c. In the mean time they consulted what to do with *Biddle*, but came to no result, tho pressed eagerly on by the Presbyterian Ministers to take away his life. On the 10. of Febr. following he, the Printer, and Bookseller of the said Catechisme, with another in the custody of a Messenger, as also *Theauraw John* (\*) *Tany* (who burnt the Bible and struck at several Persons with his naked sword at the Parliament door while the members were sitting) were, upon their petitions to the Upper bench, all permitted to have liberty upon sufficient bail (which they then put in) to appear in that Court on the first day of the next term following, where then they were to be tried. On the 2. of May 1655, they accordingly appeared, but were put off till the next term, 28. May following: Which day appearing, he and they were with much ado set at liberty. Afterwards *Biddle* falling into the company of one *John Griffin*, said to be an Anabaptist teacher, discourses pro and con were so high between them, that there was a publick dispute appointed to be held to decide the matter. The place wherein they were to dispute was the Stone Chappel in *S. Pauls Cathedral*, and the question, Whether Jesus Christ be the most High or Almighty God? The time being come, they appeared, but *Griffin* being put to it for want of the true way of argumentizing, the disputation was deferred to another day. Whereupon *Griffin* being conscious to himself that he was not able to grapple with *Biddle*, he and his party brought it so to pass, that upon report of more blasphemies utter'd by *Biddle*, he was, by command from *Oliver* the Protector, seized, on the 3. of July (being the day before they were to make an end of the Disputation) an. 1655 and forthwith committed Prisoner to the Poultry Compter. Soon after, being translated to *Newgate Prison*, he suffered more misery, was brought to a publick trial for his life at the Sessions house in the Old Baylie, upon the obsolete and abrogated

(\*) *Tho. Tany* Goldsmith, who, by the Lords voice that he heard, changed his name from *Thomas*, to *Theauraw John*, *Tany* on the 23. of Nov. 1649 living then at the Three Golden Keys without Temple-bar, *London*. He was then and before a blasphemous Jew.



Ordinance, called the *Draconick Ordinance*, against blasphemy and heresie, of May 2. an. 1648. To the indictment hereupon, he prays counsel might be allowed to him to plead the illegality of it; which being denied him by the Judges, and the sentence of a Mute threatned, he, at length gave into Court his exceptions ingrossed in parchment, and with much struggling, had counsel allowed him. But *Oliver* the Protector well knowing it was not for the interest of his government, either to have him condemned, or absolv'd, took him out of the hands of the law, caused him to be detain'd in Prison, with intentions to bestow him elsewhere. At length several prime Persons of the Anabaptistical party remaining in London (some of whom, as 'tis said, had entertained his opinions) drawing up a petition in his behalf in the month of Sept. an. 1655, presented it to *Oliver*, to obtain his mercy towards him under pretence of liberty of conscience. On the 28. of the same month they were to receive an answer to it, but before the said *Oliver* gave one, the Petition was read in the hearing of divers of them, under whose hands it had been presented: which being done many of them did disown it, as being alter'd both in the matter and title of, since they signed, it, and so looked upon it as a forged thing. They then desired, that the original which they had signed might be produced, but *Jerem. Ives* and some other of the contrivers and presenters of it, were not able to do, nor had any thing to say in excuse of so foul a miscarriage. However his Highness *Oliver* did then open before them the great evil of such a practice, and also, how inconsistent it was for them, who professed to be members of the Church of Christ, and to worship him with the worship due to God, to give any countenance to one who reproached themselves, and all the Christian Churches in the World, as being guilty of Idolatry; shewing also that if it be true which *Biddle* holds, viz. that *Jesus Christ* is but a creature, then all those that worship him, with the worship due to God, are Idolaters, and that the maintainers of that opinion of *Biddle*, are guilty of great blasphemy against Christ, who is God equal with the Father, &c. Afterwards the Petitioners being dismiss'd, and *Biddle* understanding his doom, he wrote a Letter to *Oliver*, that he would be pleased to admit him into his presence for the hearing of his case. But being denied, and *Oliver* continually baited by Presb. and Indep. Ministers to have him banished, he the said *Biddle* as a reviver of the blasphemous opinion owned by *Arrius*, was removed from *Newgate* to *Plymouth* 10. Oct. 1655, in order to his transportation to the isle of *Silly* beyond the lands end in *Cornwall*, there to remain in *S. Maries Castle* in close custody during life; where for the present we'll leave him, and in the mean time tell you, that his *Twofold Catechisme* was answered by Dr. *John Owen* then Dean of *Ch. Church*, and animadverted upon by *Maresius* before mention'd in his Preface to the Reader before his second (a) tome of *Hydra Socinianismi*, and by *Nich. Arnoldus* Professor of Divinity in *Franecker* in *West-Frisen*, in the latter end of his Preface to the Reader before his book (b) entit. *Religio Sociniana, seu Catechesis Rucoviana major*, &c. As for *Maresius*, he is very large against him, and deplores the sad condition of *England*, that after all the contests that it hath had against the Hierarchy, Arminianisme, Popery and I know not what, should at length be overwhelmed with Socinianisme, all sort of Sectaries, Atheisme, &c. Which character, as falling from the Pen of a Person, well known to be no friend to Episcopacy, seems to be a considerable argument to prove (even in his perswasion) that the pretended strictness and severity of the then established Church Government, was not so an effectual remedy against all Libertisme in opinions and practice, as was the Episcoparian Government then lately thrown out of doors. After *Biddle* had continued Prisoner, not without improvement as to, and in, his opinion, to the beginning of the year 1658, he, by the intercession of many friends, was conveyed from *S. Maries Castle* by *Habeas Corpus* to the Upper Bench at *Westm.* where appearing without any thing laid to his charge, was set at liberty by the L. Ch. Justice *Jo. Glynn*. While he was in Prison (where the Protector allowed him a hundred Crowns per an. for his subsistence) he solely gave himself up to the studying of several intricate matters, and of the various opinions concerning the Beast in the Apocalyps, Antichrist, and the personal reign of Christ on Earth; which being digested according to his mind, he explain'd them,

after his return, in Conventicles, held every Sunday in the afternoon, before his Disciples. Which being done, he published them with this, or the like, title.

Learned notes on some of the Chapters of the Apocalyps. Or thus, *An Essay to the explaining of the Revelation*. When, or where, printed, or in what Vol. I know not, for I have not yet seen them or it. After *Olivers* death, and *Richard* set in the Throne, a Parliament was called, mostly consisting of Presbyterians, whom, of all men, he most dreaded. Whereupon by the advice of a noble friend then in Authority, he caused *Biddle* (for whom he had a respect) to be conveyed away privately into the Country; where remaining till that Parliament was dissolved (which was soon after) he returned to the City and carried on his Conventicles and Disputes for some time without contradiction. At length his Majest. Ch. 2. being restored to his Dominions, and with him the Church of *England*, he took other measures, held his meetings more private, and but seldom. However his waters being narrowly watch'd, he was taken in the house of a certain Citizen while he was conventicling, in the beginning of July 1662: whereupon being carried before Sir *Rich. Browne*, then lately Lord Mayor, was by him imprison'd, and used, as his party saith, with great cruelty, especially in this respect, that he hindred all Sureties or Bail to be given for him. So that by the filth of a Prison in hot weather, contracting a disease, he died thereof in the month of Septemb. (one tells me the second, and another the 22d day) about 5 of the Clock in the morning, to the great grief of his disciples, in sixteen hundred sixty and two: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the burial place joyning to *Old Bedlam* in *More-fields* near *London*, was there deposited by the Brethren, who soon after took care that an altar monument of stone should be erected over his grave with an inscription thereon, shewing that he was Master of Arts of the University of *Oxon.* and that he had given to the world great specimens of his learning and piety, &c. He had in him a sharp and quick judgment, and a prodigious memory; and being very industrious withal, was in a capacity of devouring all he read. He was wonderfully well vers'd in the Scriptures, and could not only repeat all *St. Pauls* Epistles in English, but also in the Greek tongue, which made him a ready Disputant. He was accounted by those of his perswasion a sober man in his discourse, and to have nothing of impiety, folly, or scurrility to proceed from him: Also, so devout, that he seldom or never prayed without being prostrat or flat on the ground, as his life (c) which I have, attests. Soon after his death his *Twofold Catechisme* was turned into Latine, and printed in Oct. 1665. The first called *A Scripture Cat.* was done by *Anon.* The other called *A brief Scripture Cat. for Children*, was done by a youth called *Nathaniel Stuckey*, and at the end of it was printed. (1) *Oratuncula de passione & morte Christi*, made by the said *Stuckey*. (2) *Exemplum literarum Jeremiae Felbingeri ad Job. Biddellum*, dated at *Dantick* 24. Aug. Styl. vet. 1654. This *Nath. Stuckey* who had been partly bred up in Grammar and Logick by *Biddle*, or at least by his care, died 27. Sept. 1665 aged 16 years, and was buried close to the grave of *Biddle*, as it appears by an inscription engraven for him on one side (at the bottom) of *Biddles* monument. A certain (d) Author tells us that the said *Biddle* translated into English the *Alciboran*, and the book called *The three grand Impostors*, damn'd for shame. But upon what ground he reports these things he tells us not. Sure I am that there is no such thing mention'd in his life; and whether there be such a book in *verum natura* as the *Three grand Impostors*, meaning *Moses*, *Mabomet* and *Christ*, is by many knowing men doubted. After the coming to the Crown of *England* of *William Prince of Orange*, when then more liberty was allowed to the press than before, were several of *John Biddles* things before mention'd reprinted in the beginning of the year 1691, viz. (1) *His 12 questions*, with *An exposition of five principal passages*, &c. (2) *A confession of faith*, &c. (3) *The Testimonies of Irenaeus*, &c. And before them, was set a short account of his life, taken from that written in Latine by *J. F.* as I have here in the margin told you.

(c) *Joannis Biddelli (Angli) Acad. Oxoniensis quondam Artium Magistri celeberrimi vita*. Lond. 1682. in 3. th. and an half in Oct. The Author of which, was, as I have been informed, (for there is no name set to it) one *Job. Farrington* J. C. T. of the Inner Temple. (d) *Jam. Hearb* in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine war*, &c. in the latter end of the year 1654.

(a) Edit. Groning. an. 1654. in qu. (b) Edit. Amstel. 1654 in qu.



<sup>204</sup> WILLIAM LENTHALL second Son of Will. Lenth. of Lachford in Oxfordshire, by Frances his Wife, Daughter of Sir Tho. Southwell of St. Faiths in the County of Norfolk, was born in a Market Town called Henley upon Thames in the said County of Oxon, in an house near to the Church there, in the latter end of June 1591, descended from Will. (e) Lenthall or Leynball a Gentleman of Herefordshire, who in the beginning of K. Edw. 4. married (f) with the Dau. and Heir of . . . Pyperd of Lachford before mention'd. Which Pyperd also was descended from a younger Son of those of his name living at Great Haseley in Oxfordshire; who, I mean the said younger Son, (much in renown in the beginning of K. Edw. 3.) performed military acts so valiantly against the Scots, that he did not only receive the honour of Knighthood from the King; but the manour (g) of Lachford from his Father, to hold by Kings service of the manour of Pyperd of Great Haseley before mention'd, in which Parish Lachford is situated. It is here to be noted by the way, that both the Haseleys did for many descents (h) belong to the Pyperds, whose manour-place was the same, which is now the Farm-place, situated near to the Church. But the Male line being there worn out in the reign of Ed. 3. the said manour place, with the patronage of the rectory of Haseley, was given to the College at Windfore; of the Dean and Canons of which, the said Farm-place is, and hath been for several generations, held by the said Lenthalls. As for Little Haseley, now called Haseley Court, (where in the time of K. Hen. 8. was (i) a right fair mansion place, with marvellous fair walks toperarii operis and orchard and pools, belonging to Sir Will. Barentine, whose Daughter Marie, Amb. Huddleston Esq. took to Wife) was also numbred among the ancient possessions of the Pyperds, and was held of their manour by Knights service. As for this Will. Lenthall, of whom we are now to speak, he became a Commoner of S. Albans Hall in the year 1606, where continuing about 3 years, departed without the honour of a degree, and went to Lincolns Inn, where applying his mind to the study of the municipal Law, became a Counsellor of note, and in the 13. of Ch. 1. Lent-reader of the said Inn, being then, as before, noted for his practice in his profession. In the latter end of 1639 he was elected Burgess for the Corporation of Woodstock in Oxfordsh. to serve in that short Parliament which began at Westm. 13. of Apr. 1640, and in Oct. following, he was chose again for the same place to serve in that unhappy Convention called the Long Parliament, begun 3. of Nov. the same year: At which time being elected Speaker, (worth to him 2000 l. per an.) he kept that honorable office, by siding with the leading Party, till its dissolution, without any adherence to the King, when, by force, he left that Parliament. Whether he acted justly in his place, 'tis to be question'd, forasmuch as he was not only false to the members thereof in many things, but also kept correspondence with that noted Minister of State in France Cardinal Julius Mazarini, as 'tis very well known. Being thus put into the road to get beneficial places, and so consequently riches, which he hungered after, by the continual importunities of his covetous Wife named Elizabeth, Dau. of Ambrose Evans of Lodington in Northamptonshire Gent, he became Master of the Rolls 8 Nov. 1643 worth, as 'tis said, 3000 l. per an, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, 1646, worth 1500 l. per an, Chamberlain of Chester, 1647, in the room of James E. of Derby, a place of profit, as well as honour; which last he occupying till 1654, was succeeded by John Glynn Lord Ch. Justice, but obtained it again 14. March 1659. About the same time (1647) he became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster worth 1000 l. per an. and any thing else that he desired. Besides these honourable places, he had 6000 l. at one time given to him by the Parliament, and at another, the Rectory and Demesnes of Burford in Oxfordshire, with a stately house there, lately belonging to Lucius Viscount Falkland, as the Author of the (\*) Mystery of the good old cause reports, but falsely as I suppose, for about the year 1634 the said Will. Lenthall did, for the

sum of 7000 l. or thereabouts, purchase of the said Lucius the Priory house (the stately house before mention'd) and Land belonging thereunto, descended to him from Elizabeth Dau. and Heir of Sir Laurence Tanfeild Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, sometimes the Wife of Henry Lord Falkland Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Father of Lucius. In Aug. 1648 when there was a debate in the Parliament house whether the Treaty should be with the King in the Isle of Wight, upon the propositions of Hampton Court, there were for it 57 yeas, and against it 57 noes: Whereupon he, as Speaker, turn'd the Scales to yeas, which was the best thing he ever did. Oliver once made a sponge of, and squeeze'd from him, 15000 l. and turning him (and his tribe the Long Parliament) out of doors, in 1653, after he had fate it out in all changes and resisted many storms, and high complaints against him, he veered about to save himself, his great offices, and chiefly to avoid a new encounter or frown from the present power. So that he, that had been so long the Belweather in the H. of Commons, was thought fit for his compliance and money to be one of the Other House. In 1654 he was elected one of the Knights of Oxfordshire, and Burgess for the City of Gloucester to serve in that Parliament called by Oliver, to meet at Westm. 3. of Sept. the same year; of which Parliament he was chosen Speaker. When that Convention call'd the Rump Parliament was invited by the Army to sit again 6 May 1659 (for they had been turn'd out by Oliver in 1653) he became Speaker also, as he had been before, and on the 23 of the said month, he was constituted and appointed Keeper of the Great Seal for the Commonwealth of England for eight days only next ensuing. But that Parliament (which was filled up by the members, secluded thence in 1648) being dissolved on the 16 of March following, he endeavoured by his Agents to be chose a Burgess for the University of Oxon, to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 25 Apr. 1660, as at one or two places besides, where he had canvas'd for votes; but missing his design, he retired in private, and endeavoured to hide, or convey away, the vast deluge of wealth, which he had obtained, as also to secure to his posterity that estate he had purchased in the name of other People. But being at length to be called to an accompt for what he had done, the Healing Parliament that then met, resolved on the eleventh of June, that he the said Will. Lenthall be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of indemnity and oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose. But that Act being soon after made, I find therein that if he the said Will. Lenthall should after the first of Sept. 1660 accept or exercise any office Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, should, to all intents and purposes in Law, stand as if he had been totally excepted by name in the said Act. And well it was that he escaped so, for had it not been for his money and the mercy of his (\*) Prince, whereby he got a general pardon, he might have been totally sequestred of his Estate and made perpetual Prisoner. So that then being free, he became a witness on the Kings side against Tho. Scot the Regicide, when he and others of that gang were to be tried for their lives: And afterwards retiring to his house at Burford before mention'd, where he built a pretty Chappel joyning thereunto, shewing great love to Scholars and the neighbouring Clergy, we heard no more of him till the time of his death. He was a Person very inconstant and wavering in his Principles, of a slavish temper, a taker of all Oathes, whether Covenant, or engagement, or those to be faithful to Oliver and Richard, besides what he had before done to K. James and K. Ch. 1. He minded mostly the heaping up of riches, and was so besotted in raising and settling a family, that he minded not the least good, that might accrue to his Prince. As for those things that are published under his name, as either utter'd or written by him, are these following.

Several Speeches as (1) Sp. to his Maj. in the High Court of Parl. 5. Nov. 1640, when he was presented Speaker. (2) Sp. at his presenting these 3 Bills 1. for the shortning of Mich. term, 2. For the pressing of Mariners for the Kings Ships, 3. For the remainder of 6 intire subsidies. (3) Sp. in Parl. 13. May 1641. (4) Sp. in the Lords House of Parl.

(e) The said Will. Lenthall died on the 28. June 1497. (12. Hen. 7.) and was buried in the South Ile joyning to the body of the Church of Great Haseley in Com. Oxon. (f) So John Leland in his Second Vol. of Itineraries p. 8. but in a Visitation book of Oxfordshire made by one of the Heralds, I find that Will. Lenthall of Lachford married Catherine Dau. of John Badby by Jane his Wife Daugh. and Heir of Rich. Pyperd. (g) Ibid. in 2. Vol. Lel. p. 8. (h) Ibid p. 7. (i) Ib. p. 8. (\*) Printed at Lond. in Oct. an. 1660. p. 17

(\*) It is to be observed that when, with some difficulty, he obtained leave to kiss the Kings hand, after his return from exile, he, out of guilt fell backward, as he was kneeling.



22 Jun. 1641. concerning the bill for Tonnage and Poundage. (5) Sp. before the K. in the Lords H. of Parl. 2 Jul. 1641. concerning the passing of three bills, viz. of Poll money, Star-Chamber and High Commission. (6) Sp. to both Houses of Parl. at the passing of the bill for Tonnage and Poundage, 2 Dec. 1641. (7) Sp. to Sir Tho. Fairfax Gen. of the Parl. Army, to congratulate his success and victories over the Kings Army, 14 Nov. 1645. (8) Sp. to his Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax General, after the Army had granted the members of Parl. to sit in safety, 6 Aug. 1647.

Several Letters, as (1) Letter to Sir Jac. Ashley, 4 May 1641. (2) Let. to the Vicech. and Heads of Houses of the Univ. of Oxon, together with the protestation and declaration with it, 8 Feb. 1641. (3) Let. to the Sheriffs of several Counties by the command of the H. of C. an. 1641. (4) Let. to all Corporations in England and to the Justices of Peace of all Counties, written about the same time. (5) Let. to the K. concerning the great affairs and state of the Kingdom. (6) Let. (with that of the Speaker of the H. of Lords) to the Lords, Justices and Council of the Kingdom of Ireland, dat. 4 Jul. 1643.

Declaration, wherein is contained the grounds and reasons that moved him to absent himself from the service of the House, on Friday 30 Jul. 1647. Oxon. 1647. in one sh. in qu. This Declaration was written upon occasion of his going away with the Mace, and a party of the H. of Com. with him, to the Army at Windfore.

Arguments, whereby Monarchy is asserted to be the best, most antient and legal form of Government; in a Conference held at Whitehall with Oliver L. Protector and a Committee of Parl. in Apr. 1657 — Printed at Lond. with the Arguments and Speeches of other persons to the same purpose an. 1660. in oct. The design was to persuade Oliver to take upon him the Kingship of Gr. Britain and Ireland. All which Pamphlets, one excepted, were printed at Lond. in qu. and not one of them exceeds the quantity of a sheet of paper. I am persuaded that many more are extant under his name, or at least written by him without any name set to them, but such I have not yet seen. At length after a great deal of moyling, turmoyleing, perfidiousness, and I know not what, he laid down his head and died in his house at Burford before mention'd, on that memorable day the third of Septemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and two days after was buried without pomp in a little isle on the north side of the Church there, next below that isle where the costly tomb of Sir Laur. Tanfeild stands. At that time the body of his only Wife Elizabeth, who died the 19 of April foregoing (buried in the Communion Chancel of Burford Church) was taken up and laid close to that of her Husband. He forbade, as I have been informed, any excessive costs at his funeral, or for a monument to be put over his body, and was heard several times in his last hours to say, that he desired no other Epitaph than *Vermis sum*. So that as yet he hath no Monument, nor so much as any Stone over his grave, the floor being (now, or at least lately) covered only with sand, and unpaved. What remains more to be remembered of him (if not too much already) is his own confession on his death-bed made to Dr. Ralph Brideoak then Rector of Witney near Burford: who administering to him ghostly counsel, and desiring to know how he had kept and observed the fifth Commandment, remembering him that Disobedience, Rebellion, and Schism were the great sins against it, made this confession — 'Yes, there is my trouble, my disobedience not against my natural parents only, but against the *Pater patrie*, our deceased Sovereign. I confess with Saul, I held their clothes whilst they murdered him, but herein I was not so criminal as Saul was, for God thou knowest, I never consented to his death, I ever prayed and endeavoured what I could against it, but I did too much, almighty God forgive me, &c. Then the said Doctor urged to him, to confess, if he knew any of those Villains that plotted and contrived that horrid murder, which were not then detected; to which he answer'd, 'I am a stranger to that business, my soul never entred into that secret; but what concerns my self I will confess freely. These things are especially laid to my charge, wherein indeed I am too guilty, as first that I went from the Parliament to the Army. 2. That I proposed the bloody question for trying the King. And 3. That I sat in Parl. after the Kings death. To the first, I may give this answer, that Cromwell and his Agents deceived a

wiser man than my self, I mean that excellent King, and then might well deceive me also, and so they did. I knew the Presbyterians would never restore the King to his just Rights, these men (*the Independents*) swore they would. For the second no excuse can be made, but I have the Kings pardon, and I hope Almighty God will shew me his mercy also: yet even then, when I put the question, I hoped the very putting the question would have cleared him, because I believed four for one were against it, but they deceived me also. To the third I make this candid confession, that 'twas my own baseness and cowardize and unworthy fear to submit my self to the mercy of those men that murdered the King, that hurried me on against my own conscience to act with them. Yet then, I thought also, I might do some good and hinder some ill. Something I did for the Church and Universities, something for the King when I broke the oath (\*) of abjuration. Something also for his return; but the ill I did, over-weighed the little good I would have done: God forgive me for this also, &c. He also confessed that he had no hand in, or gave any consent to, the murdering and ruining the Fathers of the Church, and also that he died a dutiful son of the Church of England, as it was established before the Rebellion broke out, &c. After which confession, which was done like a very hearty Penitent, he received the absolution of the Church with much content and satisfaction. He left behind him one only son named John, the grand Braggadocio and Lier of the age he lived in, bred in C. C. Coll. in this University, made early motions, and ran with the times as his Father did, was a Recruiter of the Long Parliament, consented to the tryal of the King, was a Colonel while Oliver was Protector, from whom he received the honour of Knighthood on the 9 of March 1657, was one of the six Clerks in Chancery, and for a time Governour of Windfore Castle. In 1672 he was elected High Sheriff of Oxfordshire, and in the latter end of 1677 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Maj. K. Ch. 2. This person who hath two, or more, Speeches in print, spoken in the times of Usurpation, died at *Besills-Lee* near Abendon in Berks (the Mannour which his Father purchased of the *Fettersplaces*) on the ninth day of Nov. 1681, and was buried in the Church there, near to the body of his second wife named Mary Blewett, the widow of . . . *Stonehouse* Baronet, by whom he had one only son named William, who took to wife Catherine Hamilton, of the noble Family of the Hamiltons in Scotland, particularly of those of *Passley*, and by her had issue John and James Lental. He died at Burford on the 5 of Sept. 1686, aged 27 years or thereabouts, and was buried near to the grave of his Grandfather.

HUMPHREY CHAMBERS a Gentlemans son, 205. was born in *Somersetshire*, became a Communer of University College in 1614, aged 15 years, stood for a Fellowship in *Merton Coll.* in 1619, but put aside as insufficient, notwithstanding he, like a vain man, had a little before taken occasion to display his Oratory in a flourishing Speech on the death of a Student of Univ. Coll. not in the Rectory or Chappel as the custom is, but in a pew set in the middle of the Quadrangle on purpose. After he had taken the degree of Master of Arts, he entred into holy orders, and in June 1623 was made Rector of *Claverton* in his own Country, on the death of *Job. Bewshen*. Afterwards he took the degree of Bach. of Div. and was esteemed by the neighbouring Ministers an orthodox man: But when the times began to change in 1641, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the *Covenant*, was made one of the *Ass. of Divines*, and maintained a horse and man at his own charge in actual service against the King. Soon after he had the rich Rectory of *Pewsey* near to *Marlborough* in *Wilt.* bestowed on him for his good service, by Philip Earl of *Pembroke*, as I have been informed; for from thence a

(\*) 'Tis said that one Mrs. Catherine Johnson, a pretender to Prophecy, did some time before, tell Will. Lenthall that the Oath of Abjuration against the Royal Family should be endeavoured to pass in Parliament: which if he would deny, he should afterwards be forgiven for what he had done against the King. So that upon her warning, he, (upon the proposal of that Oath) absented himself from the House for about ten days, under presence of the Gout. See more in a book intit. *The mystery and method of his Majesties happy Restauration, &c.* by Job. Price D. D. — Lond. 1680. oct. p 40.



loyal person had been ejected. In 1648 he was actually created Doctor of Div. in the *Pembrochian Creation* and had several boones bestowed on him by that Convention called by the Presbyterians the *Blessed Parliament*. After the Kings Restoration he was suffer'd to keep his Parsonage because no body laid claim to it, he being then accounted the prime leader of the Faction in those parts; but when the Act of Conformity was published, he quitted it and his life together. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Divine ballance to weigh religious Fasts in*, Fast-sermon before the H. of Com. 27 Sept. 1643, on Zach. 7. 5. 6. 7. Lond. 1643. qu. He was also one of three that preached before the House of Lords on the 22 of Oct. 1644; being a Fast sermon upon the uniting of the Army together; but whether 'twas printed I find not. (2) *Pauls sad farewell to the Ephesians*, preached at the funeral of Mr. Joh. Grayle Minister of Tidworth in Wilt. on Acts 20. 37. 38. Lond. 1655. quart. and others which I have not yet seen.

Motive to peace and love — Printed 1649. qu.

Animadversions on Mr. W. Dells book intit. *The crucified and quickned Christian*. Lond. 1653. qu.

Apology for the Ministers of the County of Wilt. in their meetings at the election of Members for the approaching Parliament. In answer to a letter sent out of the said County, pretending to lay open the dangerous designs of the Clergy in reference to the approaching Parliament, by some of the defam'd Ministers of the Gospel of the same County. Lond. 1654, in 4 sh. in qu. In the writing of which *Apol. Dr. Chambers* was assisted by *Joh. Strickland, Adoniram Byfield* and *Pet. Ince*, Presb. Ministers.

Answer to the charge of Walt. Bushnel Vicar of Box in Wilt. published in a book of his intit. *A narrative of the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by Oliver Cromwell for ejecting scandalous and ignorant Ministers*, &c. Lond. 1660. quar.

Vindication of the said Commissioners. — Printed the former. He was one of the number of Assistants belonging to the said Commissioners, and carried himself very severe against the Ministers. What other books he hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the Church of *Pewsey* before mention'd, on the eighth day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and two, with no other ceremony than that we would use to a dog; and about the same time was his wife buried there also. In the said Rectory succeeded *Rich. Watson D. D.* sometimes Fellow of *Gonvill and Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, and afterwards *Prebendary of Wells and Salisbury*, as I shall elsewhere at large tell you.

206. JOHN GAUDEN Son of the Minister of *Mayland* in *Essex*, was born there, or at least in that County, educated in Grammar learning at *S. Edmunds Bury in Suffolk*, and afterwards, at about 16 years of age, was admitted a Student of *S. Johns College* in *Cambridge* under one *Mr. Wright*; where making great proficiency in academical learning, took the degrees in Arts. In 1630 or thereabouts, he removed to *Wadham Coll.* in this University, where he became Tutor to *Francis and Will. Russell* sons of *Sir Will. Russell Baronet*, (into whose family he about that time had matched) and after their departure, to other Gentlemen of quality. While he continued there, the greatness of his parts were much improved by the greatness of industry, bestowing the most part of the day and night too in the study of divine matters. In 1635 he took the degree of *Bach. of Div.* was afterwards Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Warwick*, Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, beneficed in *Cambridgeshire*, D. of D. and when the *Assembly of Divines* was to be settled in 1643 he was nominated one of them to the Parliament by *Sir Dudley North* and *Sir Thom. Chicheley* (Knights for *Cambridgeshire* to serve in the *Long Parliament*) to sit among them, but by what trick *Mr. Tho. Goodwin* was substituted in his place, as a person more fit for the great designs then carrying on, you may see in our Author *Dr. Gaudens* book, intit. *Anti-Baal-Berith*, &c. printed at *Lond.* 1661. p. 89 90. At that time (1643.) he being a *Covenantier*, as the Presbyterians and fanatical people generally affirm, tho positive-

ly (a) denied by himself, he had the Rectory and Deanery of *Bocking* in his own Country confer'd upon him, which he kept during the time of *Usurpation*; and was, as before at *Brightwell*, and elsewhere, much resorted to for his most admirable and edifying way of preaching. After the death of *Dr. Brownrig Bishop of Exeter*, which was in *Decemb.* 1659, he became Preacher of the Temple at *London*, and after the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* Chaplain in ordinary to him; who taking notice that he, upon all occasions had taken worthy pains in the pulpit and at the press, to rescue his Majesty and the Church of England, from all the mistakes and heterodox opinions of several and different Factions, as also from the sacrilegious hands of those false brethren, whose scandalous conversation was consummate in devouring Church-lands, and then with impudence to make sacrilege lawful; I say for these his services, his Majesty confer'd upon him the Bishoprick of *Exeter*, to which being consecrated in *S. Peters Church* at *Westminster* on the second day of *Decemb.* (being the first Sunday in *Advent*) in the year 1660, late there but little more than an year and a quarter. Afterwards he was translated thence to *Worcester* (on *Dr. Morleys* Translation to *Winchester*) in the beginning of the year (in the month of *May* I think) 1662, where he soon after ended his course, having been esteemed by all that knew him a very comely person, a man of vast parts, and one that had been strangely improved by unwearied labour. His works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The love of truth and peace*, on *Zach. 8. 19.* Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Three Sermons preached upon several publick occasions*. Lond. 1642. qu. The first of which preached before his Maj. is on *Heb. 12. 14* The second before the Judges at *Chelmsford* in *Essex*, is on *Zach. 8. 16.* and the third at *S. Maries* in *Oxon* on *Act Sunday 11 July 1641* is on *Ephes. 4. 23.* (3) *Funerals made cordials*: Sermon prepared, and (in part) preached at the solemn interment of the corps of *Rob. Rich*, heir apparent to the Earldom of *Warwick* (who died at *Whitehall* 16 of *Feb.* an. 1657, aged 23 years, and was honorably buried on the 5 of *March* following) at *Felsted* in *Essex*. Lond. 1658. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at the Funeral of Dr. Ralph Brownrig Bishop of Exeter* (17 *Dec.* 1659) on *2 Kings 2. 12.* Lond. 1660. oct. (5) *Slight healing of publick hearts*, &c. Sermon in *S. Pauls Cathedral* before the Lord Mayor, Lord General, Aldermen, &c. 26 *Feb.* 1659, being a day of solemn thanksgiving unto God for restoring of the secluded Members of Parliament to the H. of Commons, &c. on *Jerem. 8. 11.* Lond. 1660. qu. Therein is somewhat added above what was preached. (6) *God's great demonstration and demands of justice, mercy*, &c. Sermon, on *Micah 6. 8.* before the H. of Com. at their solemn Fast before their first sitting, 30 *Apr.* 1660. — Lond. 1660. qu. And other Sermons which I have not yet seen.

Certain scruples and doubts of conscience about taking the solemn League and Covenant, tendered to the consideration of *Sir Laur. Bromfield* and *Zach. Crofton*. Lond. 1643 and 1660. qu.

*Hierapistes*: or, a defence by way of Apology of the Ministry and Ministers of the Church of England. Lond. 1653. qu.

Christ at the Wedding: or, the pristine sanctity and solemnity of Christian Marriages. Lond. 1654. qu.

The case of the Ministers maintenance by tithes, plainly discussed in conscience and prudence, &c. Lond. 1653. qu. It must be now known that *Oliver Cromwell* by his Declaration did require all persons not to entertain in any capacity whatsoever, any person engaged in the late Wars for the King, or who were any way assistant to his cause, prohibiting then also all such persons the exercise of any part of their Ministry. Whereupon this severity moved our Author to write this Pamphlet.

A petitionary remonstrance presented to *Oliver Protector* 4 *Feb.* 1655 in behalf of his distressed brethren of the Church of England, deprived of all publick Employment by his Declaration 1 *Jan.* 1655. Lond. 1659. qu. At the same time *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland* went from *Riegate* to *Whitehall* on purpose to the said Protector, to interceed for his indulgence towards them. He took also the safest opportunities for mediating for them for the space of more than a month, but was forced at last to retreat to his Country retirement (and so to his grave)

(a) In his *Anti-Baal-Berith*, p. 275. 276.



with little success and less hope to his great grief and sorrow, using (b) this expression to our Author Dr. Gauden that *he saw some men had only guts and no bowells*, &c. But if another Author (c) may be believed, his intercessions did take effect.

*Ecclesiae Anglicanae suspiria*: setting forth her former Constitution, compared with her present condition, in 4 books. Lond. 1659. fol.

*Antisacrilegus*: or, a Defensative against the plausible-ness, or guilded poyson of that nameless Paper, (supposed to be the plot of Dr. Cornelius Burges and his Partners) which attempts the Kings Maj. by the offer of five hundred thousand pounds, to make good by an Act of Parliament to the Purchasers of Bishops, &c. Lands, their illegal bargain for 99 years. Lond. 1660. in 2 sh. and an half in qu.

Account of the life and death of Dr. Ralph Brownrig lately B. of Exeter. — This is at the end of his funeral Sermon before mention'd.

The loosing of S. Peters bonds, setting forth the true sense and solution of the Covenant in point of conscience. Lond. 1660. qu. Answer'd by one Job. Rowlands in a pamphlet printed in qu. the same year.

Analysis of the Covenant. Lond. 1660. qu. Soon after came out two answers. The first of which was intit. after this rude manner, *An anatomy or confutation of that idolized piece of nonsense and blasphemy of Dr. Gauden*, &c. No name is set to it. The second was *St. Peters bonds abide*: by Zach. Crofton. Both which were printed at Lond. 1660. qu. These two were soon after replied upon by John Russell of Chinkford in Essex, in a little piece in qu. intit. *The solemn League and Covenant discharged*: or, *S. Peters bonds not only loosed but annihilated*, &c. attested by our Author Gauden. Lond. 1660. in 2 sh. and half in qu. Whether the said Job. Russell be the same with him who became Gent. Com. of Wadham Coll. 1630, in which year Will. and Franc. Russell before mentioned were entered Students of the same house, I cannot yet tell. About the same time came out another book intit. *An Anonymus Questionist in defence of Dr. Gauden*, &c. And soon after this — *Analeptis Analeptica. The fastning of S. Peters bonds in seaven links or proportions*: or, *the efficacy and extent of the solemn league and covenant asserted and vindicated against the doubts and scruples of Dr. Job. Gaudens Anonym. Questionist*, Mr. Job. Russells *St. Peters bonds not only loosed*, &c. Dr. Fearley his *League illegal, falsely fathered on him*, and The University of Oxon their reasons for not taking the Covenant, &c. — Written by Zach. Crofton Minister of S. Botolphs Aldgate in London. After this our Author Gauden came out with,

*Anti-Baal-Berith*: or, the binding of the Covenant and all Covenantiers to their good behaviour. By a just vindication of Dr. Gaudens Analysis (that is, his resolving the Covenant to law and justice, to duty and conscience, to reason and religion; or, to his dissolving it) against the cacotomy of a nameless and shameless Libeller the worthy *Hyperaspites of Dr. Burges*. Also against the pitiful cavils and objections of Mr. Zach. Crofton, a rigid Presbyter, with an answer to that monstrous paradox, of *No sacrilege no sin, to alienate Church lands, without and against all laws of God and man*, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. The said Crofton came out soon after with a reply intit. *Anti-Bereth-Baal*, &c. Lond. 1661. qu.

Considerations touching the Liturgy of the Church of England in reference to his Maj. late Declaration, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. Answer'd by a vain and idle book intit. *Rhetorick restrained*: or, *Dr. Job. Gauden Lord B. elect of Exeter, his considerations of the liturgy of the Church of England considered and clouded*. Published under the name of Tho. Bold of Exon; attested by Zach. Crofton, and printed at London the same year.

Counsell delivered to 44 Presbyters and Deacons, after they had been ordained by him in the Cath. Ch. of Exeter, &c. 13 Jan. 1660. Lond. 1661. in Lat. and Engl. in 2 or 3 sh. in fol. printed also at Lond. in Lat. by it self.

Life of Mr. Richard Hooker — This is written in a large Preface before Mr. Hooker's works, which Dr. Gauden published at Lond. 1661. fol. In the said life and preface, he doth with great confidence use divers Arguments to satisfy the world that the three books joyned

to the five genuine books of the said Mr. Hooker, are genuine and pen'd by him, notwithstanding those poysonous assertions against the regal power, which are to be found therein. He hath also committed many errors as to several matters relating to his life and actions, which being made evident (d) elsewhere, I shall now pass them by and proceed.

A pillar of gratitude, humbly dedicated to the glory of God, the honour of his Majesty, &c. for restoring of Episcopacy. Lond. 1662 in a thin fol. On which book hangs an old (e) story, written by a Presbyterian, but whether all true, I must leave it to the judgment of the Reader. He tells us that 'About the month of January 1661 a reverend gaudy Prelate did put forth *A pillar of gratitude*, &c. wherein having in many rhetorical strains bitterly scolded against his quondam Fellow-Covenantiers, he hath this angry and uncharitable passage, *That the projects of Presbyterians have froth in their beads, and blood in their bottom; as the water of those men that labour with the Stone and Strangury, and have their wounds from within*. It pleased God within a few days after the publishing of this book to smite the Bishop with that tormenting distemper, which he there makes use of, to set off his false and scandalous impeachment of so considerable a part of the most conscientious and peaceable people in the Land. He lay in a very great extremity of torture, and by reason of the stopping of his water, his life was in great hazard, and so was forced to send for a Chyrurgeon, who, by making use of his Probe, did help him to make water, which was froth at the top, and blood at the bottom: And that the Lord might make him more sensible of it, he repeated the stroke a second time after the same manner, as we have been credibly informed from very eminent and considerable persons. We could heartily wish, that there were now alive another Mr. (f) Rogers of Wethersfield (g) who would deal effectually with the conscience of this proud Prelate, that he might be blessed with a more sanctified use of the hand of the Lord, in the visitation of the Strangury, then of his broken leg, in the former times, &c. Thus the nameless Author in his *Mirabilis annus secundus*. The first of which years was published in Aug. 1661, the second in Aug. 1662, and the third in Dec. the same year; but whether any more followed I find not. They were published purposely to breed in the vulgar an ill opinion of the change of Government and Religion after the Kings Restoration.

A just invective against those of the Army and their Abettors, who murdered K. Ch. 1. on the 30 of Jan. 1648, with some other poetick pieces in Latin, referring to those tragical times, written 10 Feb. 1648. Lond. 1662.

Discourse of artificial beauty in point of conscience, between two Ladies. Lond. 1662. oct.

Discourse concerning publick Oaths, and the lawfulness of swearing in judicial proceedings, in order to answer the scruples of the Quakers. Lond. 1649. Lat. *ibid*. 1662. English.

Prophecies concerning the return of Popery. Lond. 1663. qu. Published then with other Prophecies of that subject, written by Dr. Whigfist Archb. of Cant. Rob. Sanderfon, Rich. Hooker, &c.

The whole duty of a Communicant: being rules and directions for a worthy receiving the most holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Lond. 1681. &c. in tw. He hath written other things which I have not yet seen, particularly a Tract about *Tender Consciences*, which is answer'd by Sam. Fisher. He gave way to fate in the Bishops Pallace at Worcester on the 20 of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, aged 57, and was buried in the Chappel at the east end of the Choire of the Cath. Ch. there. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair monument, containing his Effigies to the middle, in his episcopal habit, with an inscription under it; a copy of which is printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 328. a. What the disease was which took him out of this mortal life, I know not, Neither dare I say (says

(b) Farther continuation of the Friendly Debate. Lond. 1670. in oct. p. 147. 148. (c) The Author of *The fourth Plea of the Conformists for the Non-Conformists*. Lond. 1683. qu. in a Postscript at the end.

(d) In Mr. Hooker's life written by Isaac Walton. (e) In a book intit. — *Mirabilis annus secundus: or, the second year of prodigies. Being a true and partial Collection of many strange signes*, &c. printed 1662. num. 21. p. 86. 87. (f) Tim. Rogers. (g) Wethersfield in Essex.



(a) one) for all the world, that the disease that befell him (and of which he died) befell him for his fierceness against the Presbyterians: and it was the very disease, unto which he had compar'd the Presbyterians sermons, and it befell him not long after he had made that odious comparison, &c.

207. EDWARD BAGSHAW a younger Son of a Gentleman, descended from those of his name living in Derbysh. was born in London, became a Commoner of Brasnose Coll. under the tuition of Mr. Rob. Bolton in Mich. term, an. 1604, took one degree in Arts four years after, settled in the Middle Temple, studied the municipal Law, and at length became a Bencher and a knowing man in his Profession. In 15 Car. 1. he was elected Lent-Reader for that Society, and beginning to read 24 Feb. did select for the argument of his discourse the Statute of 35 Ed. 3. cap. 7. wherein he laboured to suppress Episcopacy, by lopping off the branches first, and afterwards by laying the axe to the root of the tree. But after he had read once, Dr. Laud Archb. of Canterbury had notice of it, who forthwith acquainting the King, he commanded the Lord Keeper (Fenwick) to prohibit (b) him from proceeding any farther; which accordingly was done. So that Bagshaw being looked upon as a discontented and seditious person, was the year following chose (with Job. White another Lawyer, known afterwards by the name of Century White) a Burgess for the Borough of Southwark, to serve in that most wicked Convention that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640. But soon after, perceiving full well what mad courses the Members thereof took, he left them, (after he had expressed his envy among them against the Bishops) went to Oxon and sat in the Parliament there called by his Majesty: where continuing for some time, was taken by the Rebels in Oxfordshire, and sent to London to the House of Commons, who forthwith committed him Prisoner to the Kings-bench in Southwark 29 June 1644, where he had been, with great Shoutings and Acclamations, elected Burgess of that place by the fiery Zealots for the Cause. Afterwards he suffered in his Estate in Northamptonshire, but what his requital was, after the return of his Maj. 1660, (about which time he was Treasurer of the Mid. Temple) I know not. Sure I am that he hath these things following going under his name.

The life and death of Mr. Rob. Bolton. Lond. 1633. qu. Wherein the Author shews himself a Calvinist, commends Calvin and Luther much, and speaks against the Innovations in the Church then used, with reference, I presume, to Laud, whom he had no affection for.

Several Speeches, as (1) Sp. in Parliament, 7 Nov. 1640. Lond. 1640. qu. (2) Sp. in Parl. concerning Episcopacy and London Petition. Lond. 1641. qu. &c.

Two Arguments in Parliament: The first concerning the Canons, the second concerning the Præmunire upon those Canons. Lond. 1641. qu.

Treatise defending the Revenues of the Church in Tithes and Glebe. Lond. 1646. qu.

Treatise maintaining the Doctrine, Liturgy, and Discipline of the Church of England. — These two last were written by their Author during his long imprisonment.

Short censure of the book of Will. Prynne, intit. The University of Oxford's plea refuted. — Printed 1648. in 2 sh. in qu.

Just Vindication of the questioned part of his reading had in the Middle Temple Hall, 24 Feb. 1639. Lond. 1660. qu.

True narrative of the cause of silencing him by the Archb. of Cant. — Printed with the Just vindication. See Job. Rushworth's third volume of Collections, pag. 990.

1662. The Rights of the Crown of England, as it is established by Law. Lond. 1660. oct. Written by him also during his imprisonment. He departed this mortal life on the 12 day of Sept. or Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Church at Morton-Pinkney in Northamptonshire, as I have been informed by his son Hen. Bagshaw D. D. sometimes a Student of Christ

Church in Oxon, who having published several things, ought hereafter to be remembered in the Append. to these Athenæ. I shall make mention of another Edw. Bagshaw, son of the aforesaid Edward, under the year 1671.

WILLIAM COLE Son of Job. Cole of Adderbury in Oxfordshire Bach. of Div. and sometimes Fellow of New College, was born, and educated in Grammar learning, there, entered a Student in the University in 1642, and soon after was made one of the Portionists commonly called Postmasters of Merton Coll. by his Mothers brother Job. French one of the senior Fellows of that house, and publick Registrary of the University. When he was standing for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he was made a publick Notary, to the end that he might supply the said place of Registrary when Mr. French was either absent or indisposed. In the latter end of 1650 he took one degree in Arts, his Uncle being then dead, left the University, retired to London, and lived several years at Putney near that City, where he became the most famous Simpler or Herbarist of his time. At length upon the Kings Restoration, in 1660, he was made Secretary to Dr. Duppa Bishop of Winchester, in whose service he died. His works are these.

The Art of Simpling: or, an introduction to the knowledge of gathering of Plants, wherein the definitions, divisions, places, descriptions, &c. are compendiously discoursed of, &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

Perispicillum microcosmologicum: or, a prospective for the discovery of the lesser world, wherein Man is a Compendium, &c. — Printed with the former.

Adam in Eden: or, Natures Paradise. The History of Plants, Herbs, Flowers, with their several original names, &c. Lond. 1657. fol. Into this book, if I am not mistaken, is remitted The Art of Simpl. As for the book intit. The Garden of Eden: or, an accurate description of all flowers, &c. which was printed in 1653, 'twas written by that learned and great Observer Sir Hugh Plat Knight. Our Author Will. Cole died either at Winchester, or at Farnham in Surrey in sixteen hundred sixty and two, aged 36 or thereabouts, but where buried I know not. I find another Will. Cole who published a book intit. A Rod for the Lawyers, who are hereby declared to be the grand Robbers and Deceivers of the Nation, &c. Lond. 1659. qu. But of what University he was, if of any at all, I know not.

THOMAS WEAVER Son of Tho. Weav. was born in the City of Worcester, applied his poetical genie to Academical Learning in Ch. Ch. an. 1633, aged 17, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1640, about which time he was made one of the Chaplains or petty-Canons of the Cathedral: from which place being ejected by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he shifted from place to place and lived upon his wits, a Specimen of which he published to the world intit.

Songs and Poems of Love and Drollery. — Printed 1654. in oct. In which book is a Ballad intit. Zeal overbeated: or, a relation of a lamentable fire which hapned in Oxon in a religious brothers Shop, &c. to the tune of Chivey Chase. The said religious brother was Tho. Williams a Milliner, living sometimes against Allsaints Church where holy Cornish taught, that is Hen. Cornish a Presbyterian Minister, Canon of Ch. Ch. by Authority of Parliament, an. 1648. But the said Songs and Poems being looked upon by the godly men of those times as seditious and libellous against the Government, he was imprison'd and afterwards tried for his life. Whereupon his book being produced in open Court (after it had been proved that he was the Author of it) the Judge read some pages, and then spake to this effect, — 'Gentlemen, the person that we have here before us is a Scholar and a man of wit. Our Forefathers had Learning so much in honor, that they enacted, that those that could but as much as read, should never be hanged, unless for some great crime, and shall we respect it so little as to put to death a man of parts? I must tell you, I should be very unwilling to be the person that should condemn him, and yet I must be forced to it if the Jury bring him in guilty, &c. So that upon this harangue, too large to be all here set down, the Jury brought him in not guilty: Whereupon being set at liberty, he was ever after highly valued by the boon and generous Royalist. He hath also certain Epigrams extant, which I have not yet seen, and

(a) The Author of The Nonconformists vindicated from the abuses put upon them by Durell and Scrivener, &c. Lond. 1679. p. 70.

(b) See the Life of Archb. Laud, written by P. Heylyn, part 2. an. 1639.



and wrote the copy of verses called *The Archbishop of (\*) York's revolt*, printed in the Poems of *Job. Cleaveland*, besides divers pieces of Poetry printed in several books published in his time. After his Majesties return in 1660 he was made Excise-man for *Leiverpole* in *Lancashire*, and was commonly called *Captain Weaver*, but prosecuting too much the crimes of Poets, brought him to his grave in the Church there, in the prime and strength of his years, on the third day of *January* in sixteen hundred sixty and two. About the beginning of the year 1656 was a book published entit. *Choice Drollery, with Songs and Sonnets*. Which giving great offence to the Saints of that time, who esteem'd it a lewd and scandalous thing, it was order'd by the Protectors Council to be burnt, on the 8. of *May* the same year. But who the Author of that book was, I cannot yet tell.

210. ROBERT SANDERSON a younger Son of *Rob. Sanderson*, was born at *Rothberam* in *Yorkshire* on the 19 of *Sept.* 1587 (29 *Elizab.*) educated in the Grammar School there, sent by his Relations to *Linc. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1601, afterwards matriculated (a) a member of the University as a *Ministers Son*, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in *Lent* term 1604, elected Fellow of the said Coll. 3. *May* 1606, having then a Metaphysical brain and matchless memory. In *Mich.* term 1607 he was admitted Master of Arts, and in *July* following he completed that degree by standing in the *Aff.* In 1611 he was made Deacon and Priest by *Dr. King B. of London*, in 1614 he stood to be Proctor of the University, but missed it, and the year after he published his *Logick Lectures* that he had before read in the publick Refectory of *Linc. Coll.* So that his name being then famous, he was elected Proctor with great ease and willingness, *an.* 1616. The next year he was admitted *Bach. of Div.* and the year after that, became Rector of *Wibberton* near to *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, but surrendered it up (as he did his Fellowship) in 1619, because it was a bad air. The same year he became Rector of *Botby. paynel* in the said County, was made Chaplain to *Dr. George Mountayne* Bishop of *Lincoln*, and not long after Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of *Southwell* in the Dioc. of *York* and Preb. of *Lincolne*. *Dr. Laud* Bish. of *Lond.* got him to be Chaplain to *K. Ch. 1.* by commending him to be excellent in all casuistical learning, and accordingly in *Nov.* 1631 he was sworn Chaplain in Ordinary. So that having occasion to be sometimes near to him, the said King took great content in conversing with him, whereby our Author gained great credit from the Nobility, and greater from the Clergy, as being esteemed the most known casuist that this Nation ever produced. In 1636 he was actually created D. of D. on the very day that the K. and Court left *Oxon*, after they had been some days entertained there. In 1641 he, with two more of the Convocation of the Clergy (for he had been usually elected for all Convocations for about 20 years before that time) did draw up some safe alterations in the Service Book, and abated some of the Ceremonies that were least material, for the satisfaction of the Covenanters, and Presbyterian Party in the *Long Parliament*. In *July* 1642, he was nominated by his Majesty the *Regius Professor* of Divinity of this University, and the same year he was proposed by both Houses of Parliament to the King then at *Oxon.* to be one of the Trustees for the settling of Church affairs (as *Prideaux* Bishop of *Worcester* was) and was allowed of by the King to be so; but that treaty came to nothing. In 1643 he was nominated one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, but sate not among them. In 1647 he had the most considerable hand in drawing up the *University Reasons against the Covenant and negative Oath*, and the same year he was sent for by the King, then at a more large imprisonment, with *Dr. Hammond*, *Dr. Sheldon*, and *Dr. Morley* to attend him, in order to advise with them how far he might with a good conscience comply with the proposals of the Parliament, for a Peace in Church and State; which was allowed by the Independents, but denied by the Presbyterians. Afterwards he attended on his Maj. in the Isle of *Wight*, preached before him, and had many both publick and private conferences with him to his Majesties great satisfaction. About that time his Maj. translated into English our Au-

thors Book *De Juramento*; which being done, *Dr. fuxon*, *Dr. Hammond* and *Mr. Tho. Herbert* did compare what he had done with the original, as I shall anon tell you. The same year (1648) he was turned out of his Professorship of Divinity by the *Parl. Visitors*, and so consequently from his Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* and soon after he retired to his cure at *Botby*, where living obscurely, took upon him to put the *Kings Meditations in his solitude* into *Latine*, which being half done, *Dr. Earle* prevented him from finishing it, by doing that work himself. While he remained there, he was plunder'd, imprisoned, wounded, and tho brought into a low and obscure condition, yet many receded to him for the resolution of cases of conscience. Which being also resolved by Letters, many of them have been preserved, and printed for the benefit of posterity. In *Aug.* 1660 he was restored to his Professorship and Canonry by his Majesties Commissioners, and by the commendations of *Dr. Sheldon* to his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* he was soon after made Bishop of *Lincolne*, receiving consecration thereunto in the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, 28. *Oct.* the same year. After which, retiring to his Mannour of *Bugden* in *Huntingdonshire* belonging to his See, he bestowed much money in repairing his House or Pallace there. All Authors especially those that are famous, do speak honorably of him. The learned *Usher* of *Armagh* styles him *judicious Sanderson*, upon the return of a case he proposed to him; and *Hammond*, that stayed and well weighed man *Dr. Sanderson, &c. who receiveth things deliberately and dwells upon them discreetly*. Besides also his great knowledge in the Fathers and Schoolmen, and profoundness in controversial Divinity, he was exactly vers'd in the Histories of our Nation, whether antient or modern, was a most curious Antiquary and an indefatigable searcher into antient records, as his labors in *Mss.* which he left behind him do evidently shew. One of them which is a large thick folio, I have seen and perused, containing, all under his own hand, collections from registers, leiger books, rolls, evidences in the hands of private Gentlemen, &c. evidences belonging to Cathedral and other Churches, &c. — This Book is endorsed with *Cartæ X.* shewing that there were other Volumes, as indeed there are, in number about twenty, (as I have been told by *Hen. Symmons* his sometimes Secretary) which are, as I conceive, dispersed in several hands. He was also a compleat Herald and Genealogist, made several collections of English Genealogies, and also of monumental inscriptions and Arms in Churches and Windows wheresoever he went. His care also was so great for the preservation of them from ruin, that when he published *Articles of Enquiry*, in order to the visiting of his Diocess in 1661, he, in the conclusion of them, desired the Ministers to make a return of all such monumental Inscriptions, and Arms in Windows, that were in their respective Churches. But many of them being ignorant of such matters, made very imperfect and halt returns. However he carefully preserved them so long as he lived, and what became of them after his death, I cannot tell. His published works are these.

*Logica Artis Compendium.* Oxon 1615. 18. 40. &c. oct. there again 1680, the ninth Edit. in oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *Two Sermons* on *Rom. 14. 3.* and on *Rom. 3. 8.* *Lond.* 1622. qu. (2) *Twenty Sermons.* *Lond.* 1626. fol. among which are the two former. (3) *Two Serms.* on 1. *Tim.* 4. 4. and *Gen.* 20. 6. *Lond.* 1628. qu. (4) *Twelve Serms.* viz. three *ad Clerum*, three *ad Magistratum* and six *ad Populum.* *Lond.* 1626. and 32. fol. (5) *Two Serms.* on 2. *Pet.* 2. 16. and *Rom.* 14. 23. *Lond.* 1635. qu. (6) *Twenty Serms.* formerly preached, viz. sixteen *ad Aulam*, three *ad Magistratum*, and one *ad Populum.* *Lond.* 1656. fol. The next year were fourteen of his Sermons reprinted, to joyn with the aforelaid twenty, together with a large Preface, by the same Author. Which fourteen were thus divided, viz. Four *ad Clerum*, three *ad Magistratum*, and seven *ad Populum.* It was the fourth time that they were then printed. In 1660 they were all (in number 34) reprinted in folio, and again in 1681 with another *ad Aulam* and another *ad Clerum* added, which make up the number of 36. (7th. edit.) with the Authors life before them, written by *Jf. Walton*, &c. As most books of later compofure, so more, especially Sermons within the compass of a few years, undergo very different characters, and meet with a quite contrary entertainment in the World: And this I conceive comes to pass, because the way and manner of preaching is in a

(\*) *Dr. Job. Williams.* (a) *Reg. Matric.* P. pag. 395.



short time much altered from what it was but a little before. Inſomuch that in compliance with the whimſical and ridiculous ficklenefs of an humourſome age, what of this kind was but juſt now received from the Preſs with all poſſible marks of acceptance and approbation, is ſoon after, as not ſuited to the fashionable mode of the nice and delicate paler of the preſent times, decayed and condemned by the ſame Perſons as flat, dull and inſipid. Notwithſtanding this obſervation generally almoſt holds good, yet Dr. Sanderſons Sermons, and indeed all his other genuine works, have not by their age loſt the leaſt of their former repute. For ſuch is that ſolidity and clearneſs of reaſon which runs through all his diſcourſes and writings, pen'd in ſuch a manly and laſting a language, that ſo long as men make theſe the only teſts and meaſures of their judgments and cenſures, as they do ſtill, ſo muſt they needs likewiſe in after ages continue in the greateſt eſteem and veneration, and he be always placed in the higheſt and firſt rank of Engliſh writers.

Two caſes of conſcience reſolved. *Lond.* 1628. oct. Three more added — *Lond.* 1667. 8. oct. Another — *Lond.* 1674 and another in 1678. In all nine, and repr. 1678 and 1685. in oct.

*De juramenti promiſſorii obligatione prælectiones ſeptem in Schola Theol. Oxon.* 1646. *Lond.* 1647. 70. 76. and 83. in oct. Printed alſo at *Lond.* in Engl. 1655. oct. This is the book which I have before hinted, that was tranſlated into Engliſh by K. Ch. I. writ with his own hand, and by him ſhew'd to his Servants Jam. Harrington and Tho. Herbert, commanding them then to examine it with the original, which they did and found it accurately tranſlated. Not long after his Maj. communicated it to Dr. Fuxon B. of *Lond.* Dr. Hammond and Dr. Sheldon his Majeſties Chaplains in ordinary, but the particular time when, I cannot tell.

*Oratio habita in Schola Theol. Oxon. cum publicam profeſſionem auſpicaretur,* 26. oct. 1646. *Lond.* 1647. 70. 76. 83. oct.

Cenſure of Mr. A. A. his book of the confuſions and revolutions of Government. *Lond.* 1649. The next year came out a reply to that cenſure by Anon.

*De obligatione conſcientiæ prælectiones decem, Oxonii in Schola Theol. habita, an.* 1647. *Lond.* 1660. 70. 76. 82. oct. The ſame in Engliſh came out with this title. *Several caſes of conſcience diſcuſſed in 10 Lectures at Oxon.* *Lond.* 1660. oct. Published at the inſtant deſire of Rob. Boyle Eſq. an encourager of Dr. Sanderſons ſtudies in the time of his affliction.

Episcopacy (as eſtabliſhed by law in England) not prejudicial to regal power, &c. *Lond.* 1661. 73. 83. oct.

His judgment for ſetting the Church, in exact reſolutions of ſundry grand caſes. *Oxon.* 1663. qu. This is at the end of a book intit. *Reason and judgment: or, ſpecial remarks of the life of Dr. Sanderſon late Biſhop of Linc.* Reprinted (I mean *His judgment*) at *Lond.* 1678. oct.

*Physicæ ſcientiæ compendium.* *Oxon.* 1671. oct. Whether ever before printed I know not.

His judgment concerning ſubmiſſion to Uſurpers. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

*Pax Eccleſiæ.* *Lond.* 1678. oct. in Engliſh. Theſe two with *His judgment for ſetting, &c.* before mention'd, and the *Oxford reaſons*, are to be ſeen in his life printed in oct.

Diſcourſe concerning the Church, in theſe particulars. (1) concerning the viſibility of the true Church. (2) concerning the Church of Rome, &c. *Lond.* 1688. in about 5 ſh. in qu. Published by Dr. Will. Aſheton of Braſn. Coll. from a Mſ. copy which he had from Mr. Joſias Pullen of Magd. Hall in Oxon, Domeſtick Chaplain to the ſaid Biſhop at the time of his death. He alſo had the chief hand in a book intit. *Reasons of the Univerſity of Oxon againſt the Covenant, &c.* wherein the matters that refer to reaſon and conſcience are his; yet notwithſtanding, tho Dr. Zouch drew up the Law party, the whole goes under his name. He alſo wrot (1) *The large Preface* before a book which he faithfully publiſhed out of the original copy, intit. *The power communicated by God to the Prince, and the obedience required of the Subjects.* *Lond.* 1660. 1. in qu. there again in 1683. oct. Written by Dr. Jam. Uſher Archb. of Armagh (2) *The Preface* to a collection of Treatiſes made by the ſaid Archb. bearing the title of — *Clavi Trabales: or, nails faſtned by ſome great Maſters of Aſſemblies, &c.* publiſhed by Nich. Bernard D. D. — *Lond.* 1661. It conſiſts of ſeveral Treatiſes written by Dr. Uſher, Mr. Ric. Hooker, Lanc. An-

*drews, Adr. Saravia, &c.* (3) *Prophecies concerning the return of Popery.* Printed in a book intit. *Fair warning: the ſecond part.* *Lond.* 1663. and left a fragment of an *Answer to Dr. Tho. Baylies Challenge:* Which challenge a certain (\*) Author calls a piece of transparent Sophiſtry, as was ever called Demonſtration: And tho the weakneſs and inconſequence of it hath been ſufficiently diſplayed, yet ſuch is the pleaſure of ſome men, that it hath been printed and reprinted with as much aſſurance, as if not the leaſt notice had been ever taken of it. He alſo had the chief hand in reviewing the *Common Prayer* at the *Savoy*, an. 1661 being one of the Commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, and was the Author and Writer of ſeveral Letters to Dr. Hammond, in Dr. Hammonds works, about thoſe knotty points, which are by the learned called the *Quinquarticular controverſie.* Several Treatiſes alſo he had laying by him, which were eſteemed by thoſe that had ſeen them moſt worthy of publication; but a little before his death, he cauſed them to be burnt, leaſt after, they might come out imperfectly for lucre ſake. He ſurrendered up his pious Soul to God on Thursday 29 of January, in ſixteen hundred ſixty and two, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at Bugden before mention'd, in the 76 year of his age. Over his grave was ſoon after a marble ſtone laid, with an Inſcription engraven thereon, made by himſelf, a Copy of which being printed in *Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* ſhall be now omitted, and in its room ſhall this be ſaid, that whether you conſider him in his writings or converſation, from his firſt book of *Logick* to his *Divinity Lectures, Sermons* and other excellent diſcourſes, the waſtneſs of his judgment, the variety of his learning, all laid out for publick benefit, his unparalleled meekneſs, humility and conſtancy, you cannot but confeſs that the Church of England could not looſe a greater pillar, a better man, and more accompliſh'd Divine. Pray be pleaſed to ſee more of him in a book intit. *The life of Dr. Sanderſon late Biſhop of Lincoln.* *Lond.* 1678. oct. Written by Iſaac Walton, and in the book before mention'd, intit. *Reason and judgment: or, ſpecial remarks, &c.*

ROBERT VILVAIN a moſt noted Phyſician of his time, in the *West parts* of England, Son of Peter Vilvaine ſometimes Steward of the City of Exeter by Anne his Wife, was born in the Pariſh of *Allballows* in *Goldſmith ſtreet* within the ſaid City, and educated there in Grammar learning. In *Lent* term 1593 he became a Sojournour of *Exeter Coll.* aged 18 years, where going through all courſes of Scholaſtical exerciſe with incredible induſtry was elected Fellow of that Houſe in 1599 and the year after proceeded in Arts: At which time his genie leading him to the ſtudy of medicine, he entred on the Phyſick line, practiſed that faculty, and at length (1611) took both the degrees therein, and reſigned his Fellowship. Afterwards he retired to the City of Exeter, practiſed there, and was much reſorted to for his great knowledge and experience in Phyſick. In his younger years he was eſteemed a very good Poet, Orator, and Diſputant, and in his elder, as eminent for Divinity as his proper faculty, and might have honoured the World at that time with the iſſue of his brain, but neglecting ſo to do for the ſake of lucre and practice, gave us nothing but ſcraps, whimſies and dotages of old age, which are theſe.

*Theorematæ Theologiæ:* Theological treatiſes in eight Theſes of Divinity, viz. (1) Production of Mans Soul. (2) Divine Predeſtination. (3) The true Church regiment. (4) Predictions of Meſſiah. (5) Chriſts two Genealogies. (6) The revelation revealed. (7) Chriſts Millenar reign. (8) The Worlds diſſolution. *Lond.* 1654. qu. To which are added,

Supplements ſubjoyned, as (1) A ſupply concerning Holy-days and Chriſts birth-days feaſt. (2) An addition of Mans Soul. (3) An Eccleſiaſtical Polity. (4) Of Saints eternal raigne. (5) Of Chriſts eternal raigne. (6) Several ſorts of Eſſayes; one of which is an Eſſay to Mr. Tho. Hobbes concerning his *Leviathan.* — To theſe the Author added,

A Poſtſcript of all forms — He alſo wrot A compend of Chronography: containing four thouſand thirty years compleat from Adams creation to Chriſts birth &c. *Lond.* 1654. in 5 ſh. in qu.

(\*) Will. Aſheton in his Epistle before Epiſt. Sanderſons Diſcourſe of the Church, &c. before mention'd.



*Enchiridium Epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum.* Or an Epitome of Essayes, Englished out of Latine, without elucidat explications; containing six classes or centuries of (1) Theologicals. (2) Historicals, &c. *Lond.* 1654 in a thick oct.

A Fardel of 75 Fragments. Or additional Essayes, which is the seventh classe — Printed with the *Enchiridium*. He was buried in the choir, on the north side of the high Altar of the Cath. Church in *Exeter*, in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and soon after had this Epitaph put thereon, the copy of which was sent to me by *Rich. Izacke* Esq. Chamberlaine and Antiquary of that City. *Dormitorium Roberti Vilvaine Medicinæ Doctoris, qui obiit Vicefimo primo die Februarii an. salut. 1662 ætatis sue 87.* He was a liberal benefactor to two Hospitals for poor Children in that City, and in the year 1633 gave 32 l. per an. for four poor Scholars (each to have 8 l. per an.) to come from that free School in the said City, founded by *Hugh Crossing* Esq. (sometimes twice Mayor thereof) to *Exeter* Coll. or any place else in *Oxon*, either Coll. or Hall.

212. **THOMAS BAYLIE** a *Wiltshire* Man born, was entered either a Servitour or Butler of *S. Albans* Hall in *Mich.* term, 1600 (43. *Elizab.*) aged 18 years, elected Demie of *Magd.* Coll. in 1602, and perpetual Fellow of that House 1611, he being then Master of Arts. Afterwards he became Rector of *Manningford Crucis* near to *Marlborough* in his own Country, and in 1621 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, at which time, and after, he was zealously inclin'd to the puritanical party. At length upon the change of the times in 1641 siding openly with them, he took the Covenant, was made one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, and soon after had, for the love he bore to the righteous cause, the rich Rectory of *Mildenhall* in his own Country (then belonging to *Dr. Geor. Morley* a Royalist) confer'd upon him. Where being settled, he preached up the tenets held by the Fifth-monarchy-men, he being by that time one himself, and afterwards became a busie Man in ejecting such that were then (1654 and after) called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and School-masters. He hath written,

*De merito mortis Christi, & modo conversionis, distribue duo.* *Oxon.* 1626. qu.

*Coucio ad clerum habita in Templo B. Mariæ Oxon, 5. Jul. 1622. in Jud. ver. XI.* printed with the former. He hath also, as I have been informed, one or more English Sermons extant, but such I have not yet seen. After the restoration of his Majesty, he was turned out from *Mildenhall*; and dying at *Marlborough*, in sixteen hundred 1663, sixty and three, was buried in the Church of *S. Peter* there, on the 27 day of *March* the same year: Whereupon his Conventicle at that place, was carried on by another Brother as zealous as himself.

213. **WILLIAM JAMES**, or *Jameſius* as he writes himself, Son of *Hen. James*, (by *Barbara* his Wife Daugh. of *Will. Sutton*, mention'd in the first Vol. p. 494.) and he the Son of one *James* Citizen and Alderman of *Bristol*, was born at *Mahone* in *Monmouthshire*, educated in his first years of knowledge at *Blandford Forum* in *Dorsetshire* under his Uncle *Will. Sutton*, Son of the before mentioned *Will. Sutton*; and being extraordinary rath ripe, and of a prodigious memory, was entered into his *Accedence* at five years of age. In 1646 he was elected a Kings Scholar of the Coll. at *Westminster*, where making marvellous proficiency under Mr. *Buſby* his most loving Master in the School there, was elected thence a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1650. Before he had taken one degree in Arts, his Master made him his Assistant in the said School, and upon the removal of *Adam Littleton* into *Edw. Bagshaw's* place, he was made Usher and at length second Master. This Person while he was very young (about 16 years of age) wrote and published.

1663. *ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ in Linguam Chaldaicam. In usum Scholæ Westminster.* *Lond.* 1651 in 6 sheets or more in oct. Dedic. to Mr. *Rich. Buſby* his Tutor, Parent, and Patron; and also had a chief hand in the *English introduction to the Lat. Tongue*, for the use of the lower forms in *Westm.* School. *Lond.* 1659. oct. He died in the prime of his years, to the great reluctance of all that knew his admirable parts, on the third day of *July*, in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried at the West end of *S. Peters*, called the *Abbey Church* in *Westminster*, near the lowest door, going into the Cloister.

**WILLIAM HAYWOOD** a most excellent preacher 214 of his time, was born (being a Coopers Son of *Ballance Street*) in the City of *Bristol*, elected Scholar of *S. Johns* Coll. by the endeavours of *John Whitson* Alderman of that City (an encourager of his studies) an. 1616 aged 16 years, and was soon after made Fellow of that House. *Dr. Laud* had a respect for him and his learning, made him one of his Domestick Chaplains, Chaplain in Ord. to *K. Ch. 1.* and in 1636 he was by his endeavours actually created D. of D. About that time he became Vicar of the Church of *S. Giles in Fields* near *London*, and in 1638 he was made Canon of the eleventh stall in the Collegiat Church at *Westminster*, in the room of *Gabr. Grant* deceased. But this Person being esteemed by the Puritan (\*) a Licenſer of Popish books, a purger of orthodox passages against Popery, Papiſts, Arminianisme, a great creature of *Dr. Laud*, and a practicer of Popish ceremonies, he was, in the beginning of the rebellion, thrown out of his Vicaridge upon the Petition and Articles (†) exhibited against him in the Long Parliament by his Parishioners, was imprison'd in the Compter, *Ely house*, and in the Ships, forced to fly, and his Wife and Children turned out of doors. At length being reduced to great want, he was forced to keep a private School in *Wiltshire*, under, and in the name of, his Son *John*, afterwards Fellow of *Oriel* Coll. At length upon the return of *K. Ch. 2.* he was restored to his Vicaridge, Canonry, and other preferments which he before had lost, enjoying them in quietness to his dying day. He hath extant,

Several Sermons as (1) *Two Sermons preached in the Parish Ch. of S. Giles in the Fields by way of preparative upon the articles of the Creed.* The first is on 1. Cor. 13. 13. and the other on Heb. 11. 6. *Lond.* 1642. qu. Out of which were some of the Articles framed against, charging, him, as guilty of Arminianisme. (2) *Sermon tending to Peace:* preached before his Maj. at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, during the time of the Treaty, on Rom. 12. 18. *Lond.* 1648. qu. (3) *Funeral Sermon prepared to be preached at the funeral of Wals. Norbanc Esq. at Calne in Wilts, 13. Apr. 1659, on Rom. 6. 5.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. He hath also printed a Sermon on Rom. 5. 5. — *Lond.* 1660. qu. and another on Acts 23. 5. — *Lond.* 1663. qu. But these two I have not yet seen. Others also go from hand to hand in MS, and, as I remember, I have seen one or two in *Dr. Barlowes* Library. He the said *Dr. Haywood* was buried in the Collegiat Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*, near to the bottom of the stairs leading up to the Pulpit, on the 17 day of *July* in sixteen hundred sixty and three, leaving then behind him the character of an excellent Tutor while he was Fellow of *S. Johns* Coll, a general Scholar, and a meek man in temper and conversation. Near to his grave was his beloved Son *John Haywood* Master of Arts before mention'd, (who died 22. of Feb. following) buried. 1663.

**WILLIAM CREED** Son of *Job. Creed*, was born in 215 the Parish of *S. Laurence* within the borough of *Reading* in *Berks*, elected Scholar of *S. Johns* Coll. in 1631 aged 16 years or thereabouts, made the Senior Quadragesimal Collector when *Bach. of Arts*, being then Fellow of that College. Afterwards he proceeded in his faculty, entred into the sacred function, and became an eloquent Preacher. In the beginning of the rebellion he adher'd to the cause of his Majesty, and in 1644 he was elected to, and executed the procuratorial office of this University. Two years after he was actually created *Bach. of Div.* for the Sermons he had preached at *Oxon* before the King and Parliament, and in the time of *Usurpation* he became Rector of *East-Codeford* or *Codeford S. Marie* in *Wiltshire*. In the month of *June* 1660, (his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* being then restored) he was made the Kings Professor of Div. in this University, in the beginning of *July* following Archdeacon of *Wilts*, in the place of *Tbo. Leach* some years before deceased, and on the 13 of *Sept.* the same year Prebendary of *Lyme* and *Halstock* in the Church of *Salisbury*. He was a defender of the Church of *England* in the worst of times, was a good Schoolman, Divine and a noted Disputant. He hath written,

The Refuter refuted: or *Dr. Hen. Hammonds* *Examinatio* defended against the impertinent cavils of Mr. *Hen. Jeanes*. *Lond.* 1659-60. qu.

(\*) See in a book intit. *Canterburies Doome*, &c. published by *W. Pryme*. (†) The said Articles were answer'd by *R. M.*



Several Sermons, as (1) *Judas's purging of the melting pot*; an Affize Sermon at Salisbury on Ilay 1. 25. 26. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *Judas's return to their Allegiance*, &c. on 2. Sam. 19. 14. 15. Lond. 1660. qu. &c. He gave way to fate in his lodgings at Ch. Ch. in Oxon (of which Ch. he was Canon as being Reg. Prof. of Div.) on the 19 of July in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried with solemnity in the next North Isle joyning to the choir of the said Cathedral, near to the reliques of *Democritus Junior*, being then accompanied to his grave by all the Degrees of the University. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 287. a. In his Archdeaconry of *Wilts.* succeeded *Thom. Henchman* very nearly related (if not Son) to Dr. *Henchman* Bishop of *Sarum*, in the beginning of Aug. the same year, and in his Professorship of Divinity Dr. *Rich. Allestree* Canon of Ch. Ch.

216. **GEORGE KENDALL** received his first being in this world at *Coston* in the Parish of *Dawlish* or *Dulish* near to the City of *Exeter* in *Devenshire*, educated in Grammar learning in the said City, where his Father *George Kendall* Gent, mostly lived, was entred a Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in Lent term 1626, and was made Prob. Fellow in the fourth year following, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards by indefatigable industry he became a most noted Philosopher and Theologist, a Disciple and Admirer of *Prideaux* and his Doctrine, and as great an enemy to *Arminius* and *Socinus* as any. At the change of the times in 1642, being then Bach. of Div., he closed with the Presbyterians then dominant, (notwithstanding the King that year, to mitigate his discontent had zealously recommended him to the Society, to be elected Rector of *Exeter* Coll. on the promotion of *Prideaux* to the See of *Worcester*) and about 1647 he became Rector of *Blisland* near to *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*. But being eagerly bent against that notorious Independent *John Goodwin*, left that Rectory some years after, and obtained the Ministry of a Church in *Gracious-street* in *London*, purposely that he might be in a better capacity to oppose him and his Doctrine. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D. and upon the restoration of K. Ch. 2. he left *London*, and became Rector of *Kenton* near *Exeter*, which he kept till the Act of conformity was published in 1662, at which time giving it up, he retired to his House at *Coston*, where he spent the short remainder of his days in a retired condition. His works are these.

*Collirium*: or, an ointment to open the eyes of the poor Cavaliers — This Pamphlet which I have not yet seen was published after the Cavaliers had been defeated in the *West* by the Forces belonging to the Parliament.

Vindication of the doctrine commonly received in Churches concerning Gods intentions of special grace and favour to his elect in the death of Christ. Lond. 1653. fol.

Of Christs prerogative power, prescience, providence &c. from the attempts lately made against them by Mr. *John Goodwin* in his book entit. *Redemption redeemed*.

Digressions concerning the impossibility of Faiths being an instrument of justification, &c. — These two last things are printed with the *Vindication of the doctrine*, &c.

*Sancti Sanciti*: or, the common doctrine of the perseverance of the Saints: as who are kept by the power of God through faith unto Salvation; vindicated from the attempts lately made against it by *John Goodwin* in his book entit. *Redemp. redeemed*. Lond. 1654. fol. This book is animadverted upon by the said *John Goodwin* in his *Triumviri*: or, the *Genius*, Spirit and deportment of three men, Mr. *Rich. Resbury*, Mr. *John Pawson* and Mr. *George Kendall* in their late writings against the free grace of God in the redemption of the world, &c.

A fescu for a Horn-book: or, an Apologie for University learning as necessary to Country preachers: Being an answer to Mr. *Hornes* (\*) books wherein he gores all University learning — Printed in fol. with *Sancti Sanciti* before mention'd.

*Fur pro Tribunali*. Examen Dialogismi cui inscribitur *Fur prædestinatus*. Oxon. 1657. oct.

*De doctrina Neopelagiana*. Oratio habita in Comitibus Oxon. 9. Jul. 1654

*Twissii vita & victoria*. De scientia media brevicola

*dissertatio in qua Twissii nomen à calumniis Francisci Annati Jesuitæ vindicatur.*

*Dissertatiuncula de novis actibus sint ne Deo ascribendi?* These three last things are printed and go with *Fur pro Tribunali*. At length after a great deal of restless agitation carried on for the cause, our Author died at *Coston* before mention'd, on the 19 day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Chappel joyning to his house there, leaving then behind him the character of a Person well read in Polemical Divinity, the character also of a ready Disputant, a noted Preacher, a zealous and forward Presbyterian, but hot-headed and many times freakish. I shall make mention of another *George Kendall* by and by.

**NICHOLAS CLAGETT** was born within the City of *Canterbury*, entred a Student of *Merton* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1628, took one degree in Arts, went afterwards to *Magd. Hall*, and as a member of that House took the degree of Master of that faculty, being then esteemed by the generality thereof a very able Moderator in Philology. Afterwards, at two years standing in that degree, he became Vicar of *Melbourne* in *Derbyshire*, and some years after Rector of *S. Maries* Church at *S. Edmundsbury* in *Suffolk*, where he was held in great veneration by the precise party for his edifying way of preaching, and for his singular piety. He hath written,

The abuses of Gods grace, discovered in the kinds, causes, &c. proposed as a seasonable check to the wanton libertisme of the present age. Oxon. 1659. qu. He paid his last debt to nature on the twelfth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 56 years, or thereabouts, and was buried in the Chancel of *S. Maries* Church before mentioned. He left behind him a Son named *William Clagett* educated in *Emanuel* Coll. in *Cambridge* (of which Univ. he was Doct. of Divinity) afterwards Preacher to the honourable Society of *Greys* inn, Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, and Lecturer of *S. Mich. Basinghaugh*. This Person who died at *London* in the beginning of the year (latter end of March) 1688, hath published several things, as (1) *A discourse concerning the operations of the holy spirit: with a confutation of some part of Dr. Owens book upon that subject*. In three parts. In the second part of which, is *An answer to Mr. Jo. Humphreys animadversions on the first part*. (2) *Notion of Idolatry considered and confuted*. Lond. 1688. &c. Another Son also he left behind him named *Nich. Clagett* M. of Arts who is now, or at least was lately Preacher at *S. Maries* in *S. Edm. Bury* before mentioned, Author of a Sermon. intit. *A perswasive to peaceableness and obedience*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. and of another preached at *S. Edm. Bury* before *William* Bishop of *Norwich*, &c. 4. May 1686. &c.

**JOB ROYS** Son of a Father of both his names a Scribe of *London*, and he the Son of another *Job of Lubenham* in *Leycestershire*, was born in the County of *Midlesex*, in the Parish, as it seems, of *S. Giles Cripplegate*, an. 1631, educated partly in the Free-school at *Abendon* in *Berks*, (founded by *John Roys* 1563) became a Student in *Pembroke* Coll. 1650, and soon after was elected one of the Postmasters of *Meri. Coll.* where continuing under the tuition of a severe Presbyterian, became well qualified with the spirit, took one degree in Arts, an. 1655, left the Coll. soon after, and retiring to the great City, became a puling Levite among the Brethren, for whose sake, and at their instance, he wrote and published,

The spirits Touchstone: or, the teaching of Christs spirit on the hearts of Believers; being a clear discovery how a man may certainly know, whether he be really taught by the spirit of God, &c. Lond. 1657 in a pretty thick octavo. What other books he published besides this, (which was esteemed an inconsiderable canting piece) I know not, nor any thing else of the Author, only that first, if you had set aside his practical Divinity, you would have found him a simple, shiftless and ridiculous Person, and secondly that dying in sixteen hundred sixty and three, was buried in some Church in, or near, *London*; being then weary of the change of the times, and the wickedness, forsooth, that followed.

**DAVID JENKYN** received his first being in this world at *Hensol* in the Parish of *Pendylwyn* called by some *Pendoylon* in *Glamorganshire*, became a Commoner of

(\*) *Joh. Horne*.



of S. Edmunds Hall in the year 1597, at which time several Welshmen were Students there. After he had taken one degree in Arts he retired to *Greys-Inn*, studied the Common Law, and, when Barrester, was resorted to by many for his Counsel. In the first of *Car. 1.* he being then a Bench, was elected Summer Reader, but refused to read. Afterwards he was made one of the Judges for South Wales, continued in that office till the Rebellion broke out, at which time he either imprison'd divers persons in his Circuit, or condemn'd them to dye, as being guilty of High Treason for bearing Arms against the King. At length being taken Prisoner at *Hereford*, when that City was surprized by the Parliament Forces in Decemb. 1645, he was hurried up to *London*, and committed Prisoner to the *Tower*. Afterwards being brought to the barr in *Chancery*, he denied the Authority of that Court because their Seal was counterfeited, and so consequently the Commissioners thereof were constituted against Law: whereupon being committed to *Newgate* prison, he was impeached of Treason and brought to the barr of the Commons house; but denying their Authority, and refusing to kneel, was for his contempt fined 1000 l. and remitted to his prison, and thence translated to *Wallingford Castle*. About that time he used his utmost endeavours to set the Parliament and Army at odds, thereby to promote the Kings Cause, but it did not take effect according to his desire. Afterwards passed an Act for his Tryal in the *High Court of Justice*, an. 1650, so that our Author *Jenkyns* thinking of nothing but hanging, was resolved if it should come to pass, to suffer with the Bible under one Arm and *Magna Charta* (of which he was a zealous defender) under the other. But *Harry Marten* (as 'tis said) urging to his Fellows that *sanguis martyrū est semen ecclesiæ*, and that that way of proceeding would do them mischief, they thought good not to take away his life. Afterwards he was sent to *Windsore Castle*, where remaining till the month of *January* an. 1656, was set at liberty, and then lived for a time in *Oxon*, where he became a constant Auditor of the Sermons of *Dr. Edw. Hyde* at *Halywell*, (then lately ejected from his Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford*) to whom all the loyal party of that City flocked to hear his Doctrine. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* 'twas expected by all that he should be made one of the Judges in *Westminster Hall*, and so he might have been, would he have given money to the then Lord Chancellor; but our Author scorning such an act after all his sufferings, he retired to his Estate in *Glamorganshire*, then restored to him after the loss of it, and all he had, for many years. He was a person of great abilities in his profession, and his counsel was often used by *Sir Jo. Banks* and *Will. Noy* in their Attorneyships. He was also a vigorous maintainer of the Rights of the Crown, a heart of oke, and a pillar of the Law; sole Author of his Sovereigns Rights, *Englands Laws*, and the Peoples Liberties when they were invaded and trampled under feet by restless and base men. His Writings are these,

His Recantation (or rather protestation) delivered at *Westm.* 10 Apr. 1647. to *Mil. Corbet* the Chairman of the Committee for Examination. — Printed in a half a sheet.

Vindication while he was Prisoner in the *Tower*, 29 Apr. 1647. — Pr. in 1 sh. in qu. This, when published, was referred to a Committee of Complaints, who ordered that the Printer and Publisher thereof should be tried at the *Kings Bench*.

The Armies indemnity; with a declaration shewing how every Subject of England ought to be tried for Treason, &c. — Written 10 June 1647.

Sundry Acts of Parliament mentioned and cited in the Armies indemnity, set forth in words at large. — Pr. 1647. qu.

Apologie for the Army, touching the eight Queries upon the late Declarations and Letters from the Army, touching Sedition falsely charged upon them. — Pr. 1647. quart.

Discourse touching the inconveniences of a long continued Parliament, and the judgment of the law of the Land in that behalf. *Lond.* 1647. in one sh. and half in quart.

Cordial for the good people of *London*: in a reply to a thing called *An answer to the poisonous seditious paper of Dav. Jenkyns*. By *H. P. Barrester* of *Linc. Inn*. —

Pr. 1647 in 3 sh. in qu. See more in *Hen. Parker* among these Writers under the year 1657.

His Plea delivered to the Earl of Manchester, and the Speaker of the H. of Commons sitting in the Chancery at Westminster, 14 Feb. 1647. — Pr. in one sh. in quar.

Answer to the imputation put upon his Plea in Chancery, in Feb. 1647. — Pr. in one sh. in qu.

Remonstrance to the Lords and Com. of the two Houses of Parliament, 21 Feb. 1647. — Pr. in one sh. in qu.

*Lex terræ*, the Law of the Land. — To which are added some seeming Objections of *Mr. Will. Prynn* scattered in divers books, answer'd, and the truth thereof more fully cleared.

All which little things before mention'd (in number eleven) were printed together at *Lond.* 1648 in twelves, and went by the name of *Judge Jenkyns his works*. They were also published there again in the same vol. in 1681, at what time the said works were esteemed very seasonable to be perused by all such as would not be deluded by the unparallel'd arbitrary Proceedings and seditious Pamphlets of that licentious and ungrateful time. They were also printed again two years after that time in tw. Before the said Editions is his picture to the life, and underneath these Verses made by *Job. Birkenhead*.

*Here Jenkyns stands, who thundring from the Tower,  
Shooke the Senats legislative Power:*

*Six of whose words, twelve reams of Votes exceed,  
As Mountains mov'd by graines of Mustard seed.  
Thus gasping Laws were rescued from the snare,  
He that will save a Crown must know and dare.*

Preparative to the Treaty (with the King) tendered to the Parliament, Ass. of Divines, and Treaters, &c. — Pr. 1648.

His Declaration while Prisoner in the *Tower*, 17 March 1647.

*Pacis consultum*. The antiquity, extent and practice of several Country Corporation Courts, especially the Court Leet: with an abstract of the penal Statutes. *Lond.* 1657. oct. Published under *Dav. Jenkyns* his name, but disowned and disclaimed by him.

Exact method for keeping a Court of Survey for the setting forth and bounding of Mannours, &c. *Lond.* 1657. This also was disowned by him.

Difficult questions in Law proposed and resolved. — Printed with the *Exact method*, and disowned also.

*Rerum judicatarum centuriæ octo*. *Lond.* 1661. fol. in English.

A proposition for the safety of the King and Kingdom both in Church and State, and prevention of the common Enemy. *Lond.* 1667. in tw. 2 edit.

A Reply to the pretended Answer to it. — Printed with the former. I have seen a little thing intit. *Conscientious Queries from Mr. Jenkyns: or, the grounds of his late Petition and Submission to the present power*, an. 1651. Printed 1679. But this *Jenkyns* must be understood to be the same with *Will. Jenkyns* a Presbyterian Minister of *London*, one of *Christop. Love's* Plot for bringing in *K. Ch. 2.* from *Scotland*. Judge *Jenkyns* dyed at *Cowbridge* in *Glamorganshire*, on the sixth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 or more, and was buried at the west end of the Church there. He died as he lived, preaching with his last breath to his Relations, and those that were about him, Loyalty to his Majesty, and Obedience to the Laws of the Land. 1663.

CHARLES POTTER Son of *Dr. Christop. Potter* 210. Provost of *Queens College*, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1647, aged 14 years, took one degree in Arts in 1649, and was that year made the senior quadragesimal Collector. Soon after was published under his name, his

*Theses Quadragesimales in scholis Oxoniæ publicis pro forma discussæ*, an. 1652. *Oxon.* 1651. in tw. Afterwards he took the degree of Master of Arts, travelled beyond the seas, became for a time a Retainer to *Mr. Crofts*, known soon after by the name of *James Duke of Monmouth*, and at length, after he had changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, was made one of the Ushers to *Henrietta Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*. He died in his Lodgings in *Duke*.



*Dukestreet* near the *Strand*, in the middle of *Decemb.* in 1663. sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Paul* in *Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, near to the grave of his great Uncle *Dr. Barnab. Potter* sometimes Bishop of *Carlisle*. While the said *Ch. Potter* was an Undergraduat of *Ch. Ch. Tho. Severn* M. A. and Student thereof (Son of *Job. Severn* of *Broadway*, afterwards of *Powick* in *Worcestershire*) was his Tutor, and wrot and composd the said *Theſes Quadrageſimales*, and therefore he (who is now living at *Worceſter*) is to be taken for the Author of that book, much commended when it was firſt published.

221. JOHN HULETT Son of *Silveſter Hul.* Gent. was born in *London*, entred a Commoner in *New Inn* in the beginning of 1627, aged 20, took the degrees in Arts, afterwards travelled into ſeveral parts of the World, particularly into *Ruſſia* and *Muſcovia*, and improved himſelf in ſeveral ſorts of Learning, eſpecially in Geography and Mathematicks. After his return he ſetled in *Oxon*, taught Scholars thoſe Arts, and became a uſeful perſon in his generation. He hath written and published,

Description and uſe of the	{	Quadrant	} Printed ſeveral times in octav.
		Quadrat	
		Nocturnal.	

He died in his Lodgings in *Catſtreet* on the 21 day of 1663. *December* in ſixteen hundred ſixty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Peter* in the  *Eaſt* within the City of *Oxford*; leaving then behind ſeveral written Specimens of his profeſſion, which without doubt might be uſeful if made extant.

222. JOHN TOY Son of *Job. Toy* was born and bred in Grammar Learning within the City of *Worceſter*, became either a Servitor or Batler of *Pembroke Coll.* in 1627, aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, entred into Orders, and became Chaplain to the Biſhop of *Hereford*; under which title he took the degree of Maſter of Arts in 1634. Afterwards he was made Maſter of the Free, then of the Kings, School within the place of his nativity: which laſt he kept for 20 years ſpace, and furniſhed the Universities with ſeveral hopeful youths. He hath written and published,

*Worceſters Elegie and Eulogie.* Lond. 1638. quar. a Poem. Before which, *Will. Rowland* the Poet (mentioned among theſe Writers under the year 1659.) hath two Lat. Copies of Verſes.

*Quiſquilie poetica tyrunculis in re metrica non inutilis.* Lond. 1662. oct.

- Fun. Sermt. on Mrs. . . . Tomkyns, on *Job. 14. 14.* -- Printed 1642. qu. And whether he was Author of *Grammatices Græcæ Enchiridion in uſum ſcholæ Collegiæ Wigornie.* Lond. 1650. oct. I know not yet to the contrary. He gave up the ghoſt on the 28 of *Decemb.* in ſixteen hundred ſixty and three, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Worceſter*. Over his grave was a Mon. ſoon after put, with an Inſcription thereon, wherein he is ſtiled *Vir ingenii perpolitæ, induſtriæ indefeſſæ, eruditionis ſingularis, eximie morum ſanctitatis, vitæ integer, pubis conſtituendæ ſcientiſſimus, pietate, fide, modèſtia, gravitate, nullâq. non virtute ſpectabilis, &c.*

223. WILLIAM PAGE received his firſt breath in the Pariſh of *Harrow on the Hill* in *Middleſex*, applied his mind to Academical Studies in *Balk. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1606, aged 16, took the degrees in Arts, and in the year 1619 was elected Fellow of *Allſ. Coll.* Afterwards, by the favour of *Dr. Laud* Biſhop of *London*, he ſucceeded *Dr. Job. Deniſon* in the Rectory of the Free-school at *Reading*, and about the ſame time was preſented by the Society of the ſaid Coll. to the Rectory of  *Eaſt Lockyng* near to *Wantage* in *Berks*, which he kept to the time of his death, but his School not, for he was ſequeſtered of it by the Committee of Parliament in 1644. In the year 1634 he proceeded Doctor of Divinity, at which time and after, he was eſteemed well verſ'd in the Greek Fathers, a good Preacher and Diſputant. He hath written,

A Treatiſe of juſtification of bowing at the name of Jeſus, by way of answer to an Appendix againſt it. *Oxon.* 1631. qu.

An examination of ſuch conſiderable reaſons as are made by Mr. *Prynne* in a reply to Mr. *Widdowes* con-

cerning the ſame Argument — Printed with the former.

Of which Treatiſe, or Treatiſes, I find in a letter (a) written by *Will. Baker* (Secretary to *Dr. Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*) directed to the Author *Page*, theſe paſſages following — Good Mr. *Page*, my Lord of *Canterbury* is informed that you are publiſhing a Treatiſe touching the queſtion of Bowing at the name of Jeſus; an Argument wherein Mr. *Giles Widdowes* fooliſhly and Mr. *W. Prynne* ſcurriloſly have already to the ſcandal and diſquiet of the Church exerciſed their pens. His Grace hath formerly ſhewed his diſlike of them both, and hearing that you take up the bucklers in a theam of ſo ſmall neceſſity, and of ſo great heat and diſtemper, which will draw a new Reply (for *Prynne* will not ſit down as an idle ſpectator) and beget bitterneſs and intestine Conteſtations at home among our ſelves, he is much offended that you do ſtickle and keep on foot ſuch queſtions, which may be better ſo-pited and ſilenced than maintained and drawn into ſidings and partakings. And therefore I am wiſhed to adviſe you to withdraw your ſelf from theſe or the like domeſtick broyles; and if your Treatiſe be at the preſs, to give it a ſtop, and by no means ſuffer it to be divulged, &c. This Letter being written at *Lambeth* 31 May 1632, the Contents thereof flew to *Fulham*, where finding *Dr. Laud* B. of *London*, he wrot this following (b) Letter to the Vicechanc. of the Univ. of *Oxon* dated 22 June following, Sir, theſe are to pray and require you in his Maſtieſties name that a book lately printed at *Oxon*, and made by Mr. *Page* of *Allſoules* College be preſently ſet to ſale and publiſhed. It is, as I am informed, in defence of the Canon of the Church, about bowing at the name of Jeſus, and modeſtly and well written. And his Maſtieſty likes not that a Book boldly and ignorantly written by Mr. *Prynne* againſt the Church, ſhould take place as the Churches opinion againſt her ſelf, or as unable to be answer'd by the Church, &c. What elſe our Author *Page* hath written are,

Certain Animadverſions upon ſome paſſages in a Tract concerning *Schiſme* and *Schiſmaticques*, &c. *Oxon* 1642. qu. Which Tract was written by *J. Hales* of *Eaton*.

The Peace-maker: or, a brief motive to Unity and Charity in Religion. Lond. 1652. in 16°. He hath alſo publiſhed a *Serm.* on 1 Tim. 5. 3. 4. 5. — Printed in qu. which I have not yet ſeen; and alſo tranſlated from Lat. into Engl. *Tho. à Kempis* his Treatiſe *De imitatione Chriſti*, in 4 books. — *Oxon.* 1639. in tw. Before which Tranſlation (by him amended and corrected) he hath ſet a large Epistle to the Reader. This *Dr. Page* departed this mortal life in the Parſonage-houſe of *Lockyng* before mentioned on the 24 of Febr. (being then *Aſhweſneſday*) in ſixteen hundred ſixty and three, and 1663. was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been informed by Mr. *George Aſhwell*, who had the care of his Library and Interment committed to him. See more in *Dr. Sam. Page* under the year 1630. pag. 467.

SAMUEL SMITH a Miniſters Son, was born in *Worceſtershire*, entred a Batler of *S. Maries Hall* in the beginning of 1603 (1 Jac. 1.) aged 15, left the University without a degree, became beneficed at *Prettlewell* in *Effex*, and afterwards, about the beginning of K. Ch. 1. in his own Country; where continuing till the Rebellion began in 1642, did then, or the year following retire to *London* for ſhelter, ſided with the Presbyterians and became a frequent Preacher among them. Afterwards he returned to his Cure, had another conſer'd on him in *Shropſhire*, was an Aſſiſtant to the Commiſſioners of that County for the ejection of ſuch whom they called ſcandalous and ignorant Miniſters and School-maſters, lived after his Maſtieſties Reſtoration, and ſoon after was, as I have been informed, ſilenced. His works, which are moſtly Sermons, are theſe.

Dauids bleſſed man: or, a ſhort Expoſition upon the firſt Pſalme, &c. Lond. in oct. Printed the tenth time in 1638. and the fifteenth time in 1686. in tw.

Dauids repentance: or, a plain and familiar Expoſition of the 51 Pſalme, &c. Lond. 1618. 19. in tw. &c.

(a) In *Geſtu Cancellarius Univ. Oxon.* Gul. Laud, MS. p. 28.  
(b) Ibid. p. 27.



Several Sermons, as (1) *Joseph and his Mistru*, &c. in 5 Sermons on Gen. 39. 7. 8. 9. &c. Lond. 1619. octavo. (2) *Noahs dove: or, tydings of peace to the godly*, fun. sermon on Psal. 37. ver. 37. Lond. 1619. oct. (3) *Christs preparation to his own death*, in three sermons on Luke 22. 39. 40. 41. Lond. 1620. oct. (4) *Christs last Supper: or, the doctrine of the Sacrament*, &c. in 5 sermons on 1 Cor. 11. 28. 29. Lond. 1620. oct. (5) *A christian taske*, sermon at the Funeral of Mr. John Lawton Gent. at Prettlewell in Essex, 28 Dec. 1619, on Psal. 90. 12. Lond. 1620. oct. (6) *The great Affize: or the day of Jubilee; in which we must make a general account of all our actions before Almighty*; in four sermons on the 20 Chapter of the Revel. &c. — Printed at Lond. one and thirty times, the last impression of which was an. 1684. octavo. At the end are *Prayers to be said privately by single persons*. (7) *A fold for Christs sheep*, in two sermons upon the first Chapt. of the Canticles, ver. 7. 8. — Printed two and thirty times; the last impression of which was at Lond. 1684. oct. (8) *The Ethiopian Eunuchs Conversion*, the sum of 30 sermons upon part of the 8 Chapter of the Acts. Lond. 1632. oct.

The Christians guide, with rules and directions for leading an holy life. As meditations and prayers suitable to all occasions — Printed several times in tw.

The chief Sheppard: or, an exposition on the 23 Psal. Lond. 1625. oct.

The admirable Convert: or, the miraculous conversion of the Thief on the Cross, &c. Lond. 1632. oct.

Moses his prayer: or, an exposition of the 19 Psal. &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

Clar. 1663. Looking-glass for Saints and Sinners: or, an exposition on the 2 Epist. of S. John. Lond. 1663. oct. He hath written other things which I have not yet seen, and was living an aged man near Dudley in Worcestershire, in sixteen hundred sixty and three. I have made mention of another Sam. Smith under the year 1620, who was first of Magd. Hall and afterwards of Magd. Coll. and shall of a third, sometimes of S. Johns Coll. (now living) when his turn comes.

225. EDWARD REYNELL a Cadet of the ancient and gentile family of his name living at West Ogwell near to Newton Bushel in Devonshire, was admitted to the Fellows Table of Exeter Coll. 30 May 1629, aged 17 years or thereabouts; where continuing under the tuition of a noted Tutor till July 1632, went (as it seems) to one of the Temples at London, and was at length made Barrister. But his genie being inclin'd more towards Divinity, he published these matters following in prose.

Eugenia's tears for Gr. Britaines glory: or, Observations reflecting on these sad times. Lond. 1642.

Advice concerning Libertinism; shewing the great danger thereof, and exhorting all to zeal of the truth. Lond. 1659. in tw.

Celestial amities: or, Soul fighting for the love of her Saviour. Lond. 1660. oct.

Clar. 1663. The benefit of Afflictions. — Printed with *Celest. amities*, &c. Whether he hath written other things I know not, nor any thing else, only that he was a reserved and precise person, and dying at West-Ogwell after his Majesties Return (about 1663.) was buried there. I have sent once or more to his Nephew at West-Ogwell, and I have spoken several times to his Kinsman Dr. George Reynell lately Fellow of C. C. Coll. to have farther information of the said Edw. Reynell, but they like nice and capricious people desire that his name may be forgotten, and what he hath done may sink in the pit of oblivion. Such like Answers I have received from poor-spirited persons upon my enquiry after other Writers.

226. ISAAC AMBROSE a Ministers Son, descended from those of his name living at Lowick, and they from the Ambroses anciently living at Ambrose Hall in Lancashire, was born in that County, became a Butler of Bras. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1621, aged 17 years, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, had some little Cure in his own Country confer'd on him, and afterwards relief from William Earl of Bedford, (whereby he and his family were refreshed) who caused him also, if I mistake not, to be put into the list of his Majesties Preachers appointed for the County of Lancaster. Afterwards, upon the change of the times in 1641, he sided with the Presbyterians then dominant, took the Covenant, became

a Preacher of the Gospel at Garstang, and afterwards at Preston in Amounderness, in his own Country, a zealous man for carrying on the beloved cause, and active against the orthodox Clergy when he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom they then (1654. 2 Oliv. Protect.) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

*Prima, media, & ultima*: or, the first, middle and last things; wherein is set forth, 1. The Doctrine of Regeneration, or the new birth. 2. The practice of Sanctification, in the means, duties, ordinances, both private and publick, for continuance and increafe of a godly life. 3. Certain Meditations of mans misery, in his life, death, judgment and execution: as also of Gods mercy in our redemption and salvation. — The *Prima* and *Ultima* were printed at Lond. in 1640. qu. sometimes bound in two vol. sometimes in one. The *Media* is chiefly taken out of the most eminently pious and learned Writings of our native practical Divines, with additions added to them of Ambrose's Composition. It was first printed at Lond. (with his *Prima* and *Ultima*) 1650. qu. The Authors whom he doth abridge in the said *Media*, are mostly Separatists, and 'tis licensed by Mr. Charles Herle, and recommended to the world by John Angier, Thom. Johnson, and Job. Waite B. D. in their respective Epistles before it. At length all three were printed at London in a large fol. 1674. with the Authors picture before them, aged 59 years, an. 1663, reprinted 1682. and 89. fol.

Redeeming the time; serm. on Ephes. 5. 16. Lond. 1658. qu.

Looking unto Jesus. A view of the everlasting Gospel, or the Souls eying of Jesus as carrying on the great work of mans salvation. Lond. 1658. qu. Printed with the former. In the penning of which, he took most delight, as being a subject, as he complains, almost wholly neglected by all others.

Warre with Devils, Ministration of, and Communion with, Angels. — Printed also with the former. At the end of this Treatise, are subjoined two Letters, the first written by Rich. Baxter, dat. at Lond. 29 Nov. 1661. and the other by Will. Cole, dat. at Preston 8 Oct. 1661. He hath also a Sermon extant, preached at the funeral of the Lady Houghton, which I have not yet seen, nor others. He died suddenly, of an Apoplexy, as I have heard, but when, I know not.

JAMES HEATH Son of Rob. Heath the Kings Cutler, living in the Strand leading from London to Westminster, was born, I presume, there, educated in Westminster School, became a Student of Ch. Ch. in Mich. Term 1646, aged 17, ejected thence by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, lived afterwards upon his Patrimony, and adhered to K. Ch. 2. in his Exile till it was almost spent, and then married, which hindred his restoration to his Students place in 1660. About that time having several Children, he was forced to write books and correct the Press for bread to maintain them. He was a good School-scholar, had a command of his Engl. and Lat. pen, but wanted a head for a Chronologer, and was esteemed by some a tolerable Poet. He hath communicated to the World,

A brief Chronicle of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. enlarged by the Author and compleated from 1637 to 1663, in four parts. — Lond. 1663. in a thick octavo. Some Copies have in them the pictures of the most eminent Soldiers in the said War, which makes the book valued the more by some Novices. But this Chronicle being mostly compiled from lying Pamphlets, and all sorts of News-books, are innumerable Errors therein, especially as to name and time, things chiefly required in History. To this Chronicle is added a Continuation from the end of 1662 to 1675. by Job. Philipps (Nephew by the Mother to Job. Milton.) — Lond. 1676. fol. Which Continuation is mostly made up from Gazets. Another Edit. is continued to 1691.

Elegy upon Dr. Tho. Fuller, that most incomparable Writer, who decaled 15 of Aug. 1661. Lond. 1661. on one side of a sheet. This Dr. Th. Fuller was Author of *The Ch. Hist. from the time of Christ till the year 1648*, and of divers other things.

The glories and magnificent triumphs of the blessed restitution of K. Ch. 2. from his arrival in Holland 1659 till this present, &c. Lond. 1662. in a large oct. It reaches



to the month of May 1661, and hath added to it the names of the then Companions of the Order of the Garter, the Nobility, Archb. and Bishops, Judges, Baronets, and the Marriage of *Catherina* of Portugal to K. Ch. 2. and their noble reception by the City of *London*, by water from *Hampton Court* to their Landing at *Whitehall* 23 Aug. 1662.

*Flagellum*: or, the Life and Death, Birth and Burial of Ol. Cromwell the late Usurper. *London*. 1663. The third Edit. came out with additions at *London*. 1665. all in oct.

Elegy (with Epitaph) on the much lamented death of Dr. Sanderfon late L. Bishop of *Lincolne*, who deceased in the latter end of Jan. 1662. *London*. 1663. on one side of a sh. of paper.

A new book of Loyal English Martyrs and Confessors, who have endured the pains and terrors of death, arraignment, &c. for the maintenance of the just and legal Government of these Kingdoms both in Church and State. *London*. 1663. in tw.

Brief but exact survey of the Affairs of the United Netherlands, comprehending more fully than any thing yet extant, all the particulars of that Subject, &c. Printed in tw. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He died of a Consumption and Dropsie in *Well-Close* near to the *Lame Hospital* in the Parish of *S. Bartelmew* 1664. the 16th of August in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was the third day after buried in the Church of that Parish, near to the Skreen-door, leaving then behind him several Children to be maintained by the Parish, as also the foundation of other matters, which he intended to have published if life had been spared.

228. JOHN LISLE son of Sir Will. Lisle of *Wootton* in the Isle of *Wight* in *Hampshire*, Knight, was born there, became a Communer of the upper Order of *Magd. Hall* in the year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took a degree in Arts, went to one of the *Temples*, and at length became a Barrister and Counsellor of note. In the year 1640 he was chose a Burgess for *Winchester* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 13 of Apr. and again for the same place in that unhappy Convention that met on the 3 of Nov. following. In which last Parl. he improved his interest to the purpose, bought State lands good cheap, was made Master of the Hospital of *S. Cross* near *Winchester* (which belongs to a Divine) upon the Ejectment of Dr. Will. Lewis; which Office he voluntarily surrendering up into the hands of the Parliament in the latter end of June 1649, it was confer'd upon John Cook the then Solicitor General. In Dec. 1647 he was appointed one of the Commons to carry to his Maj. in the Isle of *Wight* the four Bills (dethroning Bills) and in Jan. 1648 was one of the Judges to condemn to death his said Majesty. Soon after he was constituted a Member of the Council of State, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, helped in Parliament to change the Government from Kingly to Parliamentary, and from that to Kingly again, and did swear Oliver Protector at his first installing chief Magistrate, contrary to the four (a) Acts of Parliament which he helped to make, with others that made it Treason so to do. In 1654, he by the name of John Lisle, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and Recorder of *Southampton*, was chose Burgess for that place to serve in the Parliament which began 3 of Sept. the same year, was afterwards taken out of the House, to have a negative Voice in the other House, that is House of Lords, and made President of the High Court of Justice for a time; by whose violence acted there, fell many gallant and heroick Spirits; some of which I am now about to mention. He hath extant under his name,

Several Speeches, as (1) Speech spoken in a common Hall, *London*, 3 Jul. 1645. concerning observations on the Kings Cabinet of Letters. See more in Tho. Browne, under the year 1673. (2) Speech while he was Pres. of the High Court of Justice at the pronouncing of sentence of death on Sir Hen. Slingsby of Red-house in *Yorksh.* and Dr. Job. Hewit, Jun. 2. an. 1658. (3) Speech when he gave sentence of death on Colonel Edw. Ashton, Edm. Stacy, Oliv. Allen, Will. Carrent, Job. Betteley, Hen. Fryer and Job. Summer, July 2. 1658, &c. Which Speeches I have seen printed.

(a) See the Acts in the book called *The Looking-glass*, pag. 43. 44.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most ancient, and legal form of Government, in a conference had with Oliver L. Protector at *Whitehall*, in Apr. 1657. — Pr. at *London*. 1660. in oct. with other Conferences and Speeches to the same purpose made by others; among whom are Rog. Boyle Baron of *Broghill* in *Ireland*, Sir Charles Wolseley, Sir Rich. Onslow of *Surrey*, &c. all Oliver's Lords. A little before the Return of K. Ch. 2. he, with other Regicides, fled beyond the seas, and Lisle settling at *Lisanna*, he was treated by the Magistracy of that Town as Chancellour of *England*, being always vested with the robe of that dignity. At length certain Irish-men taking it as a grand Affront that the people of that place should harbour him (as they did Edm. Ludlow, Will. Goffe, Edward Whaley, &c. for a time) and shew him so much respect and honour as they did, one of them ventred upon him (as he was going to Church, accompanied with the chief Magistracy) and shot him with a Musketoon dead in the place, on the 21 of Aug. in sixteen hundred 1664. sixty and four. Which done, two more Irish men rode into the press, and trampling on the body of Lisle with their horses feet, fled into the Guards and escaped with little hurt. Afterwards he was buried with solemnity in the said Church there, as I have been credibly informed, leaving then behind him a Widow named Alice, who for entertaining one Job. Hicks a Non-conformist Minister and a Follower of James Duke of *Monmouth* in the time of his Rebellion, was for High Treason therefore beheaded at *Winchester* on the 2 of Sept. 1685. In like manner did before fall one Isaac Dorislaus or Dorislaw a Dutch-man born, originally a Schoolmaster, and afterwards Doctor of the Civil Law at *Leyden*. Whence coming into *England* upon no good account, was entertained by Fulk Lord Brook, and by him appointed to read a History Lecture in *Cambridge*, which he was about to found some years before his death: But in his very first Lectures decrying Monarchy, was, upon the complaint of Dr. Jo. Costin Master of *Peter-house* to the Vicechanc. (which afterwards came to his Majesties knowledge) silenced, and about that time marrying an English woman near to *Maldon* in *Essex*, lived there for some time. Afterwards he became Judge Advocate in the King's Army in one of his Expeditions against the Scots, Advocate in the Army against the King under Robert Earl of *Essex*, afterwards under Sir Tho. Fairfax, and at length one of the Judges of the Court of Admiralty, and an Assistant in drawing up and managing the Charge against K. Ch. 1. in order to his Execution. I say that this Dorislaus did fall as Lisle afterwards did, for he being thought to be the only fit man to be sent by the Parliament, as an Envoy to his Country-men, to prosecute their designs, he arrived at the *Hague* in good Equipage, in the beginning of May 1649, his Majesty K. Ch. 2. being then there in his Exile. Which bold and impudent act being much regretted by certain generous Royalists attending his said Majesty, about 12 of them in disguise repaired to his Lodging, and finding him at supper, stab'd him in several places and cut his throat; whereupon one of them said Thus dyes one of the Kings Judges. This generous Action was performed on the 6 of May or thereabouts, but reported by the generality to be performed by one Col. Walt Whitford Son of Dr. Walt Whitford of *Monckland* in *Scotland* by cleaving his head asunder with a broad sword. Afterwards they quietly departed, and 'twas not known (but privately) for some time after, who did the fact. Within few days following, this desperate Attempt coming to the knowledge of the Parliament, they became so much enraged that they resolved to sacrifice the life of a certain Royalist of note, then in their custody: and certainly they had done it, had he not made a timely escape. Afterwards they caused the body of Dorislaus to be conveyed into *England*, and to be buried with solemnity in the Abbey Church at *Westminster* on the 14 of June following, where continuing till Sept. 1661, was then taken up, with the bodies of other Cromwellians, and buried in a hole in *S. Margarets Church-yard* adjoining. He hath published, as 'tis said, several things, but all that I have seen of his, is *De praelio Nuportano*. *London*. 1640. in 4 sheets and half in qu.

JAMES LAMB Son of Rich. Lamb was born in *All-saints* Parish within the City of *Oxon*, 2 Febr. 1598, bred in the Free-school joyning to *Magd. Coll.* was a Communer for a time of *Brafn. Coll.* and as a member thereof took



took the degree of Bach. of Arts in 1615, and then or soon after translated himself to S. Maries Hall. Afterwards he became Chaplain to Thomas Earl of Southampton, and after the Kings restoration in 1660, he was not only actually created D. of D. as a member sometimes of the said Hall, but for his sufferings as a Loyalist was made Canon of Westminster and Rector of S. Andrews Church in Holbourn near London. He had a most exact stile in penning and in discoursing, was a sententious and acute Preacher, and above all had an excellent faculty in opening and explaining the Oriental Languages. He hath written,

*Grammatica Arabica.* In 3. vol. in qu.

*Danielis Prophetiae Liber, Syriace.* In one vol. qu.

*Collectiones ad Lexicon Arabicum spectantia, formâ oblonga.*

In 4. vol. oct.

*Flexio Verborum Arabicorum.* In one octavo. All which are written with his own hand, and are at this day kept as rarities in the Bodleian Library. He died in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried in the Abbey Church of S. Peter within the City of Westminster, near to the stairs going up to the Pulpit, and not far from the grave of Dr. Samuel Bolton, on the twentieth day of Octob.

**RICHARD BYFIELD** half Brother to Nich. Byfield 130. mentioned under the year 1622, was born in Worcester-shire and at 16 years of age in 1615 became either a Servitor or Butler of Queens Coll. in Mich. term. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he left the University, and through some petite employments (of which the Curacy or Lectureship of Ilfleshorth was one) became Rector of Long Ditton in Surrey, a leading man for carrying on the blessed cause, a reformer of his Church of Superstition (as he called it) by plucking up the steps leading to the Altar and levelling it lower than the rest of the Chancel, by denying his Parishioners (particularly his Patron that gave him L. Ditton) the Sacrament, unless they would take it any way, except kneeling, &c. He was one of the *Assemb. of Divines* a great *Covenantier*, an eager Preacher against Bishops, Ceremonies, &c. and being a frequent and constant holder forth was followed by those of the vicinity, especially such who were of his persuasion. In 1654 he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of Surrey for the ejecting of all such whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and was not wanting in any thing, whereby he might express his zeal for the aforesaid cause. His works are these.

The light of faith and way of holiness, shewing how and what to believe in all estates and conditions. Lond. 1630. oct.

Doctrine of the Sabbath vindicated: or, a confutation of a Treatise of the Sabbath, written by Mr. Edw. Breerewood against Mr. Nich. Byfield. Lond. 1632. qu.

The Power of the Christ of God: or, a Treatise of the power, as it is originally in God the Father, and by him given to Christ his Son, &c. Lond. 1641. qu.

Several Sermons as (1) *Zions answer to the Nations Embassadors*, &c. First Sermon before the H. of Commons 25 June 1645 on Ilay 14. 32. Lond. 1645. qu. (2) *Sermon on 1. Cor. 3. 17.* Lond. 1653. qu. &c.

The Gospels Glory without prejudice to the Law, shining forth in the Glory of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, for the Salvation of sinners, who through grace do believe according to the draught of the Apostle Paul in Rom. 3. 34. Lond. 1659.

Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ. Lond. 1660 in tw. Whether any other matters were by him published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that after he had been ejected from Long Ditton for Nonconformity, he retired to Mortclack in Surrey where dying in December, in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the Church there, leaving this character behind him among the Godly, and such that frequented his Conventicles, that he was a pious, good, and harmless man. He had another Brother called Adoniram Byfield, who became first to be known for the love he bore to the righteous cause, by being Chaplain to Colonel Cholmondley's Regiment, in the Army of Robert Earl of Essex the Generalissimo for the Parliament, in 1642, and soon after for his being one of the scribes to the *Assemb. of Divines*, and a most zealous *Covenantier*. He was afterwards Minister of one of the Collingborns in Wilts, was an Assistant to the Commissioners of that County for the election of such whom they

then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. He died about the time of his Majesties restauration, as it seems, for on the 12 of Feb. 1660 Catherine his Relict had letters of administration granted to her, to administer the goods, debts, &c. of him the said Ad. Byfield of the Parish of S. Martins in the Fields in Middlesex lately deceased.

**JEREMY STEPHENS** Son of Walt. Stephens sometimes Rector of Bishops Castle in Shropshire, was born there 1592, entered a Student in Brasn. Coll. 29 March 1609, where by continual lucubration he diligently ran through all the forms of Logick and Philosophy, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615. In Decemb. the same year, he was made Deacon, and about that time Chaplain of Alls. Coll. In 1616 May 26, he received the Orders of Priesthood, and in 1621 was made Rector of Quinton in Northamptonshire. Five years after that, he had confer'd upon him the Rectory of Worton within a Mile of Quinton, which, with Quinton, were bestowed on him by K. Ch. 1. In 1628 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in 1641 was made Prebendary of Biggleswade in the Church of Lincoln, by the favour of Dr. Laud Archb. of Canterbury, as a reward of his Labours, with Sir Hen. Spelman, in the Edition of the first tome or volume of the Councils. In 1644 he was sequestred from all his Ecclesiastical preferments by a Committee sitting at Northampton, plunder'd, imprison'd, barbarously used and silenced. After the Kings return in 1660, he was restored to them, and for a requital of his sufferings had the Prebendship of Ilfracomb in the Church of Salisbury confer'd upon him, upon the resignation of Edw. Davenant. He hath written and published these things following.

*Notæ in D. Cyprian. de unitate Ecclesiæ.* Lond. 1632. oct.

*Notæ in D. Cypri. de bono patientiæ.* Lond. 1633. oct. Both which were collated with antient Mss. by the care of certain Oxonian Theologists.

Apologie for the antient right and power of the Bishops to sit and vote in Parliaments. Lond. 1660, the question then of restitution being under debate. In the year 1662 he began to print the *History of Sacriledge*, designed and began by Sir Hen. Spelman, and left to Stephens to perfect and publish; but that work sticking long in the Press; both the copy and sheets printed off, perished in the grand conflagration of London 1666. Besides these he finished and fitted for the Press divers other pieces, whereof the argument of some were superseded by the Kings happy restauration, such as,

A comparison between the Belgick, Gallick, Bohemian and Scotch, with the English, Covenant.

Account of the principles and practices of the Presbyterians.

The Sequestration of the Clergy by Joh. Pym and Joh. White.

Other things which he finished but prevented their publication by death, are these.

Treatise of the Laws of England.

The design of the Cormorants upon the Church Lands, defeated in the time of K. Hen. (5) effected in the days of K. Hen. 8. — and other things. He also published *B. Gregorii magni, Episcopi Romani, de curâ pastoralis liber verè aureus, accuratè emendatus & restitutus à Vet. Mss. cum Romanâ Editione collatus.* Lond. 1629. oct. This was the Book that the most renown'd K. Alfred translated into the Saxon Language, and recommended to all the Diocesses of his Kingdom in that great dearth of learning, when scarce a Priest on the North of Humber was found able to translate the Lords Prayer, or to understand the Latine Service. This I say he published, being collated with antient Mss. by the care of several Oxford Doctors and Bach. of Divinity. In the year also 1633 he was joyned with Sir Hen. Spelman to assist in compiling and publishing the first Tome of the English Councils, a work that cost them seven years labour. And tho the Book bare the name of Spelman, yet is the assistance of our Author Stephens acknowledged by Spelman in the Preface to the Reader in these words. — *Quo autem auspicio in lucem prodibunt (me jam sane propemodum exhausto) secundus & tertius (viz. Tomus) haud ausim polliceri. Nisi illos vir dilectus & bono natus publico Jeremias Stephens typis curaverit mandandos, cujus operâ primus hic Tomus (me adhuc tantum non invito) in lucem prodit.* After this, viz. in 1641 Spelman died and was buried in the Abbey Church



of S. Peter at Westminster, near to the door of S. Nicholas Chappel, 24. oct. and then some years after, our Author Stephens published *Spelmans larger work of Turbes*, to which he put a large Preface to the Reader; also his *Apologie of the Treatise*, De non temerandis Ecclesiis. — with four little Treatises annexed thereunto, on the same subject by different hands. At length Mr. Stephens surrendring up his pious Soul to God at Wotton before mention'd, on the ninth day of January in sixteen hundred sixty and four, 1664, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his grave was a comely Monument intended to be put, in the year 1672, but whether yet performed I know not. The inscription which was designed to be engraven thereon, you may see a copy of it in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 224. a.*

232. SAMUEL EATON Son of Rich. Eat. Vic. of Great Budworth in Cheshire, was born in a little Village called Crowley in that Parish, and educated in this Univerſity, as his Relations have informed me; but in what house, they cannot tell. In the publick register called the *Matricula* it appears that one Sam. Eaton a Cheshire man born and the Son of a Minister was matriculated or made a member of this Univerſity in Apr. 1602 (44. Elizab.) he being then a Student of Broadgates Hall, and in the 17 year of his age. But whether this Person, who took the degrees in Arts, be the same Sam. Eaton, whom we are further to mention, I cannot tell, unless I could be certified that he was 80 years of age or more when he died, which was in 1664 as I shall tell you anon. After he had left the Univerſity, (I mean him, whom I am now to speak of) he entred into the sacred function, took Orders according to the Church of England, and was beneficed in his own Country; but having been puritanically educated, he did dissent in some particulars relating to the ceremonies thereof: Whereupon, finding his place too warm for him, he revolted and went into New England; where, he studied in the Univerſity, and preached among the brethren there. Afterwards, when a gap was made in the Church of England for the reception of all opinions, upon the violent proceedings of the Puritans, he returned to his native Country, sided with them and took the Covenant, kept pace afterwards with the Independents, took the Engagement, was an Assistant to the Commissioners of Cheshire for the ejection of such whom the Godly Party called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and became a most pestilent leading Person in the trade of Faction in the said County and in Lancashire. In the time of the Rebellion, he was Teacher of the Church at Duckenfield in the Parish of Stockport in Cheshire, and afterwards of Stockport where he feather'd his nest and was held in wonderful esteem by the Faction. At length, after his Majesties reſtauration, being silenced and forced thence, yet he carried on the trade of Conventicling in private, and was thereupon brought several times into trouble and imprison'd. Among several things that he hath written, take these following.

The mystrie of God incarnate: or, the word made flesh, cleared up, &c. Lond. 1650. oct. written against John Knowles a Socinian, who had answered our Author Eaton's paper concerning the Godhead of Christ.

Vindication or farther confirmation of some other Scriptures produced to prove the divinity of Jesus Christ, distorted and miserably wrested and abused by Mr. John Knowles, &c. Lond. 1651. oct.

The Doctrine of Christs satisfaction, and of reconciliation of Gods part to the creature — Printed with the Vindication.

Discourse concerning the springing and spreading of Error, and of the means of cure, and of preservative against it — Pr. also with the Vindic.

Treatise of the Oath of Allegiance and Covenant, shewing that they oblige not. Lond. in qu. Answered by Anon. in his Vindication of the Oath of Allegiance. Printed 1650. qu.

The Quakers confuted, &c. — Animadverted upon by that sometimes noted and leading Quaker called George Fox in his book entit. *The great mystrie of the great Whore unfolded: And Antichrists Kingdom revealed unto destruction*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. pag. 1. 2. &c. See more of the works of this Sam. Eaton in John Murcot, under the year 1654, and in Tim. Taylor under the year 1681. At length, after a life spent in continual action for carrying on the

cause, he surrendred up his last breath at Denton in the Parish of Manchester in Lancashire (where he had sheltered himself among the Brethren after his ejection) on the ninth day of January in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried in the Chappel there on the thirteenth day of the same month. Besides this Samuel, I find one Nathaniel Eaton, who published *Inquisitio in variantes Theologorum quorundam sententias de Sabbato & die Dominico, &c. sub præsidio D. Gul. Amesii SS. J. P. Franak. 1633. oct.* but this Nathaniel seems to have been bred in Cambridge, and the same who was the first Master of the Coll. at Cambridge in New England; whence being ejected for his immoralities, he went to Virginia for a time, and thence to England. After the reſtauration of his Maj. K. Ch. 2. he conformed, was beneficed at Biddisford in Devonshire, and died in the Prison called the Kings-bench on the account of debt.

233. NATHANIEL CANON a Gentlemans Son, was born at Reading in Berks, entred a Commoner of S. Mariæ Hall in 1597 aged 16 years, (his Father then living in London) took one degree in Arts, entred into the sacred function, became Minister of Wokingham or Okingham, and afterwards Vicar of Hurley, in his own Country, being then, or about that time, Bach. of Divinity. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *The Cryer*; Sermon at Pauls cross 5. of Feb. 1609, on Elay 58. 1. Lond. 1613. qu. (2) Three Sermons, the first *Discovering a double and false heart*, on 1. Kings 21. 9. The second called *The blessedness of the righteous*, on Psal. 37. ver. 37. and the third, *The Court of Guard, or Watch of Angels*, on 1. Sam. 17. 17. 37. Lond. 1616. oct. Besides these he hath at least four more Sermons extant, the first of which is on Psal. 119. 136. — Printed 1616. oct. another on 1. Pet. 4. 4. — Pr. 1619. oct. &c. He concluded his last day at Hurley before mentioned, after he had ran with, and submitted to, all mutations, in the month of Febr. in sixteen hundred sixty and four; whereupon his body was buried in the Chancel belonging to the Church there on the 12 day of the same month. He was 46 years Vicar of Hurley, was a constant Preacher and much followed by the neighbourhood.

234. SAMUEL AUSTIN a Cornish man born, was entred a Communer of Wadham Coll. under the tuition of Gilb. Stokes Chapl. of that house in 1652. aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, compleated it by Determination and then went to Cambridge for a time. But such was the vanity of this Person, that he being extremely conceited of his own worth, and over-valuing his poetical fancy, more than that of Cleveland, who was then accounted by the Bravadoes the *Hectoring Prince of Poets*, fell into the hands of the Satyrical wits of this Univerſity, who having easily got some of his prose and poetry, served him as the wits did Tom. Coryat in his time, and published them under these titles.

Naps upon Pernassus. A sleepy muse nipt and pinchd, though not awakened, &c. Lond. 1658. oct.

Characters — Printed with the former. Both which were usher'd into the world by more than twenty Copies of verses (advantaging the sale of the book) by such that had the name of, or at least pretended to be, Poets. Among them were Tho. Flatman, Tho. Sprat, and Sam. Woodford, since noted and famed for their Poetical works. Silvanus Taylour and George Castle of Alls. Coll. the former better at Musick, the other at lying and buffooning, than Poetry. And among others, not now to be named, must not be forgotten Alexander Amidei a Jew and Florentine born, then a Teacher of Hebrew and other tongues in the Univerſity, afterwards a converted Christian and Reader of a Hebrew Lecture in Sion Coll. Lond. Our Author Austin hath also written and published

A Panegyrick on K. Ch. 2. Lond. 1661. oct. wherein, just after the Preface, he promised to publish more Poems, conditionally the said Paneg. took; the Subjects of which are there set down. But what prevented him, unless death, which hapned about the plague year in 1665, I cannot tell.

235. JOHN OSBORNE a forward zealot for carrying on the righteous cause, was the Son of John Osborne of Crediton in Devonshire; whence, after he had been trained up in



in trivial learning, he was sent to *New inn*, in the year 1634 aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, and became a frequent Preacher up of the Presbyterian design. At length having sufficiently proved himself to be one of them, was made one of the Vicars of *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, in the place of a Loyalist ejected: where continuing till the Act of conformity put him out, preached in Conventicles in the Neighbourhood, and thereupon was imprison'd for several weeks in *Oxford Castle*. Afterwards being let loose, he retired to the great City, taught School and lived in *S. Barthelmews* Parish near little *Britaine*, to the time, as I take it, of his death. He hath published,

The Myſterie of the reſurrection, on Acts 24. 15. *Lond.* 1651. qu.

Conference between him and Rich. Coppin of Westwell near Burford, at Burford in *Oxfordshire*, concerning the reſurrection of the Body—Printed with *The myſterie*, &c. He alſo took a great deal of pains in making *A catalogue of our Engliſh Writers on the Old and New Teſtament*, and had printed about 8 ſheets of it, but *Will. Crowe* of *Suffolk*, Schoolmaſter of *Croyden* in *Surrey* (the ſame, I mean, who hung himſelf about the latter end of 1674) coming out before him on the ſame ſubject in 1659, prevented him from going any farther. This Cat, which hath been ſeveral times ſince printed, is called by ſome *Osbornes*, but by the generality *Crowes*, *Catalogue*. One *John Osborne* hath tranſlated into Engliſh for the uſe of Schools, *Comenius* his *Vestiſtuli linguarum auctuarium*, &c. Printed ſeveral times, and in 1670 it was printed at *London*, in oct. Whether this *Jo. Osborne* be the ſame with the former, I cannot yet tell.

236.

GEORGE KENDALL ſon of *Rich. Kendall* of *Rowel* in *Northamptonſhire*, was born in that County, became *Batler* of *New inn*, in the year 1630, and that of his age 16 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards was actually created Maſter of that faculty when *K. Ch. 1.* was entertained at *Oxon*, an. 1636. He hath written a book entit.

An Appendix to the unlearned Alchymiſt, wherein is contained the true receipt of that excellent Diopharetick and Diuretick pill, purging by ſweat and urine, commonly known by *Matthews Pill*, &c. *Lond.* 1664. At which time he practiced Phyſick, but whether graduated here in that faculty, or licenſed to practice it, it appears not. What other things he hath written I cannot tell, nor any thing elſe of the Author.

237.

THOMAS HALL ſon of *Rich. Hall* clothier, by *Elizabeth Bonner* his Wife, was born in *S. Andrews* Pariſh within the City of *Worceſter*, about the 22 of *July* 1610, bred up to Grammar learning in the *Kings School* there under the famous *Hen. Bright*, who perceiving him to be a youth of pregnant parts, was by his perſwaſion ſent to *Ball. Coll.* in 1624: But being his chance to be put under the tuition of a careleſs Tutor, he was removed to *Pembroke Coll.* then newly founded, and became Pupil to *Mr. Tho. Luſington*, reputed by the generality of Scholars eminent for his Philoſophical learning. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and had compleated it by publick Determination, he returned to his Country, and for a while taught a private School, and preached in the Chappels belonging to *Kings Norton* in *Worceſterſhire*. Afterwards being a frequenter of the Lectures at *Birmingham* in *Warwickſhire*, maintained and held up by old Puritans, they ſo much operated on his ſpirit, that he relinquished his former principles, adhered to that party, and in many reſpects became an enemy to the Church of *England*, and in fine ſo rigid in his perſwaſion that he was diſliked by the Brethren. Much about the ſame time he ſerved the cure of *Kings Norton* under his Brother *Mr. John Hall*, who at length reſigned it all unto him, and for his farther encouragement got the Free-school adjoining to be added to it. Both which employments took up moſt of his time, and were all the preferments he ever had in the Church. For being a ſingle perſon, a lover of books and learning, and of a retired and obſcure life, never looked farther than his beloved *Kings Norton*. At the turn of the times in 1641 he ſhew'd himſelf openly a Presbyterian, and complied altogether with that party, not for preferment ſake, but becauſe they were againſt Biſhops and Ceremonies. At length in 1652 having the teſtimony

of godly and able men, had the degree of *Bach. of Divinity* confer'd upon him by the then members of the University, but with this condition that he ſhould preach a Latine Sermon as part of his exerciſe, and an Engliſh Sermon inſtead of his other exerciſe: Both which, were, as I conceive, accordingly done, tho his admiſſion appears not. He was accounted a Perſon by thoſe of his own (a) perſwaſion of great integrity and ſingle-heartedneſs in his Miniſtry, of a free and liberal heart, juſt, and one that lived much by faith, of an holy and unblamable life, of humble deportment and carriage, a great lover of peace, a plain and profitable Preacher, that he was much in communion with God in publick, abundant in thankſgiving to God, careful how to ſpend his time, &c. His works are theſe.

The Pulpit guarded with xvii arguments, proving the unlawfulness, ſinfulneſs and danger of ſuffering private perſons to take upon them publick preaching and expounding the Scriptures without a Call, &c. *Lond.* 1651. qu. Answer'd by one *Tho. Collier*, of whom more anon.

Six arguments to prove our Miniſters free from Antichriſtianiſme, &c. — Printed there the ſame year in qu.

The Font guarded with xx arguments, containing a compendium of that great controverſie of Infant-Baptiſme &c. *Lond.* 1651. 52. qu.

The Collier in his colours, &c. wherein you have the filthy, falſe, heretical and blaſphemous tenents of one *Collier* an Arrian, Arminian, Socinian, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. The ſaid *Tho. Collier* was a husbandman, ſometimes Teacher to the Church at *Tork*, and in 1652 a teacher at *Westbury* in *Somerſetſhire*.

*Præcurſor præcurſoris*: or, a word to *Mr. Tombes*, *currente calamo*. *Lond.* 1652. qu.

The loathſomneſs of long hair: or, a treatiſe containing many arguments againſt it, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Reasons and arguments againſt painting, ſpots, naked breſts, arms, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Vindiciæ literarum*. The Schools guarded: or, the excellency and uſefulneſs of humane learning in ſubordination to Divinity and preparation to the Miniſtry, &c. *Lond.* 1654. 55. oct.

*Centuria ſacra*. About an hundred rules for the explaining and clearer underſtanding of the holy Scriptures &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Rhetorica ſacra*: or, a ſynopſis of the moſt material hopes and figures contained in the ſacred Scriptures. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Hiſtorio-maſtix*. A whip for *Webſter* (as 'tis conceived) the quondam Player. Or, an examination of one *John Webſter*'s deluſive *Examen of Academies*. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Confutation of the Millinarian opinions, plainly demonſtrating that Chriſt will not raigne viſibly and perſonally on earth with the Saints for a 1000 years, &c. with a word to our Fifth-monarchy men. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Practical and polemical commentary or expoſition upon the third and fourth chapters of *S. Paul* to *Timothy*. *Lond.* 1658. fol. Much commended by a man of his perſwaſion named *Job. Ley* (of whom I have ſpoken under the year 1662) in one of his books which he ſhortly after publiſhed. In which 'tis ſaid that for congruity of the truth with the holy text, pertinency and fulneſs of profitable matter, is the beſt that hitherto hath been extant in the Church of Chriſt.

*Apologia pro Miniſterio Evangelico*, in qua planè & plenè offenditur ejus neceſſitas, dignitas, efficacia & utilitas, &c. *Francof.* 1658 in oct. Printed in Engliſh alſo at *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Beauty of holyness: or, a deſcription of the excellency, amiableneſs, comfort and content, which is to be found in ways of purity and holineſs. *Lond.* 1658. oct.

*Funebria Floræ*. The downfal of May-games; wherein is ſet forth the rudeneſs, prophaneneſs, &c. in the ſaid heatheniſh cuſtomes, &c. *Lond.* 1660, there again the ſecond and third time in 1661 in 7. ſh. in qu.

*Samaria's downfall*: or, a commentary by way of ſupplement on the five laſt verſes of *Hosea* 13, &c. *Lond.*

(a) See in a book entit. *A Pearl in an Oyster-shell: or precious treasure put in perishing vessels*, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct. pen'd by *Richard Moore* ſometimes Rector of *Aldeburgh* in *Worceſterſh.* ejected thence for Nonconformity, and now (1682) lives at *Westbrook* hall near *Kings Norton* in the ſaid County.



1660. qu. This is a supplement to *Fer. Burroughs* his Commentary, which was defective as to these five verses.

Beauty of Magistracy, in an exposition of the 82 Psal. wherein is set forth the necessity, utility, dignity, duty and morality of Magistrates. *Lond.* 1660 qu. Assisted in this work by *George Swinmoke* M. A. and Minister of *Great Kimbel* in Bucks.

Exposition on the fourth 5. 6. 7. 8 and 9th Chapters of *Amos* — *Lond.* 1661. qu.

1665. Worcestershire petition for the Ministrie of England, with a defence of it. — printed in qu. Besides these books our said Author *Tho. Hall* did translate paraphrastically and grammatically the second book of *Ovids Metamorph.* which he entit. *Phaetons folly: or, the downfall of pride:* Also the first elegie of *Ovids* book *De Tristibus.* Both printed at *Lond.* 1655. oct. Furthermore he made an explanation and Grammatical translation of the thirteenth book of *Ovids Metamorphosis*, which he entit. *Wisdoms Conquest*, &c. *Lond.* 1651. oct. and finally left other matters at the time of his death fit for the press; among which is his work upon the 71. Psalme. He died a Nonconformist on the thirteenth day of April in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in the Ch. yard of *Kings Norton* before mention'd, to the School of which place (which he procured the Parishioners to build) he gave his study of books in his life time. Also to the Library of *Birmingham* School, which was erected before that of *Kings Norton*, he was a good benefactor, and gave several volumes that he had bought, and prevailed with many of his Brethren to do the like.

238. CORNELIUS BURGES was descended from the *Burgesses* of *Batcomb* in *Somersetshire*, but whether born there, I cannot justly say it. In the year 1611 he made his first entry into this University, but in what Coll. or Hall he took up his quarters is uncertain: Sure I am, that about the first foundation of *Wadham* Coll. he translated himself thereunto, and as a member thereof took the degree of Bach. of Arts. Afterwards retiring to *Lincol.* Coll. he proceeded in the same faculty, took holy orders, and had some cure bestowed upon him, which I take to be the rectory of *S. Magnus* Church in *London* or the Vicaridge of *Watford* in *Hartfordshire*, or both: which two he afterwards held with his Lecture at *S. Pauls.* In the beginning of the reign of *K. Ch. 1.* he became one of his Chaplains in ordinary, and in 1627 took both the degrees in Divinity as a compounder; at which time undertaking to answer the Doctors in the *Divinity* (\*) *Act*, shew'd himself so sorry a Disputant and so sufficiently ignorant in the terms of Logick, that instead of saying *negatur major* and *negatur minor*, he could say nothing else but *negatur id.* Whereupon *Prideaux* the *Regius Professor* said to him openly with a merry jeer, *tu potes bene pradicare, sed non potes bene disputare*, that he might probably be a good Preacher, tho he had shew'd himself a silly Disputant. At that time and several years after, he shew'd himself a zealous man for the Church of *England*, and it could never be thought in the least by those that knew him that he would have swerved from it. But having not that preferment confer'd upon him which he expected, tho he was a pluralist, and looked (a) upon by the *High Commission* as one guilty of adultery, and a vexer of two Parishes with continual suits of Law, wherein he could find little or no remedy, he became (b) a scandalous and schismatical Lecturer, using many expressions in his Sermons that moved People to sedition. For which also being questioned, he became incensed against the Bishops, and afterwards very busie to pick holes in the coats of his Brethren, and rake up the very ashes of the dead to discover their corruptions. In 1635 he preached a Lat. Sermon to the *London* Ministers in *S. Alphage* Church near *Sion* Coll. wherein he pressed all to diligence in preaching, and spoke of the connivance of Bishops at the growth of *Arminianisme* and *Poperie*; for which being summoned into the *High Commission* Court and put to charge, made him afterwards implacable against them. Upon the approach of the troublesome times in 1640, he, with *Steph. Marshall*, *Edm. Calamy*, *Calybuse Downing*, &c. did first whisper in their Conventicles, then openly preach that

for the cause of religion it was lawful for the Subjects to take up Arms against their lawful Sovereign. Which doctrine being also followed by the rest of the Elders, the People of *London* did violently rush into rebellion, and were found pliable by the faction in Parliament to raise tumults, make out-cries for justice, call for innocent blood, subscribe and prefer petitions against the holy Liturgy and the Hierarchy, and to strike at root and branch, especially if our Author *Burges* did but hold up his finger (c) to his Mirmidons, or Capt. (afterwards Colonel) *John Venn* sent his summons by his Wife, to assemble the zealots of the City. In the beginning of the *Long* Parliament he was appointed by the Lords one of the Sub-committee to settle Religion: who meeting in *Jerusalem Chamber* at *Westminster*, our Author *Burges* became speaker for his party the Presbyterians. In which office he made a vehement invective against Deans and Chapters and the unprofitableness of such Corporations, and did aggravate to debauchedness the lives of singing men, and they not only useles but hurtful by their vicious conversation. At the same time also being looked upon as a doughty Champion for the holy cause and a zealous Covenanter, 'twas usual with him and the said *Venn* to lead up the tumults of the City to the Parliament doors to see that the godly party (for so their faction was call'd) in the House might not be out-voted, and then turning back and beholding the rabble, would say *These are my band-dogs, I can set them on, and I can take them off again*, &c. by which means above four parts in five of the Lords, and two parts in three of the Commons were frighted out of the house, to leave the Faction absolute Masters thereof. These things also he did when the most noble Earl of *Strafford* was tried for his life. So that being the Ring-leader of the rout, and the only scandal to his profession in all *London*, was thought fit by the blessed Parliament, (as by the faction it was called) to be one of those Godly Divines that were to hold forth before them, to be one of the Sub-committee for the advancement of moneys to carry on the War against the King, and to be with *John White* the Centurist, Assessors to the *Ass. of Divines.* But before that time *Essex* the General finding him a zealous instrument to carry on the cause, made him his Chaplain to that Regiment of Horse, which was next under him. In Dec. 1643 the *Londoners* sent *Will. Gibbs* and *John Fowke* Aldermen, and others of the common Council to the House of Commons to desire that the Cath. Church of *S. Paul* might be set open again, and that there might be a Lecture every Sunday night (as was formerly used) after the afternoons Sermon, and another on the week day, and that *Dr. Corn. Burges* might be the man, (who having been several times put to his compurgators in that consistory, was the ablest and fittest for that Sunday-nights Lecture) desiring their honors to allow the Doctor a pension of 400 l. per an. out of the revenues of the Cathedral, for his encouragement in that service. Which being a poor pittance, (God wot) they not only confirmed that pension, but gave him the Deans house thereof for his habitation; both settled soon after by Act of Parliament. The first motion of this did proceed from the *Militia* of *London*, among whom the Doctor used to ride with his case of pistols, was called Colonel, and shew'd himself very officious to assist plundering at the *Globe Tavern* in *Holbourne.* Afterwards growing very rich, he purchased several Lands, as the manour of *Wells* belonging to the Bishop thereof, and the habitation of the Dean there, which he mostly plucked down and rebuilt. And being so done he wrot a book to shew that there was no sacrilege or sin to alien or purchase the Lands of Bishops and Chapters: which being taken into the hands of many curious readers, had the licentiousness of a second impression, an. 1659. But upon the Kings restauration he lost all, having about an year before been offer'd twelve thousand and odd pounds for his House and Lands at, and near, *Wells*; whereupon retiring to *Watford* in *Hartfordshire* before mentioned, lived obscurely there, and died in a mean condition, as I shall anon tell you. He hath written and published these matters following.

A chain of Graces drawn out at length for reformation of Manners. *Lond.* 1622. in tw.

New discovery of personal Tithes: or, the tenth part of mens clear gains proved due both in conscience, and by the laws of this Kingdom. *Lond.* 1625. oct.

(\*) Pet. Heylyn in his letter *Combate* -- *Lond.* 1659. p. 82. (a) *Sober sadness: or, historical observations upon the proceedings*, &c. *Oxon.* 1643. p. 32. (b) See *Canterb. Doome* p. 173.

(c) Letter from *Mer. Civic.* to *Mer. Rustic.* printed 1643. p. 9.



The fire of the Sanctuary newly discovered: or, a compleat Tract of Zeal. Lond. 1625. in oct. Which book, upon its Authors grand defect, was answer'd by Anon. in a Pamphlet intit. *A whip, &c.* printed 1643. Whereupon an old puritannical Poet named *Francis Quarles* (the sometimes Darling of our plebeian judgments) who seemed to have a great respect for our Author, came out with a Reply intit. *The Whipper whip'd, &c.* printed 1644, wherein, in the first page he styles Dr. Burges a man of singular parts, &c.

Baptismal Regeneration of elect Infants, profess'd by the Church of England, according to Scriptures, the primitive Church, the present reformed Churches, and many particular Divines apart. Oxon 1629. qu.

Vindication of the Reasons against Bishops Votes in Parliament. Lond. 1641. qu. Whether he was Author of the Reasons I know not.

Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon at a publick Fast before the House of Commons*, 17 Nov. 1640, on Jer. 50. 5. Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Sermon before the H. of Com.* 5 Nov. 1641. on Psal. 76. 10. Lond. 1641. qu. Wherein are many things of, and against, the Papists and Jesuits. (3) *Serm. before the H. of Com.* 30 March 1642, on Jer. 4. 14. Lond. 1642. qu. (4) *Vanity and mischief of the thoughts of an heart unwashed*, Serm. before the H. of Com. on their day of humiliation 30 of Apr. 1645. on Jer. 4. 14. (as before) Lond. 1645. qu. (5) *Necessity of agreement with God*, Fast-serm. before the H. of Lords 29 Oct. 1645, on Amos 3. 3. Lond. 1645. qu. besides others which I have not yet seen, as Serm. on 2 Chron. 15. 2, another on Ezra 10. 2. 3, a third called *Prudent silence*, preached 12 Jan. 1648: whether the same with that against the destroying of Kings, preached about the same time, I cannot tell: and lastly another on Amos 5. 13. printed 1660. in octavo.

Sion Coll. what it is and doth. A vindication of that Society against two Pamphlets, &c. Lond. 1648. qu.

His case as Lecturer in Pauls. — This is a little Pamphlet. By the way the Reader is now to know, that it hath been confidently affirmed that our Author before he was engaged in buying Bishops Lands, did concur with Dr. *Job. Hacket* (in his *Answer to Dr. Hacket's Speech* in 1641.) that the alienating of any thing settled by divine right upon the Church, is sacrilege. This he confessed he did, but he was put upon it suddenly by the H. of Commons in May 1641, and had no time given him but one hour. However afterwards he was so zealous in that point, that he, before he had purchased such, was a forward Preacher for it; and after he had made purchases, he wrote and published a book intit.

No sacrilege nor sin to aliene or purchase the Lands of Bishops or others, whose offices are abolished. Lond. 1659. 2 edit. Also

A Case concerning the lawfulness of buying Bishops Lands. — This last I have not yet seen, nor another paper reported to be his, wherein the *Kings Majesty* is attempted by the offer of five hundred thousand pounds, to make good by an Act of Parliament the purchases of Bishops, Deans, and Chapters Lands for 99 years. Printed 1660. See more in *Job. Gauden* among these Writers, an. 1662. num. 206.

Apologie for purchases of Lands late of Bishops, Deans and Chapters. — This is a sheet in fol. and therein is shewed a great deal of reading; but whether it was all pen'd by Burges, tho no doubt but he had a hand in it, I know not.

Reasons shewing the necessity of Reformation of the publick (1) Doctrine (2) Worship, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. Which, tho in the title it is said, that divers Ministers of sundry Counties in England wrote, yet Mr. *Baxter* (\*) saith that our Author Burges pen'd, them. They were answer'd by Dr. *Job. Pearson* and Dr. *Hen. Savage*; the former of which was replied upon by our Author Burges in a *Postscript* to a piece of his which I have not yet seen: Answer'd or rejoyn'd by the said Pearson in a little thing intit. *Answer to Dr. Burges his word by way of Postscript, in vindication of No necessity, &c.*

Antidote against Antisobrius. — Printed about 1660.

Some of the differences and alterations in the present Common-prayer book, from the book established by the Act in the fifth and sixth of Ed. 6. and first of Q. Eliz. — Printed in one sh. in qu. 1660.

The book of Common-Prayer, &c. compared with the old Editions, and all the Alterations noted down. Lond. 1663. oct. I shall make mention of this work more anon, and in the mean time tell you that after the Kings Restauration, our Author Burges being deprived of all the Church-lands that he had purchased at very easie rates, and of his pension from S. Pauls Cathedral, notwithstanding he tugged hard to keep some, he retired to his house at Watford before mention'd, where exercising himself much in penitence, and in observing the duties of the Church, was at length reduced to such poverty, that he was forced to sell all or most part of his Library to buy bread. But that was not all; for about that time he was so much troubled with a cancer in his neck and cheek, that all he could get, could not in the least cure it, or satisfy that hunger which it caused. In-somuch that being brought very low in body and purse, he sent to Sir Rich. Browne (who was elected Lord Mayor of Lond. in 1660.) for relief, and in his letter told him that he was brought to great want and poverty, and that he was eaten up with a cancer in his neck and cheek — I am (saith (t) he) reduced to want a piece of bread, as this bearer my son may better inform you; but Sir mistake me not, I do not beg, I only acquaint you with my condition, and do you what is fit, &c. To which Sir Richard made return, and told the Doctor, that Tho he was the prime cause and motive of his Rebellion against the late King by his preaching and violent persuasions, yet if he would preach a Recantation sermon in S. Pauls Cathedral, he would take care that he should never want so long as he lived. But the reply made to it being this, that he was not then in a capacity to do it, Sir Richard rewarded him with 3 l. only. Afterwards dying obscurely and in want, was obscurely buried in the middle of the body of the Church at Watford before mentioned, on the ninth day of June in sixteen hundred 1665. sixty and five. About three weeks before his death, he sent certain Common-prayer books to the publick Library at Oxon, and in a spare leaf before the title of one of them, he wrote this note following with his own hand, dated at Watford 16 May 1665. 'I Cornelius Burges being an. 1627 by my dear and much honoured mother the renowned University of Oxford, made Doctor in Divinity, am much grieved that I am able to do nothing worthy of her, yet I humbly offer that I have, viz. the first book of the (a) first of Edw. 6. as also the second book of Common-prayer 5 and 6 of Ed. 6. wherein this hath several Alterations, upon the censure of Bucer, extant in his book *Scripta Anglicana*. I also add a third book of Common-prayer renewed and established in 1 Elizab. which book is very hard to be had that was then printed: I could never see any other of that edition. I also add a fourth book of Common-prayer in (b) 12<sup>o</sup>, wherein I have noted (c) all the differences between that book established by this great Parliament an. 1663, and the former book established before. All these I most humbly and thankfully give to my said honorable mother of Oxford, (I being ready to dye) beseeching her to account of these four small mites, as our Lord and blessed Saviour did of the poor Widows two mites, that by casting in that, cast in all she had. — Cornelius Burges. The Common-prayer book wherein this note was written, was printed in fol. at Lond. 1549, in the month of May. At the bottom of the title of which, is this written by Dr. Burges. This is one of the very first books of Common Prayer in the beginning of Edw. 6. which book at the Request of Archb. Cranmer, was reviewed and censured by Martin Bucer, and then reformed accordingly in the 5 of Ed. 6. which latter is the book still in force by the statute of 1 Eliz. and this (meaning the Common-Prayer-book printed 1549) is repealed.

KENELME DIGBY, the magazine of all Arts, or as one (d) styles him *The ornament of this Nation*, son and heir of Sir Everard Digby of Dry-stoke in Rutlandshire Kt. by Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir to Will. Mulsho of Gotthurst commonly called Gadburst in Buckinghamshire,

(t) See in *If. Basire* in his *Sacrilege arraigned*. Lond. 1668. sec. Edit. in the Preface. (a) It should be 2 Ed. 6. Dom. 1649. (b) 'Tis in oct. H. 138. Th. in bib. Bod. pr. at Lond. 1663. (c) The book is interleaved, and therein, as in the Margin, he hath noted many things with his own hand. (d) Edw. Leigh in his *Treatise of Religion and Learning*, &c. lib. 3. cap. 15.

(\*) In Dr. *Jo. Hinkley's Fascic. literarum*. Lond. 1630. oct. pag. 34.



was born at *Gosburt* on the eleventh (e) day of *July* 1603, (1 *Fac.* 1.) yet *Ben. Johnson* for rhyme-sake will have (f) it *June*, thus;

*Witness thy action done at Scanderoon  
Upon thy birth day the eleventh of June.*

About the year 1618 he was sent to *Glocester Hall*, after he had been trained up in the Protestant Religion, (which afterwards he left for that of *Rome*) and committed to the care of *Tho. Allen*, (who used to say that *he was the Mirandula of his age*) but to the tuition of another; where continuing in the quality of a *Gent. Com.* for more than two years, he went beyond the seas for a time, and at his return received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty then at *Hinchingbrook* (who before had restored to this our Author *Digby* his estate forfeited by his father) on the 28 of *Octob.* 1623. In the year 1628 being then Admiral of a Fleet going to the *Levant* (about which time I find him written, *secretiori conclavi ad Carol. 1. & in rebus maritimis Administrator præcipuus*) he acquired great honour by his gallant comportment at *Algiers*, in rescuing many English Slaves, and by bearing up so bravely in the resolute Onset on the Venetian Fleet in the Bay of *Scanderoon*, and making the *Pantolini* to know themselves and him better. This Onset was made (as 'tis reported) on the eleventh of *June* (his birth-day, as *Ben. Job.* will have it) yet a Pamphlet that was publish'd the same year, giving an account of all the Transactions of that Fight, tells us it was on the 16 of the same month; which if true, then the fortune of that day is again mar'd. For this his Valour, and by his Travels into several Countries, and converse with the *Virtuosi* of most civilized Nations, he (g) became

*The ages wonder for his noble parts,  
Skill'd in six Tongues, and learn'd in all the Arts.*

He was not only Master of a good, graceful, and judicious stile, but also wrote an admirable hand, both fast and Roman. His person was handsome and gigantic, and nothing was wanting to make him a compleat Chevalier. He had so graceful elocution and noble address, that had he been dropt out of the Clouds in any part of the World he would have made himself respected; but the Jesuits, who cared not for him, spoke spitefully, and said *'twas true, but then he must have stayed there above six weeks.* He had a great faculty, (which proceeded from abundance of wit and invention) of proposing and reporting matters to the *Virtuosi*, especially to the philosophical Assembly at *Montpelier*, and *Royal Society* at home. Which is the reason why many say, that as he was most exactly accomplish'd with all sorts of Learning, so was he guilty withall of extravagant Vanities. Nay one, (b) a most noted Author, doth not stick to say that this our eminent *Virtuoso* was the *Pliny of our age for lying*, having been provoked to say so, not only from the said Reports, but from another, which put men to a very great wonder, *viz.* of a City in *Barbary* under the King of *Tripoli* that was turned into stone in a very few hours by a petrifying Vapor that fell upon the place, that is, Men, Beasts, Trees, Houses, Utensels, &c. every thing remaining in the same posture, as Children at their Mothers breasts, &c. But this report the Reader is to understand that *Sir Kenelm* had from an Englishman, *Mr. Fitton*, residing in *Florence*, Library-keeper to the great Duke there, by Letter dated 2 *Jul.* 1656, and he from the great Duke, who a little before had written to the *Bassa of Tripoli* to know the truth. Which strange accident being look'd upon as the great wonder of the world, was put into the common News-book of that time called *Mercurius Politicus*, as having been received from *Sir Kenelm* then residing at *Toulouse* in *France*, who sent a full account of it to a friend of his in *England* in *Sept.* following. But as no man knew better than *Sir Ken.* how to abound, and how to live like a Philosopher, for both were indifferent to him, so none of his time knew better how to take, and pocket up, Abuses; which indeed belongs to a true Philosopher. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he shew'd himself active for the Kings

Cause, and thereupon was forced to compound for his estate in 1649. Which being done, the Parliament then sitting, voted that he should depart the Commonwealth, and not return without leave from the House under pain of death, and confiscation of his estate. Notwithstanding which, he did afterwards return for a time, and, as 'tis said, cringed to *Oliver*, but in what sense, whether in order for the good of the Rom. Catholicks, or for the carrying on of some publick design, I cannot now tell. About the same time he being Chancellour to *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Mother of *England*, she sent him as her Envoy from *France* to the Pope, was at his first coming to *Rome* highly venerated by all people, as being a person not only of a majestick port and carriage, but of extraordinary Parts and Learning. At length growing high, and huffing his Holiness, he was in a manner neglected, and especially for this reason, that having made a collection of money for the afflicted Catholicks in *England*, was found to be no faithful Steward in that matter. As for his Works they are these.

Letter giving an account of the fight with the Venetians at the bay of *Scanderoon*.

Conference with a Lady about choice of Religion. *Par.* 1638. &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct. Answer'd by *Will. Twisse*, but never published.

Observations upon *Religio Medici*. *Lond.* 1643. 44. oct. &c. They were the conceptions of one night, and of an hasty birth. The said *Rel. Medici* was pen'd by *Dr. Tho. Browne*, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Treatise of the nature of Bodies. *Par.* 1644. fol. *Lond.* 1658. 1665. and 69. all three in qu. Answer'd by *Alex. Rossé* in a book intit. *The philosophical Touchstone: or, observations on Sir Ken. Digby's Discourses of nature of Bodies and of the reasonable Soul, &c. in which his erroneous Paradoxes are refuted, &c.* *Lond.* 1645. qu.

Treatise of the nature of Mans Soul. *Par.* 1644. fol. *Lond.* 1645. 58. 69. qu. This, (which was answer'd by *Rossé* also) with the *Treatise of the nature of Bodies*, were translated into Latin by *J. L.* and had a Preface put to them by *Tho. White* who writes himself *Thomas Anglus ex Albiis East-saxonum.* — *Par.* 1651. folio.

Observations on the 22<sup>d</sup> Stanza in the ninth Canto of the second book of *Spencers Fairy Queen*. *Lond.* 1644. octavo.

*Institutionum peripateticarum libri quinque, cum appendice Theologica de origine mundi.* *Par.* 1651. fol. set at the end of the two Translations made by *J. L.* before mention'd. Translated into English by the said *Tho. White*. — *Lond.* 1656. oct.

Letters to the Lord George Digby concerning Religion. *Lond.* 1651. oct.

Of the cure of Wounds by the powder of Sympathy. *Lond.* 1658. oct. Spoken in French in a solemn Assembly at *Montpelier* in *France* 1657. and translated into English by *Rich. White*. — *Lond.* 1660. Reprinted at *Lond.* with the *Treatise of bodies*, an. 1669. and translated into Lat. by *Laur. Stransius* of *Darmstadt* in *Hassia*. It is also printed in the book intit. *Theatrum sympatheticum*, published by *Job. Andreas Endter*, at *Norimberg* 1662. in qu. and is also printed in the German Language. This is the so much approved sympathetical powder, said to be prepared by Promethean fire, curing all green wounds that come within the compass of a remedy in a short time, and likewise the Tooth-ach infallibly.

Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants, *Lond.* 1661. oct. and 69. qu. Spoken on the 23 of *Jan.* 1660. in a large meeting of the *Royal Society* in *Gresham Coll.* — Printed in Lat. at *Amsterd.* 1663. and 69. in tw. under this title *Dissert. de plantarum vegetatione.*

Choice and experimental Receipts in Physick and Chirurgery.

Cordial and distilled Waters and Spirits, Perfumes and other Curiosities. — These two last things were translated out of several Languages (for so they were collected and written) by *George Hartman* sometimes Steward to *Sir Kenelm* the Collector, and by him published at *Lond.* 1668. oct. The first was printed afterwards under this title *Medicina experimentalis.* — *Franc.* 1677. oct.

His Closet opened; whereby is discovered several ways of making *Metheglin*, *Sider*, *Cherry-wine*, &c. *Lond.* 1669. 77. oct.

Excellent directions for Cookery, &c. *Lond.* 1669. 77. octavo.

Choice

(e) As in the book of *Nativities* collected by *Dr. Rich. Napier* of *Buckingham*. MS. in the hands of *Eliza Aschmole Esq.* and in an *Almanack* for 1673 published by *Job. Gaabury*. (f) In his *Underwoods*, pag. 243. (g) So in *Sir Ken. Digby's Epitaph* made by *R. Ferrar*. (h) *Hen. Stubble* in his *Animadversions upon the Plus Ultra of Mr. Glanvill*, p. 161.



Choice collection of rare chymical Secrets and Experiments in Philosophy. As also rare and unheard of medicines, Menstruums and Alkahests, with the true secret of volatilizing the fixt salt of Tartar, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. &c. Published by Hartman before mention'd, who had operated for Sir Kenelme for many years. These are all the things which he hath written, that I yet know of, except, as some are pleased to say, (which I scarce believe) the Letter to Dr. Sam. Turner concerning the Church and the Revenues thereof. Lond. 1646. 47, which he published at the request of the Earl of Dorset. See more in Rich. Stuart, under the year 1651. He also translated into English *A Treatise of adbering to God*. Lond. 1654. oct. Written by Albert the great, Bishop of Ratisbon. To conclude: he paid his last debt to nature in his house in Covent Garden, on the eleventh day of June in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in a Vault, built at his own charge, under the east end of the south Isle or Alley joyning the Choire of Ch. Ch. within Newgate in London, by the body of Venetia his sometimes wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Edw. Stanley of Tongue-Castle in Shropshire; to whose memory he had, some years before his death, erected over the said Vault a stately altar monument of black marble, and thereon had caused her bust, made of Copper gilt, to be fastned, with four inscriptions of Copper gilt to be affixed to the said monument. Which being done, he caused the draught or picture of the said monument, with the several inscriptions, to be entred in a large folio book of Vellam, containing the history of the family of Digby, which our Author caused to be made of all matters relating thereunto that could be found from record either remaining in the custody of his family, or in the Tower, or any office, in London; together with the pictures of their monuments that could be found in any Church whatsoever, in which they had been buried. Which book, as his son John hath said, did cost his father about 1000 l. The next year after our Author Sir Kenelme was buried, the said monument with bust was spoiled and defaced when the Church it self was burnt in the dismal conflagration that then hapned in London. His study of books (being a most admirable collection) which he had conveyed into France in the time of the Rebellion, fell, after his death, for want of his being naturalized, into the French Kings hands, of whom being beg'd by a certain Gentleman, it was sold, as the report then went, for ten thousand Crowns. Sir Everard Digby, father to Sir Kenelme, was a most goodly Gentleman, and the handsomest man of his time, but much pited for that it was his ill fate to suffer for the Powder-plot in 1605 aged 24; at which time when the Executioner pluck'd out his heart, (when his body was to be quartered) and according to the manner held it up, saying *Here is the heart of a Traytor*, Sir Everard made answer, *Thou liest*. This a most famous († Author mentions, but tells us not his name, in his *Historia vite & mortis*. The said Sir Everard, was son of Everard Digby of Dry-stoke before mention'd, sometimes Master of Arts and Fellow of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge, an. 1579, a Publisher then, and after, of several books, (as the Bodleian Catalogue will tell you) among which is *A Dissuasive from taking away the Goods and Livings of the Church*, &c. Printed at Lond. in qu. This Everard the Writer died at Dry-stoke in 1592. or thereabouts. Sir Ken. Digby had a younger brother called Sir Job. Digby, who very readily serv'd his Majesty K. Ch. 1. when his Parliament took up Arms against him, was a Colonel, and afterwards a Major Gen. in the western parts of England, while Mr. Job. Digby, a younger son of John Earl of Bristow, was a Gen. there for his Maj. as I have elsewhere told you.

240. JOHN LEWGAR was born of gentile parents in London, admitted Commoner of Trin. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1616, and in that of his age 14, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and in 1632 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being about that time beneficed in Essex. After Will. Chillingworth returned from beyond the seas, he had several Conferences with him about matters of Religion; wherein Chillingworth shewing himself a person of great dexterity, Lewgar was at length meerly by the force of his Arguments induced to believe that the Roman Church was a true Church, and that the Protestants were all in the wrong, as he used

often to tell his friends, and withall to add, that Chillingworth was of no meek and winning spirit, but high and conceited, and so consequently unfit for a Religion that required Humility and Obedience, &c. Afterwards our Author Lewgar left his Benefice and Religion, and upon the invitation of Cecil Lord Calvert, called Lord Baltimore, (who had been his intimate acquaintance while he was a Gent. Com. of Trin. Coll.) travelled into Maryland, belonging to the said Lord; where, after he had spent several years, and had buried his wife, he returned into England, some years before the Restauration of K. Ch. 2. with Father Andrew White a Jesuit, who had been sent thither to gain the Barbarians to his Religion. After which time he lived in Wild-street near Lond. in the house of the said Lord Baltimore, where he wrot,

*Erastus junior*: a solid Demonstration by Principles, forms of Ordination, Common Laws, Acts of Parliament, that no Bishop, Minister, nor Presbyter, hath any Authority to preach, &c. from Christ, but from the Parliament. Lond. 1659. 60.

*Erastus senior*: scholastically demonstrating this conclusion, that admitting Lambeth Records to be true, those called Bishops here in England, are no Bishops either in Order or Jurisdiction; or so much as legal, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. He died of the Plague in the Parish of S. Giles in the Fields near to London, in sixteen hundred sixty and five, by too much exposing himself in helping and relieving poor Rom. Catholicks, as I have been informed by his familiar friend Robert Fugh a secular Priest, who hath told me that he the said Job. Lewgar hath published other things, besides *Erastus jun.* and *Erastus sen.* but the just titles of them he could not tell. One Job. Lewgar nearly related to, if not descended from, the before mentioned J. Lewgar died in the Island called Barbadoes, an. 1675, in which year also died Cecil L. Calvert.

JOHN QUARLES son of Franc. Quarles the Poet, was 241. an Essexian born, became a Butler of Exeter Coll. in the latter end of 1642, and in that of his age 18, bore Arms within the Garrison of Oxon for his Majesty, and was afterwards, as 'tis said, a Captain in one of his Armies: but upon the declining of his Majesties Cause, he retired to London in a mean condition; where he wrot several things meerly for maintenance sake; among which were these,

*Regale lectum miserie*: or, the English bed of misery: in which is contained a Dream. Lond. 1649. oct.

Elegy upon that never to be forgotten Ch. 1. late (but too soon martyr'd) King of England.

Elegy and Epitaph on Arthur Lord Capell, beheaded 9 Mar. 1648.

A curse against the enemies of peace.

His farewell to England. — These four last things were printed with *Reg. lect. miserie*, before mention'd. Afterwards he took his Rambles beyond the seas, but whether in the condition of a Tutor, or bare Traveller or Pilgrime, I know not. After his return, he lived as occasion served, and published,

*Fons lacrymarum*: or, a fountaine of tears: from whence doth flow Englands complaint.

Jeremiahs Lamentations paraphrased, with divine Meditations.

Elegy upon that son of Valour Sir Charles Lucas. — These three last things were several times printed in oct. one Edition whereof came out in 1677.

The tyranny of the Dutch against the English. Lond. 1653. oct, written in prose.

Continuation of the history of Argalus and Parthenia. Lond. 1659. in tw. He also published in verse, *The rape of Lucrece committed by Tarquin the 6. &c.* Lond. 1655. in oct. Written by Will. Shakespear Gent. and added to it *Tarquin banished: or, the reward of lust*. Lond. 1655. oct. in verse. He hath also written,

Divine Meditations upon several Subjects: whereunto is annexed Gods love, and Mans unworthiness; with several divine Ejaculations, Lond. 1659, &c. oct.

Triumphant chastity; or, Josephs self conflict, when by his Mistress was enticed to adultery: shewing the powerful motions betwixt the Flesh and the Spirit. Lond. 1683. oct. a divine Poem. This person J. Quarles, (who perhaps hath written other things) was esteemed by some a good Poet, and a great Royalist, for which he suffer'd, and lived therefore mostly in a poor condition. At length upon the raging of the Plague in and near London, he was swept away there, among thousands that died of that disease,

(†) Franc. Lord Bacon.



1665. disease, in sixteen hundred sixty and five; but where his carcass was lodged, I cannot tell. One *Job. Quarles* occurs Archdeacon of *Northampton*, an. 1640, and was living after the Restoration of K. Ch. 2. but he is not to be taken with *Job. Quarles* the Poet.

242. ROBERT CODRINGTON was born of an ancient and gentle family in *Gloucestershire*, elected Demie of *Magd.* Coll. 29 of July 1619, aged 17 years, being then some months standing in that house, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1626, and afterwards (upon his return from his Travels) lived in the quality of a Gent. in *Norfolk* for several years, and there took to him a wife. At length retiring to *London* spent the remainder of his days, and there finished his course. This person, who was always accounted a Puritan, hath written and translated these things following.

The life and death of the illustrious Robert Earl of Essex, &c. containing at large the Wars he managed, and the Commands he had in *Holland*, the *Palatinate*, and in *England*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. in about 7 sheets in qu. In this book he shews himself a rank Parliamenteir.

Collection of many select and excellent Proverbs.

The life of *Æsop*. — This is written in French and Latine; which, with that written in English by *Tho. Philipot*, are put before *Æsops Fables* in English, illustrated with an 112 Sculptures by *Francis Barlow* — *Lond.* 1666. fol. He also translated from French into English (1) *Treatise of the knowledge of God.* *Lond.* 1634. Written by *Pet. du Moulen*. (2) *Heptameron: or, the history of the fortunate lovers.* *Lond.* 1654. in a thick oct. Written by *Margaret de Valois* Queen of *Navarr*, who divided it into eight days journey. This translation is dedicated to the lover of all good learning *Tho. Stanley* Esq. And also from Lat. into English (1) *The History of Justin*, taken out of the four and forty books of *Trogus Pompeius*, containing the affairs of all Ages and Countries, both in peace and war, from the beginning of the world, until the time of the Rom. Emperors. *Lond.* 1664. (second edit.) 1672. oct. 82. in tw. (2) *Æsops Fables*, printed in oct. (3) *Ignoramus*, a Com. — *Lond.* 1662. qu. with a supplement, which (out of respect to the Students of the Common Law) was hitherto wanting. (4) *Prophecies of Christoph. Kotterus, Christiana Pomatovia, and Nich. Drabicus*, three famous German Prophets, &c. *Lond.* 1664. oct. second edit. (5) *Life and death of Alexander the Great, King of Macedon.* In 10 books. *Lond.* 1673. oct. Written by *Q. Curtius Rufus*. He hath also translated (from French) the last vol. of *Nich. Caussins Holy Court*, which I have not yet seen: Nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he died of

1665. the Plague in *Lond.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, but where buried I cannot yet tell, and that he had other matters lying by him fit for the Press.

243. SAMUEL FISHER son of *Job. Fisher* a Haberdasher of hats and Mayor of *Northampton*, was born there, or at least in *Northamptonshire*, became a Student in *Trin.* Coll. in *Mich.* term, an. 1623, aged 18 years, took one degree in Arts, as a member thereof, at which time being puritanically inclined, he translated himself to *New Inn*, where, by the stay that he made, which was about two years after he had taken the degree of M. of A, he was thoroughly settled in his opinion, and as 'tis verily thought, he entertained then more opinions and Principles than one of his coat ought to have done. About the year 1632 he was presented to the Vicaridge of *Lyde* in *Kent*; where, under the character of a very powerful Preacher, he lived in Conformity (tho continuing still in his Puritanism) till about the year 1643, near which time he held a strict confederacy with some of the religious Zealots of his Town, who applied themselves to him for spiritual advice in reference to their scruples of conscience, as to which of the new differing Sects they ought to adhere. Whilst their thoughts were herein wavering, our Author *Fisher* enjoy'd himself and them to the observance of several Fast-days, wherein he, as the mouth of the rest, was to apply himself to God by Prayer, to require his immediate direction and guidance. After many of these religious Consults, during the continuance of their being dissatisfied, two persons professing themselves Anabaptists retired to *Lyde*, and under the title of *Messengers of God* desired of our Author the liberty of using his Pulpit the next Lords day; which motion he seemed very inclinable to grant, but the Church-Wardens strictly

forbad it. Whereupon the said Anabaptists on the Saturday following preached by turns in the open Market-place amongst a great concourse of people, wherein our Author had placed himself so near, as to have the conveniency of hearing their several Harangues. In the conclusion our Author desired a conference with them, and after some debate, he publicly disowned his former Tenents, revolted from the Ch. of *England*, and was immediately re-baptized, positively affirming that this opportunity was the return which God had made to his foregoing Fasts and Prayers; and with this plausible pretence he gained several Profelites, renounced his Cure, and zealously propagated his opinions, as well by keeping a constant Conventicle, as by publick Challenges and Disputes with several of the neighbouring Ministers, and writing several controversial Pamphlets, all reprinted in fol. as I shall anon tell you. About 8 or 9 years after his Apostacy, he turned a very zealous Quaker, and in the company of one of that Sect he undertook a Voyage to *Rome*, whether under pretence of converting the Pope, I cannot say it. Upon their return thence about 1658, his companion was in a very poor miserable condition, but our Author in a very gentle Equipage, having been (as 'twas credibly supposed in *Kent*) made in his absence a Rom. Priest. In the year following, he, as a Quaker, held a publick disputation at *Sandwich* with Mr. *Tho. Danson*, as I shall tell you anon; wherein several Proposals being made to him about his Religion, he first denied not that he had been at *Rome*, but that he received a pension from the Pope, he utterly denied; which then, as 'twas said, was very probable, if not true; for it was reported from very good hands, that in his late Travels to *Constantinople*, and thence to *Rome*, he had as good bills of Exchange as most Gentlemen that travel, and yet it was well known then that he had no visible Estate; and the Quakers that came to the Dispute, did report that he did bear his witness against the Pope and Cardinals of *Rome*, and yet they suffered him not to be medled with, &c. Secondly, it was sworn by sufficient and credible men of *Sandwich* that had some discourse with him at *Dunkirk*, that he told them, that he looked upon the Jesuits and Friars there to be founder in Doctrine than those we call the Reformed Churches. And thirdly, that on the first day of the Dispute, he made very light of the charge of Popery against him, when *Amesius* against *Bellarmino* was produced; and with a gesture of derision he replied that *Bellarmino* held many truths which must not be rejected because he held them, &c. As for the books which he published, the titles of them follow, but the respective years when they were published, I know not.

Anti-diabolisme: or, the true account of a true Counterfeit.

One word yet to the Disputers and Scribes of the Ashford disputation: or, an Epilogetical Postscript on the Apologetical Preface.

Anti-babism: or, the Babish disputation at Ashford for Baby-baptisme disproved.

The second part of Anti babisme: or, a Review of their Review.

Anti-rantism: or, Christ'ndom unchristn'd.

Anti-sacerdotism. *Sacerdotale delirium dilatum*. The dotage of the Priests discovered. Or a new Edition, with no small addition in way of emendation, &c of the third part of that treble Treatise, which is extant about the Ashford Disputation, intit. *A patheticall exhortation to the Pastors to oppose the growth of Anabaptisme*, &c. — All which things being reprinted in fol. had this title set before them. — *Christianismus redivivus. Christ'ndom both unchristned and new-christned; or, that good old way of dipping and in Churching of Men and Women after faith and repentance professed*, (commonly, but not properly called Anabaptism) vindicated from that two-edged sword of the Spirit (the word of God) from all kind of calumnies that are cast upon it, &c. *Lond.* 1655. fol.

*Rusticus ad Academicos in exercitationibus expostulatorius, & Apologeticus quatuor*. The Rusticks alarum to the Rabines: or, the Country correcting the University and Clergy; and (not without good cause) contesting for the truth, against the nursing mothers and their children. In four Apologetical, and expostulatory Exercitations. Wherein is contained, as well a general account of all Enquirers, as a general Answer to all opposers of the most truly catholick, and most truly Christ-like Christians called Quakers, and of the true Divinity of their Doctrine.



Strine. By way of entire intercourse held in special with four of the Clergies Chieftains, John Owen D. D. Tho. Danfon. M. A. Joh. Tombes B. D. and Rich. Baxter of Kedermister, &c. Lond. 1660 in a thick quarto. with an additional appendix.

A positive true testimony according to the external letter, to the internal and eternal light—Printed with the former, in Engl. and Lat. in two columns.

Buſie Biſhop beſides the buſineſs of Dr. Gauden overſeen, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. This, which I have not yet ſeen, is the ſame I ſuppoſe, with the book about *Tender conſciences*.

Three diſputations at Sandwyck with Tho. Danſon, an. 1659. Lond. 1664. oct. 3d. edit. Published by the ſaid Tho. Danſon ſometimes fellow of *Magd. Coll.*

Baptiſme before or after faith and repentance. Lond. 1669. fol. The ſame I ſuppoſe, (for I have not yet ſeen it) with the folio before mention'd, *Chriſtianismus redi-vivum*, &c. only the title alter'd. What elſe he, or others under his name, have publiſhed I know not, nor any thing elſe of him, ſave only, that after his Maſteſties reſtoration he lived obſcurely in London, kept Conventicles, and thereupon was imprison'd in *Newgate*, and was accounted the *Corypheus* of the Quakers. At length being at liberty, he retired to a village called *Dalſton* in the Pariſh of *Hackney* in the County of *Middleſex*, where he died (of the plague as 'twas ſaid) in Sept. or Octob. in 1665. ſixteen hundred ſixty and five. This Perſon in his Diſputes did always decline a direct answer to the queſtion what Univerſity he was of, which gave ſome of the neighbouring Miniſters in *Kent* occaſion to ſuſpect that the ſaid *Fisher* was bred in ſome forreign Popiſh Univerſity; and the rather becauſe he would often plead for popiſh Tenents, tho when preſſed to tell whether he did really believe them, he would pretend he did it *diſputandi gratia*, to hold an argument for diſcourſe ſake. One or two of both his names have publiſhed ſeveral matters, and therefore they are to be remembred elſewhere.

244. FRANCIS CHEYNELL ſon of *John Cheynell* Doct. of *Phyſ.* ſometimes Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* by *Bridget* his Wife, was born in *Catſtreet* in *S. Maries* Pariſh within the City of *Oxon*, an. 1608 and on the fixth of *July* the ſame year received baptiſme there. After he had been educated in Grammar learning either in the School of that noted *Grecian* *Edw. Sylvester* (who taught in *Allſaints* Pariſh) or elſe in the Free ſchool of *Magd. Coll.* or in both, he became a member of this Univerſity in the beginning of the year 1623: And being *Bach. of Arts* of two years ſtanding, or more, he was by the interceſſion of his Mother (then the Widow of *Dr. Rob. Abbot* Biſh. of *Salisbury*) made to *Dr. Brent* the Warden of *Merton Coll.* (who had married *Martha* the only Daughter of the ſaid Biſh. by his firſt Wife) elected Probationer fellow thereof, in the year 1629. After he had proceeded in *Arts*, he entered into the ſacred function, and was a Curate in, or near, *Oxon* for a time. But when the face of things began to alter in 1640. and 41. he manifeſtly ſhew'd himſelf, what he was before but in part, viz. a Presbyterian, and an enemy to the Biſhops and Ceremonies of the Church: So that cloſing with the mighty men of the predominant party, he took the *Covenant*, became one of the *Aſſ. of Divines* in 1643, a frequent Preacher before the members of Parliament, Rector of the rich parſonage of *Petworth* in *Suſſex*, in the place of an honeſt and loyal Doctor ejected thence, one of the Apoſtles to convert the Univerſity from loyalty to Presbyterianiſm, an. 1646, a Viſitor appointed by Parliament 1647.—48 to take poſſeſſion of, and enjoy, the places of other Perſons, as the *Margaret* Profeſſorſhip of the Univerſity, and Preſidentſhip of *S. Johns Coll.* But being forced to leave thoſe two places ſoon after to his great grief (he being then Doct. of Div.) he retired to *Petworth* where he remained a uſeful member for the covenanting cauſe till the Kings reſtauration, and then, or at *Bartholomew* tide two years after, he was deprived of that Parſonage. I have ſaid much of him (a) elſewhere, and therefore I ſhall only now tell you that he was accounted by many, eſpecially by thoſe of his party (who had him always in great veneration) a good

Diſputant and Preacher, and better he might have been, and of a more ſober temper, had he not been troubled with a weakneſs in his head, which ſome in his time called crazineſs. He hath commended to poſterity theſe things following.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Gods Alarm*, Faſt ſermon before the H. of Commons 31. May 1643 on *Zach. 2. 7.* Lond. 1643. qu. (2) *The man of honour*, Faſt ſermon before the H. of Lords 26 March 1645 on *Plal. 49. 20.* Lond. 1645. qu. (3) *Plot for the good of proſperity*, communicated in a Faſt term, before the H. of Com. 25. March 1646 on *Gen. 18. 19.* Lond. 1646. qu. &c.

The riſe, growth and danger of Socinianiſme, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. 'Tis the effect of 3. or more Sermons.

*Chillingworths noviffima*. Or, the ſickneſs, hereſie, death and burial of *Will. Chillingworth* Clerk of *Oxford*, and in the conceit of his fellow ſoldiers, the *Queens Arch-engineer* and grand Intelligencer. &c. Lond. 1643. qu.

Speech at the funeral of *Mr. Chillingworth's* heretical and mortal book.

Prophane Catechiſme collected out of *Mr. Chillingworths* works. — Theſe two laſt things are printed with *Chillingworths noviffima*.

Divers letters to *Dr. Jaſp. Mayne* concerning falſe Prophets—Printed 1647. qu.

Copy of ſome papers paſt at *Oxford* between the Author of the *Practical Catechiſme* (*H. Hammond*) and *Mr. Cheynell*. Lond. 1647. qu. Published by *Dr. H. Hammond*.

Truth triumphing over error and hereſie: or, a relation of a Diſputation at *Oxon* in *S. Maries* Church between *Mr. Cheynell* and *Mr. Erbury* a Socinian, &c. Lond. 1646. 47. in one ſh. in qu.

Account given to the Parliament by the Miniſters ſent by them to *Oxon*. Lond. 1647 in about 8. ſh. in qu. It muſt be now known that ſeveral ſocinian books being publiſhed about that time againſt the *Holy Trinity* by *John Biddle*, *Jo. Fry* and others, it was thought fit by the leading men of the Presbyterian party of the Univ. of *Oxon*, that one or more of them ſhould make answer to them. Wherefore this our Author *Cheynell* being looked upon as a Goliath among them, he was at a meeting of the Delegates of the ſaid Univerſity 19. Feb. 1649 deſired (b) by them to ſet forth a book touching the vindication of the *Trinity*; ſo that he undertaking the matter, came out a book written by him thus entitled.

The divine Trinitie of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, &c. Lond. 1650. qu. Dedicated to the Univ. of *Oxon*. in a Lat. Epist. written by *Cheynell*. Much about the ſame time came out a book written by him bearing this title.

A diſcuſſion of *Mr. Frye's* Tenents lately condemn'd in Parliament: and Socinianiſme proved to be an unchriſtian doctrine — 'Tis not ſaid to be where printed, or when, or by whom written, but all then took it by the ſtile of *Cheynell*, as indeed it is. Whereupon *Fry* being not able to retort, wrote a book, not without railing, againſt the Presbyterian Clergy, entit. *The Clergy in their Colours*, &c. Lond. 1650. oct. wherein p. 7. he ſpeaks of *Cheynell* thus. 'But to uſe ſuch expreſſions cauſleſly, or from a ſpirit of malice, is worthy of reproof; and therefore I may juſtly blame *Mr. Cheynell* (the Author of the *Divine Trinitie*) for railing at my *Bellows*. If an ipſe dixit, or foul mouthed Language be a ſufficient confutation, I confeſs I am fully answered; for he is plentiful in it. But what do I mean? doubtleſs the ſign was in *Aries* when he writ, and it might be in the Cuckoo-month too; and therefore he is the more to be excuſed; and till the man writes ſoberly, or I meet with one in his wits, that quarrels with my aforeſaid book, I ſhall not be careful to vindicate it from blaſphemy and error, though the Doctor is pleaſed to beſtow thoſe liveries upon it, &c. — What other things our Author *Cheynell* hath written, I know not, nor any thing elſe of him only that after he was turn'd out from *Petworth* he retired to an obſcure Village called *Prefton*, lying between *Chicheſter* and *Mydburſt* in *Suſſex* (at which place he before had purchaſed an eſtate) where dying in a condition, little better than diſtracted, in the month of *Septemb.* in ſixteen hundred ſixty and five was buried in the Church there, leaving then behind him ſeveral Sons. You may ſee more of

(a) In *Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 367. b. 368. b. 369. a. b. 370. a. 386. a. 389. a. 391. a. b. 394. a. 398. b. 400. a. b. 402. a. b. 403. b. 404. a. 405. a. 407. a. 408. a. 410. b. 411. a. b. 413. b. — lib. 2. p. 34. b. 305. a.

(b) Reg. Convocat. Univ. Oxon. T. p. 97.



him in *William Chillingworth*, under the year 1643. As for *John Fry* before mention'd, who was a man of more than ordinary parts, was of *Bursey* in *Dorsetshire*, but whether he was educated in this, or in another University, I cannot yet tell. 'Tis true that one *Jo. Fry* became a Commoner of *Exeter Coll.* an. 1616 aged 17 years, but he was matriculated as a Native of *Devon.* and an Esquires Son, and so consequently cannot be the same with the former; who in 1640 was one of the Burgesses elected by the men of *Shaftesbury* in his own Country to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3. of Nov. the same year, but his election being voted void, he sided notwithstanding with the faction, was seemingly a Presbyterian, and afterwards all things to all men. So that being esteemed very capable of carrying on the beloved cause, he was first made a Committee man of his County, and afterwards was called into the House of Commons by the Independents, upon their excluding the active Presbyterians, purposely to carry on their designs against the King. Afterwards, he being very ready to keep pace with them, he not only subscribed his vote for the trial of his Majesty Ch. 1. but personally sat in judgment when sentence was past for his decollation. About that time he being observed by some of the H. of Commons to be a Person of strange principles in Religion, an Arrian, Socinian and I know not what, and also to be a Person of no good Morals, he was publicly complained of in the house by Colonel *Job. Downes* one of the Regicides and afterwards a member of the Council of State. Whereupon Fry published *The Accuser ashamed: or, a pair of Bellows to blow off the dust cast upon John Fry a member of Parliament by Col. Jo. Downes, who charged the said John Fry of blasphemy and errour.* Printed at Lond. in Febr. 1648. in oct. To which he added (1) *A word to the Priests, Lawyers, Royalists, Self-seekers, and rigid Presbyterians.* (2) *A brief ventilation of that chaffie and absurd opinion of three Persons or substances in the Godhead.* Afterwards, he being exasperated by the Presbyterian Ministers and some Independents, he wrote and published, *The Clergy in their colours: or, a brief character of them, &c.* Lond. 1650 in 4. sh. in oct. Which, the next year was answered by *J. D. Nephew*, as 'twas said, to Mr. *John Davy* of *Taunton Magdalen* in *Somersetshire*. Soon after the publication of the said *Clergy in their colours*, the Parliament took so much cognizance of the matter that they sat on Saturday 22. Feb. 1650 from morning to night in debate of certain passages published in the said books, as (1) In debate of that added to the *Accuser ashamed*, in the title running thus, *that chaffie and absurd opinion of three persons or substances in the Godhead.* (2) In that in p. 22. running thus — *that gross and carnal opinion of three distinct Persons or substances in the Godhead: Persons and substances, are substances or accidents. As for the word Person, I do not understand that it can be properly attributed but to man. It is out of doubt with me, that if you ask the most part of men what they mean by a Person, they will either tell you 'tis a man, or else they are not able to give you any answer at all. As for the word Accident, I suppose none will attribute that to God, for according to my poor skill, that word imputes no more but the figure or colour, &c. of a thing; and certainly no man ever saw the likeness of God as the Scriptures abundantly testify, &c.* These things being discussed, it was resolved by the members of Parliament that they were erroneous, prophane and highly scandalous. Afterwards they proceeded to the book called *The Clergy in their colours*, wherein, p. 34 is this said by the Author — *I cannot let pass one observation, and that is the strange posture those men put themselves into, when they begin their prayers before their Sermons, whether the fools and knaves in stage plays took their pattern from these men, or these men from them I cannot determine, &c. what wry mouths, squint eyes they make, &c. how like a company of conjurers do they mumble out the beginnings of their prayers, that the People may not hear them, &c.* These passages being debated, the Parliament resolved that they were scandalous. Again also p. 42. thus — *I must confess I have heard much of believing things above reason, and the time was when I swallowed that still: but I may say with S. Paul, &c. When I was a child, &c. Every man that knoweth anything, knoweth this, that it is reason that distinguishes a man from a beast. If you take away his reason, you deny his very Essence, therefore if any man will consent to give up his reason, I would as soon converse with a beast as with that man, &c.* These matters being debated it was resolved by Parliament that they were erroneous. Afterwards they resolved that the said

book called *The Accuser ashamed*, and the other called *The Clergy in their colours* be burnt, and that the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex* be authorized and required to cause all the printed copies of both the said books, and every of them, wheresoever they should be found, to be burnt, some in the *New Pallace-yard* at *Westm.* and some at the *Old Exchange*. Not a word in the order, was there of the Hang-man, for that would have sounded ominous to the whole pack of them, then in pomp and great splendor. At the same time it was resolved that the said *Job. Fry* be disabled to sit as a member of Parliament; so that being solemnly cashier'd he had more liberty to keep company with *John Biddle*, which he did, as with others of that opinion. This Person who had ran through most, if not all, religious, even to Rantisme, died soon after, and thereby saved the Hang-man his labour.

JOHN ELLIS received his first breath in the Parish 245.

of *Llenderkuin* near to *Harlech* in *Merionethshire*, entered a Student in *Hart Hall* in the year 1617, and in that of his age 18. or thereabouts, where going through with infinite industry the several classes of Logick and Philosophy, became M. of A. in 1625 and three years after was elected Fellow of *Jesw Coll.* being then in holy orders. In 1632 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and soon after going into *Scotland* (upon what account I know not) was made and admitted Doctor of his faculty in the University of *S. Andrew*, on the day before the Cal. of August 1634, and in Oct. following was incorporated in this University. Before that time having taken to Wife *Rebecka* Daugh. of *John Pettie* of *Stoke-Talmach* near to *Thame* in *Oxfordshire* Esq. became Rector of *Whitfield* near that place; which Benefice he keeping till about 1647 was made Rector of *S. Maries Church* in a Market town called *Dolgelby* or *Dolgetble* in his own country, where he continued till the time of his death, siding with all parties and taking all Oathes. His works are these.

*Clavis fidei, seu brevia quedam dictata in symbolum Apostolorum.* Oxon. 1642. 43. oct. Translated into English by *Will. Fowler* a composer in the Art of Printing — *Camb.* 1669. oct.

*Comment. in Obadium Propb.* Lond. 1641. oct.

*Defensio fidei: seu responsio succincta ad argumenta, quibus impugnari solet confessio Anglicana, una cum nova articulorum versione.* Lond. 1660. He concluded his last day at *Dolgetble* before mention'd, in sixteen hundred sixty and five, 1665. and was buried in the Ch. yard there belonging to *S. Maries Church* aforesaid. In his Rectory succeeded his Kinsman *Tho. Ellis* Bac. of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Jesw Coll.* Son of *Griffin Ellis* of *Dolbehn* in *Caernarvonshire*, who having been well vers'd in British Histories, and a singular lover of Antiquities, made many additional to the *Historie of Cambria* published by *Dav. Powell*, as I have before told you; which being so done, the book was licensed and put into the Press at *Oxon.* But by that time he had printed 20 sheets or more, out came *Percie Enderbie* with his book entit. — *Cambria triumphans, &c. Or antient and modern British and Welsh Historie.* Lond. 1661. fol. In which book, *Tho. Ellis* finding that *Enderbie* had seized upon those materials that he had collected for the fabrick of his work, he did desist from going any further, and caused, what had been printed of his work, to be sold for wast paper. He died at *Dolbehn* in the beginning of the year (in Apr.) 1673; and was buried in the Church belonging to that town. As for *Enderbie* who was an Author of no considerable note, as having not had that just education which is requisite for a genuine Historian, hath done his work but very meanly, being mostly a scribble from late Authors, and gives not that satisfaction, which curious men desire to know. And therefore I am perswaded that had *Ellis* finished his work, 'twould have been more acceptable to Scholars and intelligent Persons, as having had more opportunities and advantages by reason of his birth, and a continual succession of his family in *Wales* to know such matters, than *Enderbie*, who was a stranger; (for he was born at, or near to, the City of *Lincoln*, and knew little or nothing of *Wales* till he settled there by a clandestine Marriage with the Daughter of *Sir Edw. Morgan* of *Lantarnam* in *Monmouthshire* Baronet) but upon some encouragement received from certain Gentlemen, and from the Library at *Lantarnam*, he undertook it partly for fame, but more for money, sake. This Person who translated into English



*The Astrologer anatomiz'd: or, the vanity of Star-gazing Art discovered*, written by *Benedict Pererius*, died at, or near, *Carleon* in *Apr.* 1670, leaving some other things (as 'twas said) fit for the press, but if they be no better than his *Cambria triumphans*, 'tis no matter if they suffer the same fate as the papers of *Tho. Ellis* did. Besides the before-mention'd *John Ellis* was another of both his names and a writer, bred in *Cambridge*, and afterwards *Vicar* of *Waddesdon* in *Bucks*, Father to *Philip Ellis* bred in *Westminster* School, but in no University in *England*, because he had changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, consecrated a titular Bishop in the Chappel belonging to *S. James house* in *Westminster* on Sunday 6. of *May* 1688.

246. MATTHEW GRIFFITH was born of gentle Parents in *London*, became a Commoner of *Brajn. Coll.* in the beginning of *May* 1615, aged 16 years or more, took one degree in Arts as a member of *Glouc. Hall*, then holy Orders and soon after became Lecturer of *St. Dunstons* Church in the *West*, under the inspection, as 'tis (\*) said, of *Dr. John Donne*, whose favourite he was. Afterwards he was made Rector of *S. Mary Magd.* near *Old Fish-street* in *London* by the presentation of the Dean and Chapt. of *S. Paul*, where shewing himself a grand Episcoparian, was in the beginning of the rebellion sequestered from his Rectory, plundered, and imprison'd in *Newgate*; whence being let out, he was forced to fly, but taken and afterwards imprison'd in *Peter-house*. At length getting loose thence, he retired to the King at *Oxon*, by virtue of whose letters he was actually created D. of D. in *June* 1643, and made one of his Chaplains. Afterwards, upon the declining of the Kings cause, he returned to *London*, and there by stealth read and continued prayers and other ordinances, according to the Ch. of *England*, to the poor Cavaliers during the Usurpation; for which he suffer'd seven violent assaults, as 'tis said, and five imprisonments, the last of which was in *Newgate* in the beginning of the year 1660. After the Kings return, he was restored to his Rectory, was made Preacher to the honorable Societies of the Temples and Rector of *Bladon* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, but whether he was made a Prebend of a Church, or a Dean, which he much deserved, I know not. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Psal. 37. ver. 1.* *London*. 1633. oct. (2) *Pathetical persuasion to pray for publick peace*, on *Psal. 122. 6.* *London*. 1642. qu. For several passages in which Sermon he suffered imprisonment. (3) *Sermon touching the power of the King*, on *Eccles. 8. 4.* *London*. 1643. qu. His name is not set to it, but the general report then and after was, that 'twas his. (4) *The fear of God and the King*, pressed in a Sermon at *Mercers Chappel* 25. *March* 1660 on *Prov. 24. 21.* *London*. 1660. qu. &c. In which Sermon shewing himself too zealous for the Royal cause, before *Gen. George Monk* durst own it, was, to please and blind the fanatical party, imprison'd in *Newgate*, but soon after released. There was an answer made to this by *John Milton*, entit. *Brief notes upon a late Sermon intitled, The fear of God, &c.* — Whereupon came out a little thing called *No blind guides, &c.* addressed to the Author in two sheets, in *Rog. Lestrang* his *Apologie* — *London*. 1660. qu. (5) *Communion Sermon*, preached at *Serjeants inn* before the Judges, on *Rom. 12. 4. 5.* *London*. 1661. qu. (6) *Catholic Doctor and his spiritual Catholicism*, on *1. John 1. 7.* *London*. 1662. qu. (8) *The Kings life-guard*; an anniversary Sermon preached to the honorable Society of both the Temples, 30. *Jan.* 1664. on *1. Sam. 26. 9.* *London*. 1665. qu. Besides which he hath others that are extant, but such I have not yet seen, as *The Samaritan revived*; another called *The blessed birth, &c.* He hath also written,

*Bethel*; or, a forme for families; in which all sorts of both sexes, are so squared, and framed by the word, as they may best serve in their several places, for useful pieces in Gods building. *London*. 1654. qu.

Brief historical account of the causes of our unhappy distractions, and the only way to heal them. *London*. 1660. oct. This is added to a second edition of the Sermon called *The fear of God and the King, &c.* This most zealous and loyal Person departed this mortal life at *Bladon* before mention'd, on the 14. of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. He had before broken a vein in the earnest pref-

sing of that necessary point, *study to be quiet and follow your own business.* In the said Rectory of *Bladon* (*Woodstock* being a Chappel of ease to it) succeeded *Henry Savage* D. D. Master of *Balliol Coll.* of whom I shall make mention among these writers under the year 1672.

THOMAS WARMESTRY son of *Will. Warm.* Re- 247. gistrary of the Cath. Church at *Worcester*, was born, and educated in Grammar learning, in that City, became a Student of *Cb. Cb.* in 1624 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1631, and had some spiritual cure in his own Country conferr'd upon him soon after. In 1640 he was Clerk for the Diocess of *Worcester* in the two Convocations of the Clergy held that year, and in 1642 he retired for security sake (the Nation being then in a combustion) to the King at *Oxon*, where he was actually created D. of D. the same year, and afterwards lost what he had before obtained in the Church, notwithstanding he had always before been accounted a Puritan. After the Kings cause declined, he lived mostly in *London*, was the distributor of money (obtained from generous Loyalists) to sufferers for the royal interest, was chief confessor to loyal Martyrs, a constant and indefatigable visiter and comforter of sick and distressed Cavaliers, (for so the Royalists were called) very zealous also in converting Infidels, industrious in reclaiming the loose, and establishing the wavering, zealous and careful in preparing his auditors for the Sacrament of the Lords Supper and for death. After the Kings return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, was made Prebendary of *Glocester*, and in the year following Dean of *Worcester*, upon the death of *Dr. Jo. Oliver*; in which Dignity he was installed 27. *Nov.* 1661. He hath written and published,

A convocation speech against images, altars, crosses, the new canons and the oath. *London*. 1641 in 3. sh. in qu.

*Pax vobis*; or, a charm for tumultuous spirits, being an advice to the City of *London* to forbear their disorderly meetings at *Westminster*. *London*. 1641. qu.

*Ramus Oliva*; or, a petition for peace to his Maj. and the Houses of Parliament *Oxon.* 1642. qu.

Answer to one *W. Bridges* concerning the present war, and taking up Arms against the King — Printed 1643. qu. This *W. Bridges*, I take to be the same with him who wrote *Some short annotations on The loyal convert*. *London*. 1644. in 4. sheets in qu. but not the same, I presume, with *Will. Bridges* Preacher at *S. Dunstons* in the East, *London*, Author of *Joabs counsel*, and *Dauids seasonable bearing it*, term. before the H. of Com. at the publick fast 22. *Feb.* 1642, on *2. Sam. 19. 5. 6. 7. 8.* *London*. 1643. qu. and of other things. I find one *Will. Bridge* to have been fellow of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards a Minister in *Norfolk*, but to avoid the censures of Episcopal consistories, he, with *Jerem. Burroughes* withdrew themselves into the Low countries. Upon the change of the times occasion'd by the Presbyterians, *Bridge* returned, became Minister at *Tarmouth* in *Norfolk*, a frequent Preacher before the Long Parliament, a notorious Independent and a keeper up of that faction by continual preaching during the time of Usurpation, silenced upon his Majesties return, carried on his cause with the said *Fer. Burroughes* in Conventicles at *Clapham* in *Surrey* till about the time of his death, which happened in 1670. I say this *Will. Bridge* who while he lived published several Sermons and Theological Tracts, and after his death had 8 of his Sermons made publick, which are entituled *Bridges remains, &c.* *London*. 1673. oct. with his picture before them, is not to be taken to be the same with *Will. Bridges* before mention'd, because of the different writings of their names. *Dr. Warmestry* hath also written.

An hearty and friendly premonition to the City of *London* before their meeting in their common Hall 24. 1648. whereby they have an opportunity to become the happy instruments of their own safety, and the peace and preservation of the Kingdom. *London*. 1648. in two sheets in qu.

Vindication of the solemnity of the nativity of Christ — Printed 1648. qu.

Answer to certain Queries propounded by one *Joseph Hemming* in opposition to the practice of the Church in the solemnity of the said nativity. — Printed with the Vindication.

Sighs of the Church and Commonwealth of *England*. *London*. 1648. in tw.

(\*) In the *Memoires of noble and reverend Personages*, written by *Dav. Lloyd* — *London*. 1663. fol. p. 521.



A box of Spiknard: or, a little manual of Sacramental instruction and devotion, especially helpful to the People of God, at, and about, the time of receiving the Lords Supper. Lond. 1664 third edit. in 12°. printed there again in 1671. and 74. in 24°.

The baptized Turk: or, a narrative of the happy conversion of Signior Rigepe Dandulo, the only Son of a silk Merchant in the isle of Tzio, &c. and of his admission unto Baptisme by Mr. Pet. Gunning at Exeter house Chappel, 8. Nov. 1657. Lond. 1658. oct. This narrative was drawn up by our Author *Warmestry* who caused the picture of the said *Dandulo* in a Turkish habit to be put before it.

1665. The countermine of union: or, the Jesuits mine of division, being a short platform of expedients for peace. Lond. 1660. What other books he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying on the 30. of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, aged 60 or thereabouts, was buried by his Father, Grandfather, and other relations in the body of the Cathedral at *Worcester*, not far from the north door. Over his grave is an inscription engraven on a black marble, the copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 279.6. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. *Will. Thomas* of whom I shall make mention in his proper place.

248. ROBERT POINTZ son of Sir *John Pointz* was born of, and descended from, an antient and noble family of his name living at *Iron-Aston* in *Glostershire*, was educated for a time in the quality of a Gent. Com. in this University, but in what Coll. unless in that of *Lincoln*, (for I cannot find him matriculated as yet) I know not. Afterwards he studied for a time in one of the *Temples*, and when *K. Ch. 1.* was crown'd in 1625 he was made one of the Knights of the *Bath*. He hath written,

1665. A vindication of Monarchy and the government long established in the Ch. and Kingdom of England, against the pernicious assertions and tumultuous practices of the Innovators during the last Parliament in the reign of *K. Ch. 1.* Lond. 1661. qu. He was buried in the Church of *Iron-Aston* among the graves of his ancestors, on the tenth day of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, aged 79 years or thereabouts; leaving then behind him a Son named *John* a Knight, who died in the *Middle Temple* at *London* in 1680, and left behind him a relict named *Anne*, but not the estate at *Iron-Aston*, because it had been conveyed away by his Father. One of his name and family called Captain *John Pointz* wrote and published *The present prospect of the famous and fertile Island of Tobago*, &c. with *Proposals for the encouragement of all those that are minded to settle there*. Lond. 1683. in 7 sh. in qu. Whether he was of any University I know not.

249. JOHN EARLE received his first being in this vain and transitory world within the City of *York*, was admitted Probationer fellow of *Merton Coll.* in 1620 aged 19 years or thereabouts, and proceeded in Arts four years after. His younger years were adorned with Oratory, Poetry, and witty fancies; and his elder with quaint preaching and subtle disputes. In 1631 he was one of the Proctors of the University and about that time Chaplain to *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, who, for his service and merits, bestowed upon him the Rectory of *Byshepton* in *Wilts.* Afterwards he was constituted Chaplain and Tutor to *Charles Prince of Wales*, after Dr. *Duppa* was made Bishop of *Salisbury*, was actually created Doct. of Div. in 1642, elected one of the *Ass. of Divines* in the year following, but refused to sit among them, and Chancellour of the Cath. Ch. at *Salisbury* in the place of *Will. Chillingworth* deceased, in the latter end of the same year 1643. Afterwards he suffered, and was deprived of all he had, for adhering to his Majesty *K. Ch. 1.* suffered in exile with his Son *K. Ch. 2.* whom, after his defeat at *Worcester*, he saluted at *Rouen* upon his arrival in *Normandy*, and thereupon was made his Chaplain and Clerk of the Closet. After the Kings return he was made Dean of *Westminster*, keeping his Clerkship still, was consecrated Bishop of *Worcester*, after the death of Dr. *Gauden*, on the last of *Novemb.* (*S. Andrews day*) 1662, and at length was translated to the See of *Salisbury* 28. *Sept.* 1663, void by the translation thence to *London* of Dr. *Humb. Henchman*. This Dr. *Earle* was a very gentle Man, a contemner of the world, religious, and most worthy of the office of a Bishop. He was a Person also of the sweetest and most obliging nature (as

one (a) that knew him well, tho of another perswasion, saith) that lived in our age, and since Mr. *Rich. Hooker* died, none have lived, whom (b) God had blest with more innocent wisdom, more sanctified learning, or a more pious, peaceable, primitive temper, than he; so that this excellent Person seem'd to be only like himself, and venerable Mr. *Hooker*, and only the fit man to make the learned of all nations happy, in knowing what hath been too long confin'd to the language of our little Island, I mean by his translation of the said Mr. *Hooker's* book called *Eccles. Politie*, as I shall tell you anon. He hath written,

An Elegy upon Mr. *Franc. Beaumont* the Poet. — Afterwards printed at the end of *Beaumonts Poems*. Lond. 1640. qu. Put out with a poetical Epistle before them, subscribed by *Laur. Blaikelock* a Bookseller near *Temple-bar*, afterwards an informer to the Committees of sequestration at *Haberdashers* and *Goldsmiths hall*, and a beggar defunct in Prison.

Micro-cosmography: or, a piece of the world characteriz'd in essays and characters. Lond. 1628. &c. in tw. Published under the name of *Edw. Blount*. He also translated from English into Lat. *Elizav. Barnard*, which he entitled *Imago Regis Caroli primi in arumnis & solitudine*. Hag. com. 1649 in tw. and also *The Laws of Eccles. Polity*, in 8. books, written by *Rich. Hooker* of C. C. Coll. This is in Ms. and not yet printed. Dr. *Earle* being esteem'd a witty man, while he continued in the University, several copies of his ingenuity and poetry were greedily gathered up, some of which I have seen, particularly that Lat. Poem entit. *Hortus Mertonensis*. The beginning of which is *Hortus deliciae domus politae*, &c. He had also a hand in some of the *Figures*, of which about 10 were published, but which *Figure* or *Figures* claim him as Author, I know not. The *Figure* of six I have bearing this title, *The figure of six, containing these six things, wit, mirth, pleasure, pretty observations, new conceits, and merry jests*. These *Figures* were not published all at once, but at several times. At length this worthy Bishop retiring to *Oxon* when the King, Queen and their respective Courts settled there for a time, to avoid the plague then raging in *London* and *Westminster*, took up his quarters in *University Coll.* where dying on the 17. of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred 1665. sixty and five, was buried near the high altar in *Mert. Coll.* Church, on the 25 day of the said month, being then accompanied to his grave from the publick Schools by an Herald at Arms and the principal persons of the Court and University. In the See of *Salisbury* succeeded Dr. *Alexander Hyde* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* of whom will be large mention made in his proper place.

GEORGE WILDE son of *Hen. Wilde* a Citizen of 250. *London*, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, elected Scholar of *S. Johns Coll.* from *Merchant Taylors School* in 1628, aged 19 years, entred on the Civ. Law line, took one degree in that fac. 1634, became one of the Chaplains to Dr. *Land Archb. of Cam.* who had an especial respect for him, and would have prefer'd him above the Vicaridge of *S. Giles Church* in *Reading* had not the Civil distempers broke forth. In the heat of the rebellion he adhered to the cause of his Majesty, was an appointed Preacher before him and the Parliament in *Oxon*, being then in great esteem for his eloquent preaching, and therefore had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law confer'd upon him. Afterwards being turned out of his Fellowship by the Parliamentarian Visitors in 1648, he suffer'd much, yet kept up a religious meeting for the Loyalists in *Fleetstreet London*. After his Majesties restauration, he was, in requital for his loyalty, made Bishop of *London-Derry* in *Ireland*, where he was highly valued for his publick spirit, religious conversation and exemplary piety. In his younger years he was accounted a Person of great ingenuity, and in his elder, a man of singular prudence, a grace to the pulpit, and, when in *Ireland*, as worthy of his function as any there. He hath written,

The Hospital of Lovers, or Loves Hospital, a Comedy — Acted in *S. Johns Coll.* publick refectory before the K. and Qu. 30. *Aug.* 1636, but 'twas not as I conceive, printed.

Hermophus, a Com. — written in Lat. and several times acted, but not printed.

(a) *Ser. Cressy* in his *Epist. Apologetical*, p. 46. 47. (b) See in *The life of Mr. Rich. Hooker* — Lond. 1670. p. 95. written by *J. Walton*.



1665. Sermon preached upon the 3. of March, in S. Maries Ch. in Oxon. before the House of Commons, on Psal. 122. 8. 9. Oxon. 1643. qu. and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He departed this mortal life at Dublin on Friday 29. of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in *Christ Church* there, at which time Mr. *George Seignior* his Chaplain, (sometimes Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*) preached his funeral Sermon, to which I refer the Reader for his farther character, being, as 'tis said, made publick. In *London-Derby* succeeded Dr. *Rob. Mossom* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin*.

251. THOMAS VAUGHAN, who styles himself in all or most of his writings, which he published, *Eugenius Philalethes*, was the Son of *Tbo. Vaughan* of *Uansowfreid*, but born at *Newton* in the Parish of *S. Bridget* near *Brecknock* in *Brecknockshire*, an. 1621; educated in Grammar learning under one *Matthew Herbert*, entred in *Jesum Coll.* in *Mieb.* term, 1638, and was put under the tuition of a noted Tutor; by whose lectures profiting much, he took one degree in Arts, was made Fellow of the said House, and afterwards taking holy Orders from Dr. *Manwaring* Bishop of *S. David*, had about that time the Rectory of *S. Bridget* before mentioned confer'd upon him by his kinsman *Sir George Vaughan*. But the unsettledness of the times hindring him a quiet possession of, he left, it, retired to *Oxon*, and in a sedate repose prosecuted his medicinal genie, (in a manner natural to him) and at length became eminent in the chymical part thereof at *Oxon*, and afterwards at *London* under the protection and patronage of that noted Chymist *Sir Rob. Murray* or *Moray Kt.* Secretary of State for the Kingdom of *Scotland*. He the said *Vaughan* was a great admirer of the labours of *Cornel. Agrippa*, whose principles he followed in most of his works, and to whom, in matters of Philosophy, he acknowledged that next to God he owned all that he had, and therefore in his praise he did often passionately (c) break out into poetical streines, as that he was

*Natures Apostle, and her choice High-priest,  
Her mystical and bright Evangelist. &c.*

As he was a great admirer of *Agrippa*, so he was no great favourer of the Aristotelian Philosophy, condemning it as altogether imperfect and false, a meer Apothecaries drugg, a mixture of inconsistent contrary Principles, which no way agree with the harmony and method of nature. The whole *Encyclopædia* of which, abating the demonstrative mathematical part, he (d) says is built on meer imagination without the least light of experience, and therefore he wishes that all true sons of his famous Oxford mother, would look beyond *Aristotle* and not confine their intellect to the narrow and cloudy horizon of his text. Our Author seems also to have had as little kindness for the Cartesian Philosophy as the former, for he says (e) that the Author of it was a whim and a whim, a Fellow that invented ridiculous Principles of his own, but bath cast them into such a method, that they have a seeming dependency, and (Scholars) mistake his knavery for his reason, &c. The truth is, our Author *Vaughan* was so wedded to his beloved *Agrippa*, that nothing could relish with him but his works, especially his *Occult Philosophy*, which he would defend in all discourse and writing. He was a great Chymist, a noted son of the fire, an experimental Philosopher, a zealous brother of the *Rosicrucian* fraternity, an understander of some of the Oriental Languages, and a tolerable good English and Latin Poet. He was neither Papist nor Sectary, but a true resolute Protestant in the best sense of the Church of *England*. His Works are these;

*Anthroposophia Theomagica*: or, a discourse of the nature of Man and his state after death, grounded on his Creators Proto-chimistry, and verified by a practical examination of principles in the great world. *Lond.* 1650. oct. Dedicated to his brethren of the *Rosicrucians*.

*Anima magica abscondita*: or, a discourse of the universal spirit of nature, with the strange, abstruse, miraculous ascent and descent. *Lond.* 1650. oct. It is joyned with the former book, and they go both together. But the Reader is to know, that our Author having reflected on some of the Writings of Mr. *Hen. More* Fellow of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, particularly, as it seems, on

his *Psychodia Platonica*; *More* thereupon came out with a book intit. *Observations upon Anthroposophia Theomagica* and *Anima mag. abscond.* under the name of *Alazonomastix Philalethes*. — *Par. alias Lond.* 1650. oct. Which observations being somewhat satyricall, charging our Author to be a Magician, and withal affirming that nothing but an implacable enmity to Immorality and Foolery, and a zeal of discountenancing Vanity, moved him to write against him, (in which his Writings he styles our Author a Mome, a Mimick, an Ape, a meer Animal, a Fool in a Play, a Jack-pudding, &c.) our Author thereupon came out with an Answer in vindication of himself, intit.

The Man-mouse taken in a trap, and tortured to death for gnawing the Margins of *Eug. Philalethes*. *Lond.* 1650. oct. Written in the greatest buffoonry and scolding imaginable, out-stripping the pattern laid before him by his Adversary; and not only plays and quibbles on his name like a Novice, but falls foully on his University in a childish manner. All which doth fully make out the fantasticalness of the title. But this also was replied upon by the said *More* under the name of *Alaz. Philalethes* in a book intit. *The second Lash against Vaughans Anthropos.* *Camb.* 1651. oct. Which answer and reply of *More* did afterwards so little please him, tho they tended to a good end, that he thought not fit to have them translated into Latine, with the rest of his Philosophical Works, which were printed 1679. fol. See the general Preface to the said Works concerning the occasion and stile of the afore-said Answer and Reply. *Tb. Vaughan* hath also written,

*Magia Adamica*: or, the antiquity of Magic, and the descent thereof from *Adam* downward, proved &c. *Lond.* 1650. oct.

A perfect and full discovery of the true *Cælum terra*, or the Magicians heavenly Chaos and first matter of all things. — Printed with *Magia Adam*.

The second wash: or, the Moore scoured once more; being a charitable Cure for the distractions of *Alazonomastix*. *Lond.* 1651. oct. The first wash was the *Man-mouse*. This worthy person Dr. *Hen. More* (of whom we heard no farther as to this matter) was born of Calvinistical Parents in a Mercate Town in *Lincolnshire* called *Grantham*, and there for a while bred up under a Master of the same persuasion. At about 14 years of age he was sent to *Eaton School* near *Windsore*, where he usually spoke very slightly of the opinions of *Calvin*, and about three years after he was entred into *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he became Fellow, a great Tutor, and a most noted Philosopher. He died on the third day of *Apr.* 1687, aged 73 years, and was buried in the Chappel of *Christ's Coll.* as I have been informed thence.

*Lumen de lumine*: or, a new magical light discovered, and communicated to the world. *Lond.* 1651. oct.

*Aphorismi Magici Eugeniani*. Printed with *Lum. de lum.* and both dedicated to the Univ. of *Oxon*.

*Aula lucis*: or, the house of Light: a discourse written in the year 1651. *Lond.* 1652. oct. Published not under the name of *Eug. Philalethes*, but under the two Letters of *S. N.* a modern Speculator, being the two last Letters of *Thomas Vaughan*.

Large Preface with a short declaration of the physical work of the Fraternity of the *Rosicrucians*. — Set by him before a book intit. *The same and confession of the Fraternity of R.C. commonly of the Rosicruc.* *Lond.* 1652. oct. Which *Fame and Confession* was translated into English by another hand. I have seen another book intit. — *Themis aurea. The laws of the Fraternity of the Rosicruc.* *Lond.* 1656. oct. Written in Lat. by Count *Michael Maiernus*, and put in English for the information of those who seek after the knowledge of that honorable and mysterious Society of wise and renowned Philosophers. This English translation is dedicated to *Elias Ashmole Esq.* by an Epistle subscribed by N. L. } H. S. but who he is or they are, he the said *El. Ashmole* hath utterly forgotten.

*Euphrates*. A discourse of the Waters of the East; or of that secret fountain, whose water flows from fire, and carries in it the beams of the Sun and Moon. *Lond.* 1655. (oct.) He hath also translated into English, *The Chymists key to open and shut: or, the true doctrine of Corruption and Generation*. *Lond.* 1655. Written by *Hen. Nollus*. He hath also left several Lat. Poems behind him, which are in the hands of his Brother *Henry*, called by some *Olor Iscanus*, esteemed by many fit to be published. One

*Eugenius*

(c) In *Anthropos. Theomag.* p. 53. 54. (d) *Ibid.* p. 63. (e) In his *Man-Mouse*, p. 114.



*Eugenius Philalethes* hath written, *A brief natural history intermixed with variety of philosophical discourses upon the burning of Mount Aetna, with refutations, &c.* Lond. 1669. oct. but by the language of it, it seems not to be written by our *Eug. Phil.* but another: and besides, when *Olor Iscanus* sent me a Cat. of his Brothers works, the title of that book was not put among them. One who calls himself *Eireneus Philalethes* a Citizen of the World, hath published *Ripley redivivus, &c.* and another who writes himself *Eireneus Philoponos Philalethes*, hath published *The marrow of Alchemy, &c.* in two parts. Lond. 1654. and 55. oct. Both which parts (the second containing two books) are written in verse, and so consequently the Author is to be numbred among the Poets. As for our Author *Eug. Phil.* alias *Thom. Vaughan*, he did accompany Sir *Rob. Murrey* before mention'd to *Oxon*, at what time the great Plague at *London* drove their Majesties and their respective Courts to that place, where he continued for a time. Soon after taking up his quarters in the house of *Sam. Kem* Rector of *Albury* near to *Thame* and *Ricot* in *Oxfordshire*, died there on the 27 of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried on the first of *March* following in the Church belonging to the said Village of *Albury* alias *Oldbury* (about 8 miles distant from *Oxon*,) by the care and charge of the said Sir *Robert Murrey*: Of whom, by the way, I must let the Reader know these things; viz. That he was born of an antient and noble family in, or near, the *Higb-lands* in *Scotland*, that his youth was spent in good letters, partly in the University of *S. Andrew*, and partly in *France*, where he had afterwards a military Employment in the service of *Lewis* 13. and was at length a Lieutenant-Colonel and an excellent Soldier. That he was General of the Ordnance in *Scotland* against *K. Ch. 1.* when the Presbyterians of that Kingdom first set up and maintained their Covenant. That at the Restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was made one of the Privy Council of the said Kingdom, and about the same time became one of the first Contrivers and Institutions of the *Royal Society*, of which he was made the first President. This person tho presbyterianly affected, yet he had the Kings ear as much as any other person, and was indefatigable in his undertakings. He was a single man, an abhorrer of Women, a most renowned Chymist, a great Patron of the *Rosie-Crusians*, and an excellent Mathematician. His several relations and matters of experiment, which are in the *Philosophical Transactions*, shew him to be a man well vers'd in experimental Philosophy. He died suddenly in his Pavilion in the garden at *Whitehall*, on the fourth day of *July* (some hours after he had informed my friend of the death and burial of *Eugen. Philalethes*) an. 1673. (25 *Car. 2.*) and was, at the Kings charge, buried in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, near to the grave of Sir *Will. D'avenant*, sometimes Laureat Poet to the said King. I find another *Rob. Moray* son of a Scotchman, to be Author of a little Pamphlet intit. *Composition-credit: or, a bank of credit made currant by common consent in Lond. more useful than money.* Lond. 1682. in one sh. in qu. and Author of *An advertisement for the more easie and speedy collecting of debts*; and of other things. But this person who was born in the Strand near *London*, was a Milliner and of the company of *Cloath-workers*, afterwards Clerk to the general Commissioners for the Revenue of *Ireland*, then Clerk to the Commissioners of the grand Excise of *England*, and in the latter end of 1679 the first inventor of the *Penny-Post* in *London*, which was carried on by one .... *Docuray*.

252. **GEORGE HOPKINS** Son of *Will. Hopk.* was born at *Beaudley* in *Worcestershire*, 15 *Apr.* 1620, educated partly there in School learning under *Job. Graile*, and partly at *Kinfare* in *Staffordshire*, became a Butler of *New Inn* in *Lent* Term 1637, took one degree in Arts in 1641, and then left the University for a time, being puritannically affected. Afterwards he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, retired to *Oxon* after the Garrison thereof was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, submitted to the Visitors appointed by them, took the degr. of Master, and soon after became Minister of *Allsaints* Parish in *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*. In 1654 he was by the then Parliament appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Worcestershire* for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and soon after published,

Salvation from sin by *Jesus Christ*: or, the doctrine of Sanctification (which is the greater part of our Salvation) founded upon *Christ*, who is both the meritorious and efficient cause of sanctifying grace, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. This book which is levelled against Antinomianism, was preached in seven sermons in a weekly lecture at *Evesham* on *Matb. 1. 21.* In the Authors dedication of the book to the Borough of *Evesham*, he saith that to them he had dedicated himself to the work of the Gospel from his first beginning to be a constant Preacher of it, and saith afterward that *Dr. Bayly* preached to them part of *The practice of Piety* before he publish'd it. See among the Writers in the first Vol. p. 485, 486. In 1662 our Author *Hopkins* left his Cure of *Allsaints* for want of Conformity, and retiring to *Dumbleton* in *Glocestershire*, died there at about one of the clock in the morning of the 25 of *March* (*Anunc. day*) in sixteen hundred sixty 1666. and six: whereupon his body was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. During the time he lived in that Town, he constantly, with his whole family, frequented the Parish Church and publick Prayers on Holydays and Sundays in the Afternoons when there was no Sermon. He never failed to receive the Holy Communion as oft as it was celebrated, and did all things required of a Lay-member of the Ch. of *England*. Besides his knowledge in Divinity, he was a very good Mathematician, an example of great candor and moderation, and such as is rarely found among the Nonconformists; &c. as I have been informed, by one of his near Relations.

**JAMES SCUDAMORE** Son of *Job. Scud.* of *Kenchurch* in *Herefordshire*, was born in that County, educated in *Westminst.* School, transplanted to *Ch. Ch.* in *Middlesex* term 1661, aged 19 years, and soon after was made one of the Students of that house. This person who was poetically given, wrot

*Homer a la mode.* A mock Poem upon the first and second books of *Homers Iliads.* *Oxon.* 1664. in 9 sh. in oct. and in the next year he took the degr. of Bach. of Arts. Afterwards retiring to his Relations then living in the City of *Hereford*, was drown'd in the River adjoining, (to the great reluctancy of all those that were acquainted with his pregnant parts) as he was recreating himself by swimming, in the month of *July* in sixteen hundred sixty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed to the graves of his Relations, where he was, with great lamentation, inter'd. In 1681 was published in oct. *Homer a-la mode, the second part, in English Burlesque; or a mock Poem upon the ninth book of Iliads.* Invented for the Meridian of *Cambridge*, where the Pole of *Wit* is elevated by several degrees; but who the Author of it was I know not.

**WILLIAM STREAT** was born of gentile Parents in *Devonsh.* became either a Butler or Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1617, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and was benefic'd in his own Country. Upon the change of the times in 1641, he sided with the Presbyterians, and preached very schismatically, being about that time Rector of *South-Pool* near to *Kingsbridge* in *Devonshire*. When the Cause of *K. Ch. 1.* declined, he preached bitterly against him and his Followers, blasting them with the name of bloody Papists; and when his Son *K. Ch. 2.* was in Exile he became a desperate enemy to, and continually preached against, him: And every trivial thing that he could hear, or read in those satyrical Prints called *Merc. Politici* and other Pamphlets against him, be sure he published in the Pulpit to his Parishioners, as I have been credibly informed by some Ministers of his Neighbourhood. After the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* an. 1660 he wheeled about as many covetous and poor spirited Saints did, sneak'd to the great men then in authority, conformed, and kept his rectory to his dying day, to the great reluctancy of the generous Royalists of those parts. He hath written a book entit.

*The dividing of the Hoof*: or, seeming contradictions throughout sacred Scriptures, resolved and applied, &c. Lond. 1654 in a pretty thick qu. dedicated to God and Gods People. Other matters, they say, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of this Author, (who should rather have been buried in oblivion, than mention'd) only that dying at *South-Pool* was buried in the Church there in sixteen hun-



1666. hundred sixty and six, leaving then this character behind him among the said Ministers of his neighbourhood, that he was as infinite a rogue, and as great a sinner that could be, and that 'twas pity that he did escape punishment in this life.

255. ROBERT VAUGHAN was born of an antient and gentile family in *Merionethshire*, was entred a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the year 1612, and in that of his age 20, where passing his course in Logick and Philosophy, retired without a degree to his patrimony in the said County called *Hengwrt* or *Hengberst* near *Dolgetble*, became noted for his admirable skill in the Histories and Antiquities of his own Country of *Wales*, having had a natural genie to them, and took infinite pains in describing the Genealogies of the most antient families thereof. The things of his composition that are extant are only these.

British Antiquities revived. *Oxon.* 1662. qu.

Pedegree of the Earl of Carbury (*Vaughan*) Lord President of *Wales*.

Short account of the five tribes of *Cambria*.—These two last are printed with the first. He hath also several letters extant, (a) which he formerly wrot to the learned and religious Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*: in one of which dated 14 Apr. 1651, he tells the said Primate that he had translated into the English Tongue *The Annals of Wales*, which he then sent to him to be perused. He died at *Hengwrt* before mention'd in sixteen hundred sixty and six (being then a Justice of Peace) as I have been informed by Mr. *Thom. Ellis* sometimes Rector of *Dolgetble*, and was buried in the Church of that Parish, wherein *Hengwrt* (said (b) to be in *Kyntons land* in the Lordship of *Huntyndon*) is situated. He left behind him a choice Library of MSS. in the British Tongue, now, as I have been informed, in the custody of Sir *William Williams* of *Greys Inn* Baronet, occasion'd by a Law sute concerning it.

256. JOHN FAIRECLOUGH commonly called *Featley*, Son of *Joh. Featley* of *Oxon* (elder brother to Dr. *Daniel Featley*) was born in *Northamptonshire*, became either Clerk or Choirister of *Alif. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1620, aged 15 years, took one degree in Arts four years after, and in 1626 had the honor to be the first Preacher of the Gospel in the infancy of the Mother Colony of *S. Christophers* in the *Western Indies*. How long he continued there, I know not: sure I am, that after his return he became beneficed in *Surrey*, Chaplain to K. *Ch. 1.* and Prebendary, as it seems, of *Lincoln*. In the beginning of the Rebellion he lost all, was for a time Curate at *Acton* for his Uncle Dr. *Featley*; and in June 1643, he, with his Wife, Children, and Servants, shipped themselves for *S. Christophers* before mention'd; where he and they continued several years. After his Majesties return in 1660, he became one of his Chaplains, was installed Chantor of *Lincoln* in the same year, was in the next actually created D. of D. and soon after had the Vicaridge of *Edwinstow* in *Nottinghamshire* (worth about 60 l. per an.) confer'd on him by the Dean and Chapter of the said Church. He hath written and published,

Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. to the West-India Company*, on *Josh. 1. 9.* *Lond.* 1629. qu. (2) *Obedience and Submission*, at *S. Saviours* in *Southwark* at a Visitation 8 Dec. 1635; on *Heb. 13. 17.* *Lond.* 1636. qu. &c.

A succinct history of the life and death of the learned and famous Divine *Daniel Featley* D. D. *Lond.* 1660. in tw. Printed at the end of a book intit. *Dr. Dan. Featley revived: proving that the Protestant Church is the only Cath. and true Church.*

A divine Antidote against the Plague; or mourning tears in Soliquies and Prayers: as 1. For this general Visitation. 2. For those whose houses are shut up of the Plague, &c. *Lond.* 1665. He also published a book intituled *The league illegal.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. Written by his said Uncle Dr. *Featley*, and ded. to *Edw. Earl of Clarendon* by the Publisher, who put an Introduction to the book. He died at *Lincoln* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in one of the Chappels, joyning to the Cath. Church. Of the same family with this Dr. *Jo. Featley*, a true and zealous son of the Church of *England*,

was *Richard Fairclough* commonly called *Featley* a non-conforming Minister, and a frequent Preacher in Conventicles, (sometimes Minister of *Wells* in *Somersetsh.* afterwards a Preacher in the City of *Bristow*) one or more of whose Sermons, you may see in the book called *The morning exercise against Popery*, &c. *Lond.* 1675. qu. He died 4 July 1682 aged 61, and was inter'd in the burial place joyning to the *Artillery Yard* near *London*, in the presence of 500 Persons, who accompanied him to his grave. Of the same family, tho remote, was *Sam. Fairclough* born at *Haveril* in *Suffolk*, 1594 bred in *Qu. Coll.* in *Camb.* and died 1677. You may read of him in *The lives of sundry eminent Persons in this later age*, &c. *Lond.* 1683. fol. collected by *Sam. Clark*, p. 153.

JOHN WARNER received his first breath, as 'tis said, in the Parish of *S. Clements Danes* within the liberty of *Westminster*, was elected Demie of *Magd. Coll.* as a *Surrey* man born an. 1599 aged 16 years, where being put under the tuition of a careful Person, made a considerable progress in his studies, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1605 was made perpetual Fellow of that house, being then esteemed a witty man, a good Logician and Philosopher. In 1610 he resigned his Fellowship, was about that time Rector of *S. Dionysie Backchurch* in *London*, and afterwards taking the degrees in Divinity was made one of his Majesties Chaplains, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, Governour of *Sion Coll.* Dean of *Lichfield* in the place of Dr. *Aug. Lindell* (promoted to the See of *Peterborough*) an. 1633, and in the year 1637 being nominated Bishop of *Rocheſter* upon the death of Dr. *Jo. Bowles*, was consecrated thereunto on the 14th, and installed 21, of January the same year, being then noted for a good School Divine, and one well read in the Fathers. In 1639 he perceiving the want of a fixed Font in the Cath. Ch. of *Canterbury*, built one at his proper charge, which, whether more curious or more costly, was difficult to judge; and the same year it was consecrated by *John L.* Bishop of *Oxon*. In the beginning of the Long Parliament he shew'd himself a zealous assertor of Episcopacy in the H. of Lords, speaking for the function as long as he had any voice left, and very pertinently and valiantly defended the antiquity and justice of Bishops votes in the H. of Parliament. Afterwards he did not only suffer with his Brethren, by having the Lands of his See taken away, but by compounding for his temporal Estate which was considerable. He hath written,

Church Lands not to be sold: or a necessary and plain answer to the question of a conscientious Protestant, whether the Lands of Bishops and Churches in *England* and *Wales* may be sold? — Printed 1646. 48. qu.

Letters to Dr. *Jer. Taylor* concerning the Chapter of Original sin in the *Unum necessarium* — Printed in the said Dr. *Taylor's Collection of Polemical discourses*. See more in Dr. *Taylor* among these Writers, under the year 1667. He hath also one or more Sermons extant which I have not yet seen, and perhaps other things. *Quære.* At length he giving way to fate on the 14 of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and six, was buried in the Cath. Ch. of *Rocheſter*, 1666. and soon after had a stately monument erected over his grave, with a large Epitaph thereon, wherein 'tis said that he died in the year of his age 86. By his last Will and Test. he left his personal estate, for an Hospital or Alms-house to be built as conveniently as might be near the Cath. Ch. of *Rocheſter*, and Lands for the maintenance therein of twenty poor Widows (tho himself had always led a single life) the Relicts of Orthodox and Loyal Clergy men, and a Chaplain to administer holy things to them according to the Church of *England*. To which Chaplain he bequeathed 50 l. per an. and to each of the Widows 20 l. per an. always reserving so much out of their exhibition, as may keep in good repair the said Hospital or Almshouse. The election of the Chaplain is to be made out of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, and not out of any other House: And the election of the said 20 Widows, is to be made by his Executors for the time being, and after their decease, by such Trustees as they shall appoint. In his life time, and at his death, he gave a 1000 l. for the encrease of the Library of *Magd. Coll.* with books. Five hundred pounds at his death to buy books for the late erected Library at *Rocheſter*. Two hundred pounds in his life time for the reparation of *Rocheſter Cathedral*, and at his death he bequeathed 800 l. more. To the repair of *S. Pauls Cath. Ch.* in *London* he gave 1050 l. To the buy-

(a) In the *Collection of Letters* at the end of *Archb. Usher's Life*. fol. p. 261. 270, &c. (b) In *Offic. Armorum*, H. 8. fol. 32. b.



ing in of impropriations in the Dioc. of Rochester, to be laid to the smallest Vicaridges in the said Dioc. 2000 l. To S. Clem. Danes 20 l. to Bromley where his Bishops seat is, 20 l. and an yearly pension to S. Dionysē Backeburch. By his said last will also he bequeathed 80 l. per an. to issue out of his manour of Swayton for the maintenance of four Scholars of the Scotch Nation to live and abide in Balliol Coll. to be chosen from time to time by the Archb. of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester, and each to have 20 l. yearly till they were Masters of Arts, and then to return to their Country and there be Ministers of Gods word, &c. But the Overseers of the said Will being not willing to place the said Scholars in that College, neither the Master and Fellows thereof altogether willing to receive them, thoughts were had of making Gloucester Hall a College for them; and thereupon till they should come to a final resolution concerning that matter, the Scholars for the present time were placed there. At length when Dr. Tho. Good became Master of the said Coll. of Balliol, which was in 1672, he took order that they should be translated thither, where they yet remain.

258. JOHN WALL was born of gentile Parents in the City of London, elected from Westm. School a Student of Ch. Ch. an. 1604 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders and afterwards exercised his function for several years in S. Aldates Church in Oxon. In 1624 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Chaplain, as I conceive, to Philip Lord Stanhop, and in 1632 he was installed Canon of his house in the place of Dr. L. Hutten deceased, which he kept to his dying day, notwithstanding the several revolutions in his time. In Nov. 1644 he was made Prebendary of *Tatmister secunda* in the Church of Sarum, given to him by Dr. Duppa Bishop thereof, which also keeping till his last day, was succeeded therein by Tho. Hyde of Qu. Coll. by the favour of Dr. Hyde B. of Salisbury. This Dr. Wall was a quaint Preacher in the age he lived, and Dr. Williams Bishop of Lincoln did use to give this character of him while he remained with him in his family, that *he was the best read in the Fathers of any he ever knew*. The truth is he was always a severe student, lived a retired life and spent his time in celebrity and books. His works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Shelford in Nottinghamshire, on the death of Mr. John Stanhop Son and Heir to Philip Lord Stanhop Baron of Shelford*; whose Corps was translated from Ch. Ch. in Oxon, to the sepulchers of his Fathers in the Church of Shelford, on 2. Sam. 12. 23. Lond. 1623. oct. (2) *Jacobs Ladder*, on 1. Pet. 5. 6. Oxon. 1626. oct. (3) *Ala Seraphice. The Seraphins wings to raise us unto heaven*, in six sermons, partly at S. Peters in Westminster, partly at S. Aldates in Oxon. Lond. 1627. qu. The first of which is entit. *The Souls Ornament*, on Cantic. 8. 6. (4) *Christian progress*, serm. at Shelford in Not. on Matth. 21. 9. Oxon. 1627. oct. (5) *The Lion in the Lamb: or, strength in weakness*, serm. at Shelf. in Not. on Rev. 7. 10. Oxon. 1628. oct. (6) *Christian reconcilment: or, God at peace with man in Christ*, serm. at S. Maries in Oxon. on Rom. 5. 11. Lond. 1658. oct. (7) *Sermon on Rom. 10. 15*. Printed 1627. oct. This last I have not yet seen.

*Ramus Oliveæ: five concio habita ad clerum in templo B. Mariæ Oxon. 8. Junii pro inchoando termino*, in Luc. 24. 36. Oxon. 1653. in a small oct. Dedicated to Oliver Cromwell.

*Solomon in folio: Christus in Ecclesia; five concio latine habita ad clerum in templo B. Mariæ Oxon. primo Maii*, in Cantic. 3. 9. 10. Oxon. 1660. oct. He paid his last debt to nature in his Lodgings in Peckwater quadrangle belonging to Ch. Ch. on the 20 of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the second Ile joyning to Ch. Ch. choir on the North side. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 287. The Reader is now to know that this Person having got a plentiful estate in, and from, his College, did a little before his death shew himself upon some small distast so ungrateful to it, that instead of bestowing moneys thereon to carry on the publick buildings belonging thereunto, he gave a thousand and twenty pounds to the City of Oxon, to be employed for certain charitable uses, and a greater sum to two (c) flattering Persons that wanted it not, or were any thing of kin to, or cared a straw for, him. The picture of this

Dr. Wall drawn to the life, with his doctoral habit and square cap, hangs at this day in the Council Chamber belonging to the City of Oxon, joyning on the East side to the upper Gild hall. Besides this John Wall was another of both his names and time, Bach. of Divinity, sometimes Minister in Colchester, afterwards Preacher of Gods word at S. Michaels Cornhill in London, Author of *None but Christ: or, a plain and familiar treatise of the knowledge of Christ, exciting all men to study to know Jesus Christ and him crucified; with a particular applicatory, and saving knowledge*, in divers sermons on 1. Cor. 2. 2. Lond. 1648, 50. 56. oct. But this John Wall who was a Presbyterian and much favoured by Sir Harbottle Grimstone, was, as it seems, educated in Cambridge.

WILLIAM TOWERS son of Dr. Jo. Towers Bishop 259. of Peterborough, was born in Northamptonshire, elected from Westm. School Student of Ch. Ch. an. 1634, aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed, an. 1641. In the latter end of the year following he was made Prebendary of Peterborough, in the place of Dr. Jo. Pocklington deceased, and in 1644 Parson of Barnack in Northamptonshire: Both which were only titular to him for some years. In 1646 a little before the Garrison of Oxon was surrendered to the Parliament (to which place he had retired for refuge) he was actually created Bach. of Divinity; and afterwards, being deprived of all his spiritualities, was patronized by Francis Lord Newport, and lived upon mean places and employments; the last of which before his Majesties restauration, was the Curatship of Upton near Northampton. Afterwards he was restored to his Preb. of Peterborough and Parsonage of Barnack, and had that of Fuberton near Lincoln conferred upon him. His works of learning are these.

*Atheismus Vapulans*; a treatise against Atheisme. Lond. 1654. oct. Published also before that time, without the authors name to it.

*Polytheismus Vapulans*; or a treatise proving that there is a God — Printed with the former book.

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon against murder*; occasion'd by the Massacre of the Protestants in the Duke-dome of Savoy; on Exod. 20. 13. Lond. 1655. qu. (2) *Obedience perpetually due to Kings*; on Psal. 21. 1. Lond. 1660. qu. (3) *Thanksgiving Sermon for the blessed restauration of K. Ch. 2*; on Psal. 21. former part of the first verse. Lond. 1660. qu. &c. At length this loyal and religious Person, W. Towers, going from his rectory of Fuberton to visit some friends living at Uffington near to Stamford in Lincolnshire, fell sick there, and dying on the 20. of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and six, was buried two 1666. days after in the Chancel of the Church at that place. Soon after was a little inscription put over his grave, but removed some years after, when the Chancel was new paved, after a burying vault had been made under part of it.

JAMES SHIRLEY the most noted drammatick Poet 260. of his time, did make his first entry on the stage of this transitory world in, or near, the Parish (\*) of S. Mary Woolchurch (where the Stocks market now is) within the City of London, was descended from the Shirleys of Suffex or Warwickshire, as by his Arms (if he had right to them) painted over his picture hanging in the School-gallery at Oxon, appears, educated in Grammar learning in Merchant Taylors School and transplanted thence to S. Johns Coll. but in what condition he lived there, whether in that of a Servitour, Butler, or Commoner, I cannot yet find. At the same time Dr. Will. Laud presiding that house, he had a very great affection for him, especially for the pregnant parts that were visible in him, but then having a broad or large mole upon his left cheek, which some esteemed a deformity, that worthy Doctor would often tell him that he was an unfit Person to take the sacred function upon him, and should never have his consent so to do. Afterwards leaving this University without a degree, he went to Cambridge, where I presume he took those in Arts: so that soon after entering into holy Orders, he became a Minister of God's word in, or near to, S. Albans in Hertfordshire. But being then unsettled in his mind, he changed his Religion for that of Rome, left his Living and taught a Grammar School in the said

(c) Schaft. Smith D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch. and Rich. Croke Recorder of the City of Oxon.

(\*) So I have been informed by his Son, the Butler of Furnivals inn in Holbourn, near London.



Town of *S. Alban*; which employment also he finding uneasy to him, he retired to the *Metropolis*, lived in *Greys inn*, and set up for a play-maker and gained not only a considerable livelihood, but also very great respect and encouragement from Persons of quality, especially from *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Consort, who made him her servant. When the rebellion broke out, and he thereupon forced to leave *London*, and so consequently his Wife and Children, (who afterwards were put to their shifts) he was invited by his most noble Patron *William Earl* (afterwards *Marquess and Duke*) of *Newcastle* to take his fortune with him in the wars, for that Count had engaged him so much by his generous liberality towards him, that he thought he could not do a worthier act, than to serve him, and so consequently his Prince. After the Kings cause declined he retired obscurely to *London*, where, among other of his noted friends, he found *Tho. Stanley Esq.* who exhibited to him for the present. Afterwards following his old trade of teaching School, which was mostly in the *White Fryers*, he not only gained a comfortable subsistence (for the acting of plays was then silenced) but educated many ingenious youths, who afterwards proved most eminent in divers faculties. After his Majesties return to his Kingdoms, several of his plays which he before had made, were acted with good applause, but what office or employ he had conferred upon him after all his sufferings, I cannot now justly tell. His works are these.

The Wedding: A comedy. *London*. 1619. qu.

Grateful Servant, com. *London*. 1630. qu.

Love tricks: or the School of Complements — Pr. 1631. oct.

Changes, or Love in a maze, com. — Pr. 1632. qu.

The triumph of peace. A mask presented by the four houses or inns of Court before the K. and Qu. in the Banqueting house at Whitehall, 3 Feb. 1633 — Printed several times within the compass of one year:

Witty fair one, com.

Contention for honor and riches, } *London*. 1633. qu.

a maske.

The Traytor, trag.

Bird in a cage, com.

The last of these was dedicated to *Will. Prymme* then a Prisoner for high misdemeanors.

Gamester,

Hide Park,

Example,

Young Admiral,

Lady of pleasure,

Dukes Mistress, trag. com. } *London*. 1638.

Royal Master, com.

Maides revenge, trag. — Print. at the same place 1639. qu.

S. Patrick for Ireland: The first part. A History. *London*.

1640. qu.

Opportunity, com.

Pastoral called the Arcadia. } *London*. 1640. qu.

Loves cruelty, trag.

Constant Maid, com.

The last was also printed at the same place 1667. qu. Poems, &c. — *London*. 1646. oct. with his picture before them.

Narcissus, or the self-lover. *London*. 1646. oct. Poetry.

*Via ad Latinam Linguam complanata*, &c. *London*. 1649. oct. Written in English, and dedicated in fine language to *William Son of Philip Lord Herbert*. Before this book are several copies of verses in praise of the Author, made by the Poets of that time, among whom is *Edward Sberburne Esq.*

Brothers. } com.

Sisters. }

Doubtful heir. } tr. com.

Imposture. }

Cardinal, trag.

Court secret, tr. co. } *London*. 1652. 53. oct.

The first five were acted at the private house in *Black Friars*, the last was never acted. They have the picture of the author before them, as before his Poems, and tho not like to it, yet it most resembles that in the School-gallery.

Gentleman of Venice, tr. com. } *London*. 1655. qu.

Politician, tr.

*Manuductio*: or, a leading of Children by the hand to the Lat. tongue, by a short vocabulary, and familiar

formes of speaking, in Engl. and Lat. *London*. 1656. octavo.

Honor and Mammon. *London*. 1660. oct. The Scene *Metropolis* or *New Troy*, represented by young Gentlemen of quality, at a private entertainment of some Persons of honour. Before this play is a shoulder-piece of the author standing on a pedestal: And thereunto is added *The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses for the armour of Achilles*.

Cupid and death. A private entertainment, represented with Scenes and Musick, vocal and instrumental *London*. 1659. qu.

Coronation

Humorous Courtier } Com.

Triumph of beauty, a maske.

These last three I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell when, or where, they were printed. He the said *James Shirley* was half author also of these two plays following, viz.

The Ball, com.

The trag. of Chabot of France. } *London*. 1639. qu.

Admiral.

The other half author or partner was *George Chapman* a poetical writer in the reign of K. *Jam.* and K. *Ch.* 1, and not the meanest of the English Poets of his time; who dying 12 of May 1634 aged 77 years, was buried in the yard on the South side of the Church of *S. Giles in the Fields* near *London*. Over his grave near to the South wall of the Church, was soon after a monument erected, built after the way of the old *Romans*, by the care and charge of his beloved friend *Inigo Jones* the Kings Architect: whereon is engraven this, *Georgius Chapmanus Poeta Homericus, Philosophus verus (est Christianus Poeta) plusquam celebris*, &c. He hath been highly celebrated among men for his brave language in his translation of *Homers Iliads*, those I mean which are translated into *Tessara-decasyllabons*, or lines of fourteen syllables. Our author *Shirley* did also much assist his generous Patron *William Duke of Newcastle* in the composition of certain Plays, which the Duke afterwards published; and was a Drudge for *John Ogilby* in his translation of *Homers Iliads*, and *Odyssees*, and some of *Virgils* works, into English verse, with the writing of annotations on them. At length after Mr. *Shirley* had lived to the age of 72 years at least, in various conditions, and had seen much of the world; he, with his second Wife, *Frances*, were driven by the dismal conflagration that hapned in *London* an. 1666 from their habitation near to *Fleetstreet*, into the Parish of *S. Giles in the Fields* in *Middlesex*, where being in a manner overcome with affrightments, disconsolations, and other miseries occasion'd by that fire and their losses, they both died within the compass of a natural day: whereupon their bodies were buried in one grave in the yard belonging to the said Church of *S. Giles* on the 29 of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and six. I find one *Henry Shirley* 1666. Gent. author of a play called *The martyr'd Soldier*. *London*. 1638. qu. Which *Henry* I take to be brother or near kinsman to *James*. As for *John Ogilby*, who was a prodigie in that part of learning which he profess'd, considering his education, was born in, or near to, *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, in the month of Nov. (about the 17th day) an. 1600. His Father, who was of ancient and gentle extract, had run out of his estate, and being a Prisoner in the *Kings-bench* could give his Son but little education at School, however the youth being very industrious obtained some knowledge in the latine Grammar, and afterwards so much money, as not only to relieve his Father and get him out of Prison, but also to bind himself an Apprentice to one *Draper* a Dancing master living in *Greys-inn-lane* in *Holbourn* near *London*: Soon after he being dextrous in that art, and by insinuation into, and complying with, his Masters customers, got so much money from them as to buy out the remaining part of his time, and set up for himself. But so it was that he being afterwards selected from the company of Masters to be one of those that should dance when the Duke of *Buckingham*s great Mask was to be represented, it hapned that by his high dancing and cutting of Capers according to the then mode, he did, by a false step, sprain a vein in the inside of his leg, which ever after occasioned him to go lamish. Afterwards he taught to dance the Sisters of *Sir Ralph* (afterwards Lord) *Hopton* at *Wysbam* in *Somersetshire*; where, at leisure hours he learned from that generous and accomplish'd Kt how to handle the pike and musquet, and all postures belonging to them. When



Thomas Earl of Strafford became L. Lieutenant of Ireland, he was entertained by him to teach his art in his family, and having a command of his pen, as to the writing a good hand, was also employed sometimes to transcribe several matters for that most noble Count. In his family it was, that he first of all gave proof of his inclinations to Poetry, by translating some of *Æsop's Fables* in verse, which, afterwards, when he came to understand Latin better, and had communicated them to several Scholars, he made publick: And being then one of the Troop of Guard belonging to his Lord, he composed in English verse a witty thing entit. *The character of a Trooper*. About that time he became, by the favour of the said Lord, Master of the Revels in the Kingdom of Ireland, built a little Theater to act plays in, in *S. Warburghs-street* in *Dublin*, and was then and there valued by all ingenious men for his great industry in promoting morality and ingenuity: But the rebellion breaking out soon after in that Kingdom, he lost all, and was several times in jeopardy of his life, particularly when he had like to be blown up by gunpowder in the Castle of *Refernam* near *Dublin*. Much about the time that the war was terminated in *England*, he left *Ireland*, and in his return being wreckt at Sea, went to *London* in a poor condition. Thence, after some short stay, he footed it to *Cambridge*, where his great industry and greater love to learning being discovered, was encouraged by several Scholars there, who, in compliance to his zeal, resolved his many doubts put to them, and in fine made him so great a Master of the Latine tongue that he translated *The works of Pub. Virgil Maro*, which he published with his picture before them in a large oct. — *London*. 1649. 50. and dedicated them to his most noble Patron *William Marquis of Hertford*, and thereupon obtained a considerable sum of money in his pocket. At that time living in *London*, *Æsop* the Prince of Mythologists became his quarry, descanted on his plain song and paraphras'd his short and pithy sayings, whereby he rais'd his voice to such an heighth that he took the degree among the *Minor Poets*, after the publication of that author with this title: *Fables of Æsop paraphrased in verse and adorn'd with sculptures*. *London*. 1651. qu. In commendation of which *Sir Will. D'avenant* then a Prisoner in the Tower, and *Jam. Shirley* made verses. Hitherto his translation of *Virgil* continuing in a mean oct, he printed it in a royal folio with this title *The works of Publius Virgilius Maro, translated, adorn'd with sculpture and illustrated with annotations*. *London*. 1654. It was the fairest Edition that till then the English Press ever produced, and hath his picture before it also, as most of the books which he published have. The said Sculpture and the very same cuts, were also by him put into the bare Latin Edition of that author, without annotations, which was by him published at *London* in 1658, in a large fol. He also published the said author with sculpture and annotations in a large oct. — *London*. 1675. and 85. Which was much bought up by young Scholars and Gentlemen, such who could not spare money to purchase the folio, that being reserved for libraries and the Nobility. By the publication, with annotations, of that most noble author, Mr. *Ogilby* obtained the reputation of a good translator, a faithful interpreter, and of one that had dabled well in another's Helicon. About that time, viz. 1654, he, by his great and unwearied diligence accompanied with an insatiable desire of obtaining knowledge, did learn the Greek tongue of one of his Country-men called *David Whitford* at that time Ulster to *Jam. Shirley* before mention'd: And being in a manner Master of it, he put out *Homer his Iliads translated, adorn'd with sculpture, and illustrated with annotations*, *London*. 1660. fol. This author, the King of *Pernassus*, being by him performed with great cost and labour was by him dedicated to his most gracious Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* In the same year he put out *The Holy Bible*, according to the translation set forth by special command of *K. Jam. 1.* with the *Liturgy* and *Articles* of the Church of *England*, with chorographical sculpture. This was printed at *Cambr.* in a large fol. and on very large paper. In the beginning of the year following he received orders from the Commissioners for the solemnity of his Maj. Coronation, for the conduct of the poetical part thereof, as *Speeches*, *Emblems*, *Mottoes* and *Inscriptions*, and thereupon drew up for the present *The relation of his Majesties entertainment passing through the City of London, to his Coronation: with a description of the triumphal Arches, and solemnity*. *London*. 1661. in 10. sh. in fol. This I say was put out for the present,

but by command from his Majesty, the author did, with most admirable sculpture, and speeches at large, publish it soon after in a royal folio; and it hath been much made use of in succeeding coronations. About the same time (1662) he went into *Ireland*, being then by patten made Master of the Revels there, after *Sir Will. D'avenant* had made some struggling for that place: And at *Dublin* he built a noble Theater, which cost him about 2000 *l.*, the former being ruined in the troubles. Afterwards he put out *Homer his Odysses translated, adorned with sculpture and illustrated with annotations*. *London*. 1665. fol. dedicated to his most noble Lord *James Duke of Ormonde* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*. He then a second time betook himself to *Æsop*, became a Mythologist and not only paraphras'd it, but was a designer of his own, or new, Fables therein. This was called the second Vol. being adorned with most admirable cuts and printed at *London*. 1665. fol. having been by him performed, during his retirement, in the time of sickness, at *Kings-ton upon Thames*. This author was afterwards published in lesser volumes with this title *The Fables of Æsop, paraphrased in verse, adorned with sculptures, and illustrated with annotations*. *London*. 1673. 74. in two vol. in oct. The next things that he composed were *The Ephebian Matron*, and *The Roman Slave*, two heroic poems dedicated to *Thomas Earl of Ossory*: And altho a second part met with a fate not common, yet it was esteemed equal with the former. Afterwards he wrote *Carolies* an Epick poem, in 12. books, so called from our miracle of *Heroes K. Ch. 1.* being the best pattern of true prudence, valour and christian piety. This was utterly lost in the grand conflagration that hapned in *London*, in the beginning of *Sept.* 1666, when then the habitation of our author *Ogilby* in the *White friers* near *Fleet-street* was burnt, and he himself undone, having but 5 *l.* left to begin the world again. But so it was that he had such an excellent invention and prudential wit, and was Master of so good addresses, that when he had nothing to live on, he could not only shift handsonly, but would make such rational proposals which were embraced by rich and great men, that in short time he would obtain an estate again. He never failed in what he undertook, but by his great industry and prudence went through it with profit and honor to himself. Soon after the said conflagration he had his house in the *White friers* before mention'd rebuilt, set up a Printing-house therein, employed able workmen, became his Majesties Cosmographer, and Geographick Printer, and by proposals printed several books that he and his Assistants had translated and collected as (1) *An Embassy from New Batavia to the Emperor of China*, &c. *London*. 1669. fol. adorned with Maps, prospects and various sculptures, as all the books following which he published were (2) *Description of Africa*, &c. *London*. 1670. fol. This is the first part of his English Atlas. (3) *Descript. of America*, &c. *London*. 1671. fol. This is the second (4) *Atlas Japonensis: Being remarkable addresses by way of Embassy from the East India Company of the United Provinces, to the Emperour of Japan*, &c. *London*. 1670. fol. (5) *Atlas Chinenfis: Being the second part of a relation of remarkable passages in two Embassies from the East India Company of the Un. Prov. to the Viceroy of Simlamong*, &c. *London*. 1671. fol. (6) *Asia, the first part; being an accurate description of Persia, and the several Provinces thereof*, &c. *London*. 1673. 74. fol. The 2d part the author did not live to finish; however this is looked upon as another part of the English Atlas (7) *Description of Europe*, not finished by the Author who intended it to be the fourth part of the Engl. Atlas. (8) *Britannia. An Historical and Geographical description of Britanie*, &c. The first part fol. All which are printed on imperial paper, adorned with maps, and most curious sculptures, and were carried on and sold by way of standing Lotteries. There also goes under his name, *A pocket book of Roades in England*, and *a new map of the City of London, as it is now built*, &c. Printed in one sheet of large paper. He also and *Will. Morgan* made *A new and accurate Map of the City of London distinct from Westminster and Southwark*, &c. which is six foot long and six foot deep, with a long narrow book to describe the places therein, as also *A Map of London, Westminster, and Southwark*, and *A survey of Essex with the roads therein exactly measured*, &c. At length Mr. *Ogilby* having lived to a fair age, gave way to fate on the fourth day of *Sept.* 1676. and was buried in the Vault under part of the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget* in *London*: At which time many Persons of great knowledge usually said that had he been carefully



fully educated, when a young man, in an University, might have proved the ornament and glory of the Scotch Nation.

261. JAMES HOWELL was born (a) in *Caermarthenshire*, particularly, as I conceive, at *Abernam*, of which place his Father was Minister. In what year he was born, I cannot precisely tell you, yet he himself saith that (b) *his ascendant was that hot constellation of Cancer about the midst of the Dog-days*. After he had been educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Hereford*, he was sent to *Jesuit Coll.* in the beginning of 1610 aged 16 years, took a degree in Arts, and then, being a pure Cadet, a true Cosmopolite, not born to land, lease, house, or office, was in a manner put to it to seek his fortune; but by the endeavours of friends and some money that his Father assisted him with, he travelled for three years into various Countries, whereby he advantaged himself much in the understanding of several languages. Some years after his return, he was sent into *Spain* 1622 to recover of the King of that place a rich English Ship, seized on by his Vice Roy of *Sardinia* for his Masters use, upon some pretence of prohibited goods therein. Three years after his return, (in which interval he was elected Fellow of *Jesuit Coll.* 1623) he was entertained by *Emanuel Lord Scrope Earl of Sunderland* and Lord President of the North, and by him was made his Secretary. So that residing in *Tork* for that purpose, he was by the Mayor and Aldermen of *Richmond* chose a Burgess for their corporation to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westminster*, in the year 1627. Four years after, he went Secretary to *Robert Earl of Leycester* Ambassador extraordinary from our King to the King of *Denmark*; before whom and his Children, he shew'd himself a quaint Orator by divers lat. speeches spoken before them, shewing the occasion of their Embassy, to condole the death of *Sophia Qu. Dowager of Denmark*, Grandmother to *Ch. 1. K. of England*. Afterwards going through several beneficial employments, particularly the assisting the Clerks of the Council, was, at length in the beginning of the Civil War, made one of those Clerks; but being prodigally inclined, and therefore running much into debt, he was seized on by order of a certain Committee, (after the King was forc'd from his Parliament) and committed Prisoner to the Fleet. So that having nothing to trust to but his wits, and to the purchase of a small spot of ground upon *Pernassus*, (which he held in fee of the Muses) he solely dedicated himself to write and translate books; which, tho several of them are meer scribbles, yet they brought him in a comfortable subsistence, during his long stay there. After the Kings return in 1660, we never heard of his restauration to his place of Clerk of the Council, (having before flatter'd *Oliver* and sided with the Commonwealths men) only that he was made the Kings Historiographer, being the first in *England* that bore that title; and having no beneficial employment, he wrot books to his last. He had a singular command of his pen, whether in verse or prose, and was well read in modern Histories, especially in those of the Countries wherein he had travelled, had a parabolical and allusive fancy, according to his motto *Senesce non Segnesce*. But the reader is to know that his writings having been only to gain a livelihood, and by their dedications to flatter great and noble persons, are very trite and empty, stoln from other authors without acknowledgment, and fitted only to please the humours of Novices. His works are these.

*Dodena's Grove*: or, the vocal Forest.  *Lond.* 1640. 44. qu. Much cried up and taken into the hands of curious People at its first publication. The second part of it was printed at  *Lond.* in 1650 oct. and tho not so much admired as the first (which was translated into French and printed several times) yet there was a translation made of it into the new refined French by one of the prime wits in the Academy of *Breux Esprits of Paris* — *Par.* 1652. qu.

*Ou le Parler des Arbres.* *Par.* 1648. qu. The English copy I have not yet seen, this being different from the *Vocal Forest*, which bears another title in the French edit.

The vote: or, a Poem-Royal, presented to his Majesty for a New-years gift, by way of discourse 'twixt the

Poet and his Muse, cal. Jan. 1641.  *Lond.* 1642 in two sh. in qu.

Instructions for forreign travel.  *Lond.* 1642 in tw. Dedicated to Prince Charles: There again with additions, 1650 in tw.

Casual discourses and interlocutions between Patricius and Peregrin, touching the distractions of the times, with the causes of them. — Written by the author in the prison call'd the Fleet, presently after *Edghill* battle, being the first book that came forth for the vindication of his Majesty.

*Mercurius Hibernicus*: or, a discourse of that horrid insurrection, and massacre which hapned lately in *Ireland*. — Written in the Fleet 1643.

Parables reflecting upon the times.  *Lond.* 1644. in 2 sh. in qu. at the latter end of the second edit. of *Dodena's Grove*.

Englands tears for the present wars, &c.  *Lond.* 1644 in two sh. and half in qu. There again in 1650 in tw. Put into lat. under this title *Angliae suspiria & lacrymae*, &c.  *Lond.* 1646. in tw.

Preheminence and pedigree of Parliaments in two sections.  *Lond.* 1644 in tw. There again in 1677 in 3 sheets in qu.

Vindication of some passages reflecting upon him in a book called *The Popish Royal Favorite*, pen'd by Mr. Prynn.  *Lond.* 1644 in tw. Printed with the very next pamphlet before mentioned.

A clearing of some occurrences in Spain at his Majesties being there, cited by the said Mr. Prynn out of the *Vocal Forest* — This is also printed with the former.

*Epistola Ho-Eliaae*. Familiar letters domestic and foreign, divided into sundry sections, partly historical, political and philosophical.  *Lond.* 1645. 47. qu.  *Lond.* 1650. oct. There again 1655 and 73 in oct. All which impressions contained two vol. and had, to the last, added a third and fourth volume. Many of the said letters, were never written before the Author of them was in the Fleet, as he pretends they were, only feigned, (no time being kept with their dates) and purposely published to gain money to relieve his necessities.

A nocturnal progress: or, a perambulation of most Countries in Christendome, performed in one night by strength of imagination — Written in the Fleet 1645.

*Lustra Ludovici*: or, the life of Lewis 13. K. of France and of his Cardinal de Richelieu.  *Lond.* 1646. fol. Divided into 7 lusters, and dedicated to Pr. Charles at his Court in the life of *Jersey*.

An account of the deplorable and desperate condition that England stands in, an. 1647. in a letter to Francis Cardinal Barberini — Written from the Fleet 1647.

Letter to the Earl of Pembr. concerning the times, and the sad condition both of Prince and People — Printed 1647 in two sh. in qu.

*Bella Scot-Anglica*. A brief of all the Battels, and martial encounters which have hapned 'twixt England and Scotland, from all times to this present — Printed 1648.

Corollary declaring the causes whereby the Scot is come of late years to be so hightned in his spirits — These two last are in 3 sh. in qu.

The instruments of a King: or, a short discourse of Sword, Scepter, and Crown.  *Lond.* 1648. in 2 sh. in qu.

Winter dream — Written in prose and printed 1649 in 3 sh. in qu.

A trance, or news from hell brought first to town by Merc. Acheronticus.  *Lond.* 1649 in 2 sh. and half in qu. Written in prose.

Inquisition after blood: to the parliament in *statu quo nunc*, and the Army regnant, &c. — Printed 1649 in two sh. in qu.

Vision, or dialogue between the soul and the body.  *Lond.* 1651. oct. &c.

Survey of the signorie of Venice, of her admired policy and method of government.  *Lond.* 1651. thin fol.

Discourse of the Interests of the Reipublick of Venice, with the rest of the states of Italy — Printed with the Survey.

Some sober inspections made into the carriage and consultations of the late Long Parliament, &c.  *Lond.* 1653. oct. Dedicated to *Oliver Lord Protector*, whom he compares to *Charles Martel*, and complements him in smooth language. The fourth edition of this book came out in 1660 with several additions containing reflections upon government

(a) Lib. matric. P. pag. 472. (b) In his *Epist. or familiar Letters*, vol. 1. S. 6. nu. 60.



ment in general, with some prophetick paragraphs, and a supplement of divers signal passages, which the other three additions had not.

Hist. of the Wars of Jerusalem Epitomiz'd — Printed in oct.

*Ab, Ha; Tumulus, Thalamus*: Two counter poems; the first, an Elegy upon Edward late Earl of Dorset. The second an *Epithalamium* to the L. Marquess of Dorchester; with an *Hymeneum* or Bridal sonet of 4 stanzas, according to a choice Aire set thereunto by Mr. Will. Webb. Lond. 1653 in two sh. in qu.

A Dialogue — Published and couched under the name of *Polyander*. Written about the time that *Oliver* began to be Protector. In this Dialogue he gives his opinion for a single Person against all other governments.

The German diet: or, the ballance of Europe, wherein the power and weakness, glory and reproach, virtues and vices, &c. of all the Kingdoms and States of Christendom are impartially poyled. Lond. 1653 fol. The authors picture from head to foot is set before the title, leaning under a British oak.

*Parthenopæia*: or, the history of the most renowned Kingdom of Naples, with a list of their Kings, &c. Lond. 1654 fol. The first part of it was written by *Scipio Mazzella*; englished from Ital. by *Samson Lennard* Herald of Arms. The second part was compiled by our Authors *Jam. Howell*, who, besides some supplements to the first part draws the thread of the story to these present times. Collected and translated from several modern Ital. authors.

*Londinopolis*. An historical discourse, or perustration of the City of London and Westminster, with the Courts of Justice, Antiquities, and new buildings. Lond. 1657 fol. 'Tis a short discourse, mostly taken from *Jo. Stow's Survey of London*, and his continuators.

Discourse of the Empire, and of the election of the King of the Romans, &c. Lond. 1658. oct.

*Lexicon tetraglotton*. An English-French-Italian-Spanish Dictionary. Lond. 1659. 60. fol.

A particular vocabulary or nomenclature in English, Italian, French and Spanish of the proper terms belonging to several Arts and Sciences, to common professions and callings, both liberal and mechanick, &c. in 52 Sections. Lond. 1659. Printed with the former book.

Proverbs; or, old sayed sawes and adages in English, (or the Saxon tongue) Italian, French, and Spanish: Whereunto the British, for their great antiquity and weight are added — This is also printed with *Lex. tetragl.*

A cordial for the Cavaliers. Lond. 1661. Answer'd as soon as it peep'd abroad by *Rog. L'efrange* in a book entit: *A caveat for the Cavaliers*: which having given offence to divers Persons, he published a second edition of it, with his name and a preface to it. Soon after our author *Howell* set forth a vindication of his *Cordial* under this title.

Some sober inspections made into those ingredients, that went to the composition of a late *Cordial for the Cavaliers*. Lond. 1661. Upon which *L'efrange* briefly reflects in the close of a piece of his intit. *A modest plea both for the Caveat and Author of it*.

A French Grammar, and a dialogue consisting of all Gallicismes with additions of the most useful and significant proverbs, &c. — Printed at London twice, the last time was in 1673 fol. He also added to *A French and English Dictionary*, composed by *Randle Cotgrave*, *Sundry animadversions, with supplements of many hundreds of words never before printed, with accurate castigations throughout the whole work*.

The parley of Beasts: or, *Morphandra Qu.* of the enchanted Island, &c. Tom. 1. Lond. 1660 fol.

The second part of casual discourses and interlocutions between *Patritius* and *Peregrin*, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. Printed in a book intit. *Divers historical discourses of the late popular insurrections in Great Britaine and Ireland*.

Apology for Fables mythologiz'd — Printed in the said book also.

Twelve treatises of the late revolutions. Lond. 1661. octav.

New English Grammar for Forreigners to learn English, with a Grammar for the Spanish or Castilian tongue, with special remarques on the Portugues dialect, for the service of her Majesty. Lond. 1662. oct.

Discourse concerning the precedency of Kings. Lond.

1663. fol. Translated into Latine by *B. Harris* L. P. — Lond. 1664. oct.

Poems on several choice and various subjects, occasionally compos'd Lond. 1663. oct. Collected and published by one who calls himself Serjeant Major *Payne Fisher*, sometimes *Poet laureat to Oliver*.

Treatise concerning Embassadors — Translated into Lat. by *John Harmer* of *Magd. Coll.* — Lond. 1664. oct.

Concerning the surrender of Dunkirk, that it was done upon good grounds. Lond. 1664. oct.

He also translated from Italian into English (1) *S. Pauls late progress upon earth, about a divorce 'twixt Christ and the Church of Rome by reason of her dissoluteness, and excesses*, &c. Lond. 1644. oct. The Author of it (whose name I cannot yet learn) made it publick about the year 1642, and being forced to fly from Rome for so doing, in the company and under the conduct of one that pretended friendship to him, was betrayed at *Avignon*, and there first hanged, and then burned. (2) *A Venetian looking-glass: or, a letter written very lately from Lond. to Card. Barbarini at Rome by a Venetian Clarissimo, touching the present distempers in England*. Printed 1648. in 3 sh. in qu. (3) *An exact history of the late Revolutions in Naples, and of their monstrous successes not to be paralleld by any antient or modern History*. Lond. 1650. oct. Published in Ital. by *Lord Alex. Giraffi*. The second part of this History came out soon after by the same hand, who also translated it from Ital. In both which it appears, that the said Revolutions were occasion'd by the excessive Gabells laid upon common Vendibles; which exciting the *Mobile*, headed by *Tomaso Anello* commonly called *Masaniello* a Fisherman, all things in Naples were for some time turn'd topsie turvy. (4) *A letter of Advice sent from the prime Statesmen of Florence how England may come to her self again*. Dated at *Flor. 12. Mar. 1659* — Printed at the end of

*The second part of casual discourses*, &c. before mention'd. He also (*Ja. Howell*) translated from French into English, *The nuptials of Peleus and Thetis; consisting of a Mask and Comedy, or the great royal Ball acted lately in Paris six times*, &c. Lond. 1654. qu. and from Spanish into English *The process and pleadings in the Court of Spain upon the death of Anthony Ascham Resident for the Parliament of England, and of Joh. Baptista Riva his Interpreter*, &c. Lond. 1651. fol. The said *A. Ascham* who was born of a gentile family, was educated in *Eaton School* and thence elected into *Kings Coll. in Cambridge* 1633: Afterwards taking the degree of M. of Arts, clofed with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Rebellion, took the *Covenant*, sided with the Independents, became a great creature of the *Long Parliament*, (by whose authority he was made Tutor to *James Duke of York*) and an active Person against his Sovereign. At length being looked upon as sufficiently Antimonarchical, was by the *Rump Parliament* sent their Agent or Resident to the Court of Spain, in the latter end of the year 1649. In the beginning of June following he arrived at *Madrid* and had an apartment appointed him in the Court; but certain English Royalists then in that City, taking it in great disdain that such a notorious Rebel (one of the destroyers of their Nation as they call'd him) should come there from the murderers of his sacred Majesty of England, six of them named *Joh. Guillim*, *Will. Spark*, *Valentine Progers*, *Jo. Halsal*, *Will. Arnet*, and *Hen. Progers*, repaired to his lodging: Two of them stood at the bottom of the stairs, two at the top, and two entred his Chamber, of whom *Spark* being the first, drew up to the table where *Ascham* and another were sitting, and pulling off his hat, said *Gentlemen I kiss your hands, pray which is the Resident?* Whereupon the Resident rising up, *Guillim* took him by the hair of the head, and with a naked dagger gave him a thrust that overthrew him. Then came in *Spark* and gave him another, and because they would make sure of their work, they gave him five stabs, of which he instantly dyed. Whereupon *Jo. Bap. Riva* his Interpreter thinking to retire to his Chamber, four others that were without the Chamber, gave him four wounds, whereof he presently expired. Afterwards five of the Englishmen took sanctuary, but were haled thence, imprison'd and *Spark* suffered. The sixth Person named *Hen. Progers* fled to the Venetian Embassadors house and so escaped. The said *Antb. Ascham* who was slain 6. June. 1650, hath written *A discourse wherein is examined, what is particularly lawful during the confusions and revolutions of government*, &c. Lond. 1648. oct. and other



other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. But all this by the by; as for *Jam. Howell* he published — *Cottoni posthuma: Divers choice pieces of that renowned Antiquary Sir Rob. Cotton, &c. Lond. in oct. and the late Kings Declaration in lat. Fr. and Engl. an. 1649.* At length after he had taken many rambles in this world in his younger years, and had suffered confinement in his last, gave way to fate in the beginning of *Novemb.* in 1666. sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried on the north side of the *Temple Church* in *London*, near the round walk. Soon after was a monument set up in the wall over his grave, with this inscription thereon. *Jacobus Howell Cambro-Britannus, Regius Historiographus, (in Anglia primus) qui post varias peregrinationes, tandem naturæ cursum peregit, satur annorum & famæ, domi forisque buc usque erraticus, hic fixus 1666.* This monument was pulled down in 1683; when the said *Temple Church* was beautified and repaired.

262. **JOHN GLYNNE** third Son of *Will. Glynn* Esq. was born; at *Glyn-Llyvon* in *Caernarvonshire*, (the ancient seat of his Ancestors) bred in the Coll. school at *Westminster*, went full ripe in Grammar learning to *Hart Hall* in *Mich.* term 1621 aged 18 years, where continuing about 3 years, he retired to *Lincoln's Inn*, became Barrister, a Counsellor of note and Bench. Afterwards he was made Steward of *Westminster*, Recorder of *London*, and in 1640 was elected twice a Burgess for *Westminster* to serve in those two Parliaments called that year. In the last of which, commencing 3. of *Nov.* he was appointed one of those doughty Champions to bait the most noble and worthy *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, in order to bring him to the Block; which being done, he shewed himself a great enemy to the Bishops and their function, a zealous Covenantier, a busie man in the *Assembly of Divines*, (among whom he sometimes sat) and what not to promote his interest and gain wealth. So that being then well known to be an useful member for carrying on the blessed cause, he was made Clerk of the *Petty bag* in *Sir Edw. Wardour's* place, (a known Royalist) esteemed to be then worth 1000 *l. per an.* and what other places he could not take because of his profession, he got them to be conferr'd on his creatures (a) and kindred. In 1647 he with other Parliament men took a Pique against the Army and would needs have them disbanded: whereupon they impeached him and ten more of high treason on the 16 of *June* the same year, and forthwith by order of Parliament they were sent Prisoners to the *Tower*. In *January* following he was deprived of his Recorders place, but then wheeling about and flattering the Independents, he was made Serjeant at Law in *Oct.* 1648 and in *July* following *Will. Steel* Esq. was elected Recorder in his place, not, as 'tis supposed, without consideration given to Glynn. In the beginning of the year 1655 he was sent into the *West* (*Hen. Rolls Ch. Justice* refusing) to arraign that brave and valiant Gent. Col. *John Penruddock* and others his Associates, taken at *South Moulton*, (after the rising of the Cavaliers at *Salisbury*) by Article-breaking *Union Croke*. For which good service, (as 'twas then called) and his complying principles to advance the Protectors interest, he was made *L. Ch. Justice of the Upper Bench*: To which office he was sworn 15 *June* 1655, by *Fiennes* and *Lisle* Commissioners of the *Great Seal*. The last of which did then make a learned speech, wherein he spoke much in commendation of the good government (as he term'd it) that they then lived under. About that time our Author Glynn was made one of *Oliver's* other House, that is House of Lords, and so long as that Person lived he was much favoured by him. After the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was made his eldest Serjeant at Law, by the corrupt dealing of the then *L. Chancellor*; and on the 16. of *Novemb.* 1660, he by the name of *John Glynn* of *Henley Park* in *Surrey*, &c. received the honour of Knighthood. Under his name are these things following extant.

Divers discourses in the managing of the evidence against *Tho. E. of Strafford*. — See *Job. Rushworth's* Trial of the said Earl.

Replication in the name of all the Commons of England to the general Answer of *Tho. Earl of Strafford*, &c. 13 *July* 1641. *Lond.* 1641. in 2 sh. and half in qu.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech at the presenting the Shrifts of London*, in *Octob.* 1644. (2) *Speech to the point of*

*Jus divinum, and the Presbyterian Government.* This was spoken for an whole hour together in *Nov.* 1644, upon the advice of the *Aff. of Divines*, that the Presbyterian Government was *jure divino*, &c.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most ancient, and legal form of Government, in a conference had at *Whitehall* with *Oliver Lord Protector*, and a Committee of Parliament, in *Apr.* 1658, and made good by several arguments. *Lond.* 1660. oct. besides other things which I have not yet seen. He departed this mortal life in his house situated in *Portugal Row* in *Lincolns Inn Fields* near *London* on the 15 of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and 1666. fix, and was buried with great solemnity (being accompanied to his grave by three Heralds of Arms) in his own Vault under the Altar in the chancel of the Church of *S. Margaret* within the City of *Westminster*, as I have been informed by his son *Sir Will. Glynn* of *Bisfeater* alias *Burncester* in *Oxfordshire* Baronet, who dying 28 of *Aug.* 1690, was buried also in the same Vault. See more of *Sir Jo. Glynn* in *Sir Will. Jones* in the first Vol. under the year 1640. p. 544. I have seen a book intit. *A true account given of the proceedings of the right honorable Lord Glynn, the Lord Ch. Justice of England, and the honorable Baron Rog. Hill, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in their Summer Circuit in the Counties of Berks, Oxon, &c. Lond.* 1658. qu. But the Reader must know that this being writ in droling verse by one that called himself *Job Lineall*, the *L. Glynn* was so far from having any knowledge of it, or consenting to its writing, that there was great enquiry after the Author to have him punished for his Abuses of, and smart Reflections on, him.

**GEORGE GRIFFITH** was born at *Pembryn* in *Caernarvonshire*, 30 *Sept.* 1601, educated in *Westm. School*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1619, took the degrees in Arts, became an eminent Tutor in his house, and a Preacher in these parts. Afterwards *Dr. John Owen* Bishop of *S. Asaph*, (to whom he was Chaplain) conferr'd on him the Rectory of *Llanvechen* in *Montgomeryshire*, which he changed for *Llanymynech*, situated partly in *Shropshire* and partly in *Montgomeryshire*. In 1635 he proceeded D. D. being then, or about that time, Canon (and as some say Archdeacon) of *S. Asaph*, and Minister of *Llanbimio* in the said County of *Montgom.* In the time of the Rebellion he lost all or most of his Spiritualities, did good service for his Majesty and the Church in several respects, and therefore rewarded after his Majesties Restauration, as I shall anon tell you. While he lived at *Llanymynech*, whence, I think he was not ejected, he wrot,

A modest Answer to a bold Challenge of an itinerant Preacher, (*Vav. Powell*) — Printed 1652. The beginning of which is, *Accepi bodie chartulam*, &c. To which *Vav. Powell* making a reply in most false and barbarous Latine, beginning, *Domine in quartam ultimæ diei hebdomadæ*, &c. our Author made a Rejoynder beginning thus, *Ehem! quid tandem video?* &c. All which being in order to a publick Disputation, *Griffith* afterwards, when he saw himself abused thereby, published,

Animadversions on an imperfect relation in the *Perfect Diurnall*, numb. 138. *Aug.* 2. an. 1652. containing a narration of a Disputation between *Dr. Griffith* and *Mr. Vavaser Powell* near *New Chappell* in *Montgomeryshire*, 23 *Jul.* 1652. *Lond.* 1653. qu. See more in *Vav. Powell*, an. 1670. Our Author *Griffith* also wrot,

Some plain discourses on the Lords Supper, instructing the ignorant in a due preparation for that holy sacrament, and representing the great danger of communicating amiss. *Oxon.* 1684. in tw. It was then corrected, and had an Epist. to the Reader set to it, by *Andr. Allam* M. A. and Vice-Principal of *S. Edm. Hall*. Our Author also took upon him the Translation of the new Common-Prayer-book in the Welsh Tongue; but whether he ever finished it I know not. In a Convocation of the Clergy held 1640, he made a motion for a new Edition of the Welsh Bible, set out many years before by *Will. Morgan* B. of *S. Asaph*. At length having successfully asserted the Truth and Cause of the Ch. of England in Wales, in the times of Usurpation, in disputing with Itinerants, keeping up the Offices and Ceremonies thereof, &c. he was by his Maj. grace and favour made Bilh. of *S. Asaph*, to which being consecrated 28 of *Oct.* 1660 in *K. Hen. 7.* Chap. at *Westm.* late there till the time of his death, and kept the Archdeaconry of *S. Asaph* in

(a) See in the *Mysterie of the good old Cause*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. p. 11.



commendam with it. In 1662, in a Convocation of the Clergy then held, he concurred (\*) effectually in drawing up the Act of Uniformity, and making certain Alterations in the Common Prayer then set out, and 'tis thought the form of baptizing those of riper years was of his composing. He died on the 28 of Nov. in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the choir of the Cath. Ch. of S. Asaph. Soon after was a Monument placed over his grave, with this Inscription engraven thereon, *Hic jacet corp. Rev. in Christo patris ac Dom. D. Georgii Griffith S. T. P. hujus Ecclesie Asaph. Episc. sacratissimi, cujus altera melior pars, choro caelesti associata est, 28 die Novembris, an. Dom. 1666, aet. 65 & consecrationis 7<sup>ma</sup>. Qui plura desiderat facile investiget.*

264. EDMUND GAYTON, or *de Speciosa villa*, as he intitled himself, Son of George Gayton of Little Brittain in London, was born there, elected scholar of S. Johns Coll. from Merchant Taylors School in the year 1625, aged 16, became afterwards Fellow of that house, Master of Arts, superior Beadle of Arts and Physick of this University, in the place of *Joh. Bell* deceased, an. 1636, Bachelaur of Phys. actually created, by vertue of a dispensation from the Delegates. 1647, turn'd out of his Beadleship in the year following by the Parliamentarian Visitors, lived afterwards in London in a sharking condition, and wrote trite things merely to get bread to sustain him and his wife. After the Kings return in 1660, he was restored to his place by the Kings Commissioners, but having got an itch in scribbling, followed that sometimes, but more the Vices of Poets, of which number he pretended to be one, and one eminent he might have been, had he not been troubled with the faculty of too much lifting. He hath written some good, others most vain and trashy, things, as you may partly see by the Catalogue following, which according to method must be here set down, tho rather fit to be buried in oblivion.

*Epula Oxonienses*: or, a jocular Relation of a Banquet presented to the best of Kings, by the best of Prelates, in the year 1636 in the Mathematick Library at S. Jo. Bapt. Coll. — This is a song, and musical notes are set to it, in two parts, with this beginning, *It was (my stuff upon't) in thirty six, &c.*

*Charta scriptæ*: or, a new Game at Cards, called, Play by the book. — Printed 1645 qu. Written, if I am not mistaken, in verse.

Pleasant notes upon Don Quixot. Lond. 1654. fol. Written in prose, mix'd now and then with verse; which is accounted our Author's Master-piece.

*Hymna de febribus*. Lond. about 1655. qu. in lat. verse.

Will. Bagnals Ghost: or, the merry devil of Gadmunton, in his perambulation of the prisons of London. Lond. 1655. qu. Written mostly in verse, the latter end in prose. The title is in imitation of *Shakespeare's* Comedy, called *The merry Devil of Edmonton*, which last word was changed into *Gadmunton* because it comes near the Authors name.

Wit revived: or, a new excellent way of divertisement, digested into most ingenious Questions and Answers. Lond. 1660. in tw. Published under the name of *Asdryadust Tossellacian*.

Poem upon Mr. Jacob Bobards Yew-men of the Guards to the Physick garden, to the tune of the Counter scuffle. Oxon. 1662, on one side of a sh. of paper. He also was, (if I mistake not) Author of *A ballad on the Giants in the Physick garden in Oxon, who have been breeding feet as long as Garagantua was teetb*. Ox. 1662. on one side of a large sh. of paper.

*Diegeticon ad Britanniam*. Ox. 1662, on one side of half a sh. of paper.

Poem written from Oxon to Mr. Rob. Whitehall at the Wells at Astrop. Oxon. 1666, in half a sh. of paper on both sides. To which *Robin* made an Answer, but 'twas not printed. The said *Edm. Gayton* did also collect and publish *Harry Martens Familiar letters to his lady of delight*, &c. with other things of that Author, not without some enlargements of his own, which hath made many to suppose that they were not written by *Marten*, but devised by *Gayton*, who also wrot a buffooning answer to a letter called *A copy of Henry Martens letter in vindication of the murd' of King Charles*: Which answer is printed with the letters before mentioned. At length

this our vain and impertinent Author *Gayton* dying in his lodgings in *Catsfrete* near the publick Schooles, on the 12 day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and six 1666. (having had verses of his composition published but 7 days before) was buried in S. *Maries* Church in Oxon. near to the entrance thence into the lower part of the Steeple, or near to the tomb of *Edm. Crofton*, with monies given for that purpose by the Vicechancellor. Three days after his death there was a Convocation for the election of his successor in the Beadleship: In the beginning of which the said Vicechancellor (*Dr. Fell*) stood up and exhorted the Masters in a set speech to have a care whom they should choose, and desired them by all means that they would not elect a Poet, or any that do *libellos scribere*, adding withal that the late Beadle (*Gayton*) was such an ill husband, and so improvident, that he had but one farthing in his pocket when he died, &c. But notwithstanding this exhortation, which was just, the Black-pot-men, or such who are called *Boon Blades*, who, (with shame be it spoken) carry all before them in elections, did instead of electing a Master of Arts (for there were two that stood) to that beneficial place, (which hath been done time out of mind) did choose a Yeoman-Beadle (*Solad. Lichfield*) who had formerly kept a publick inn, and was good for nothing but for eating, drinking, smoaking, and punning.

CHARLES HOOLE son of *Charl. Hoole*, was born 165: at Wakefield in *Yorks.* educated in the Free-school there under *Rob. Doughtie* a *Cambragian*, who had taught in that school 50 years or more, sent to *Lincol. Coll.* by the advice of his Kinsman *Dr. Rob. Sanderson*, in *Mich.* term 1628, aged 18 years, where, by the help of a good Tutor, he became a proficient in the Greek and Hebrew tongues and in Philosophy. After he had taken one degree in Arts, he entred into the sacred function, retired to *Lincolnshire* for a time, and by the endeavours of *Sanderson* before mentioned, he was made Master of the Free-school at *Rosberam* in *Yorkshire*, and then proceeded in Arts. In the beginning of the Civil War he went to London, and by the invitation of certain noted Citizens he taught a private School there, between *Goldsmiths-alley* in *Redcross-street*, and *Maidenhead-court* in *Aldersgate-street*. Afterwards, leaving that place (about 1651) he taught another private Grammar School in *Toten-bouse Garden* in *Lothbury*, not far from the *Royal Exchange*; where, as in the former School, the generality of the youth were instructed to a miracle. About the time of his Majesties restauration he was invited into *Monmouthshire*, with hopes of great reward, but promises answering not expectation, he returned to London; and *Dr. Sanderson* being then made Bishop of *Lincolne*, he appointed him his Chaplain, gave him a Prebendship in the Church of *Lincolne*, and would have done greater matters for him if he had lived. About that time he became Rector also of *Stock* near to *Chebmsford* in *Essex*, where he mostly spent the remainder of his days with great content to himself and his Parishioners. He was a noted Royalist (and therefore suffered for it in the beginning of the Wars) was a good Latinist, Greecian and Hebritian and admirably skill'd in classical learning. He hath transmitted to posterity these things following.

*Pueriles confabulationunculae, Anglo latinae, in varias clausulas distributæ*, &c. Lond. 1633. 53. &c. oct.

*Aditus facilis ad linguam latinam*, &c. Lond. 1641. 49. &c. oct. in Lat. and Engl.

*Terminationes & exempla Declinationum & Conjugationum*. Lond. 1650, 57, &c. in Engl. and Lat. in oct.

*Maturini Corderii Colloquia Scholastica*. Lond. 1653. 71. &c. in Engl. and Lat. in oct.

Plain and easie Primer for Children, wherein the pictures of beasts and birds for each letter in the Alphabet, are set down, &c.

Grammar in Lat. and Engl. Lond. 1654 oct. At first intended for the use of his private School, but since found the most necessary and easiest for attaining the lat. tongue, of any then extant.

*Æsopi fabulae*. Lond. in oct. Engl. and Lat.

The common rudiments of Latine Grammar, usually taught in all Schools. Lond. 1657. oct. The first part or book.

The construction of eight parts of Speech. The second part or book.

(\*) D. Lloyd in his *Memoires*, &c. p. 600.



The examples of the English rules grammatically construed — The third part or book. The fourth edition of this Grammar in three parts was published in 1664, having been before approved by Bishop Sanderfon and others, to be the *shortest, orderliest and plainest for ease, both of Master and Scholars that had been then extant.*

Examination of common Accidence. Lond. 1657. 8c. Engl. and Lat.

*Vocabularium parvum*, 8c. Lond. 1657. oct. Engl. and Latin.

*Catonis distica de moribus*. Lond. 1659. 70. 8c. oct. Eng. and Lat.

The Ullers duty: or, a platforme of teaching Lilies Grammar. Lond. 1659. in tw. The letters C. H. are set to it in the title, and therefore I suppose it was written by our Author Ch. Hoole.

*Distia insignia septem sapientium Græciæ*. Lond. 1659. 70. oct. in Engl. and Lat.

*Mimi Publiani, sive Senecæ proverbis*. Lond. 1659. 70. oct.

*Examinatio Grammaticæ latinæ in usum scholarum adornatæ*, 8c. Lond. 1660. oct.

New discovery of the old art of teaching School, in four Treatises. Lond. 1660. oct. Written 1637 for the use and benefit of Rotheram school; and after 14 years trial by diligent practice in London, it was published with Enlargements.

*Sententiæ pueriles Angl. Lat. 8c.* Lond. 1681. octav. Printed then with *Colloquia Corderii*.

*Publii Terentii Comedies sex Angl. Lat. 8c.* Lond. 1676. octavo.

*Sententiæ pueriles*, 8c. Lond. 1677. Engl. and Lat.

*Phræseologie pueriles Angl. Lat.* Lond. in oct. In the year 1653 he published the *New Testam.* in Greek, with all the positions of the most difficult words which are grammatically resolved in *George Pasors Lexicon*, put in the margin thereof. Afterwards were several Editions published, and that which came out in 1674 was ill corrected, and printed on bad paper, and in a worse character. He also translated from Lat. into English, *The visible world: or, a picture or nomenclature of all the chief things that are in the world, and of mens employments therein*. Lond. 1659. oct. The book which is adorned with pictures to make Children understand it the better, was originally written by *Joh. Amos Comenius*. This most noted Grammarian Ch. Hoole paid his last debt to nature at Stock before mention'd, on the 7 day of March in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the chancel of the Church there, under an arch in the wall, near the Communion Table. I have been informed by one of his relations, that he the said Mr. Hoole hath 24 books and translations extant: which number is before set down, but whether in order as they came out, I cannot tell, for I have not yet seen all their editions.

166. ISAAC ROET an Englishman of an ancient and gentile family, studied for some time in Oxon, but in what Coll. or Hall, it appears not in the Matriculation-book, or whether he took any degree, from any of the Registers. He hath written a book intit.

*Pestis adumbrata in libris V. Aphorismorum*, 8c. Lond. 1666. oct. Which is all I know of him; nor should I have known that he ever studied in the University, had he not in the title of the said book wrot himself *olim Oxoniensis*.

267. WALTER BUSHNELL Son of *Will. Bushn.* of *Corsham* in *Wilt.* became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in *Mich.* term 1628, aged 19 years, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards was made Vicar of *Box* near *Malmibury* in his own Country, where continuing in good esteem in the greatest part of the interrupted times, was at length ejected from his living in the Reign of *Oliver*: whereupon he wrot,

A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by *Oliver Cromwell*, for ejecting scandalous and ignorant Ministers, in the case of *Walt. Bushnell* Clerk, Vicar of *Box* in the County of *Wilt.* — Which book being not permitted to be published, after he had made it fit for the Prefs, was, at his Majesties return, printed at *Lond.* in oct. an. 1660. About which time the Author being restored to his living, continued there to the time of his death; which hapning in the beginning 1667. of the year sixteen hundred sixty and seven, was buried

in the Church at *Box*, having then laying by him, one or more things fit to be printed, as I have been informed by some of the neighbourhood.

GEORGE WITHER Son of *George Wither*, the first 168. Son by a second venter, of the house of *Wither* of *Manydowne* near to *Wotton S. Laurence* in *Hampshire*, was born at *Bentworth* near *Alton* in the said County, on the eleventh day of June 1588, (30 Eliz.) educated in Gram. learning under the noted School-master of those parts called *Joh. Greaves* of *Colemore*, sent to *Magd. Coll.* in the year 1604 or thereabouts, where being put under the tuition of *Joh. Warner*, (afterwards B. of *Rock.*) whom, if I mistake not, he serv'd, made some proficiency (a) with much ado in academical learning; but his genie being addicted to things more trivial, was taken home after he had spent about three years in the said house, and thence sent to one of the Inns of Chancery in London, and afterwards to *Lincoln's Inn*, to obtain knowledge in the municipal Law. But still his genie hanging after things more smooth and delightful, he did, at length, make himself known to the world (after he had taken several rambles therein) by certain *Specimens of Poetry*; which being dispersed in several hands, became shortly after a publick Author, and much admired by some in that age for his quick advancement in that faculty. But so it was, that he shewing himself too busie and satyirical in his *Abuses stript and whipt*, was committed Prisoner to the *Marshalsea*, where continuing several months, was then more cried up, especially by the puritanical Party, for his profuse powring forth of English rime, and more afterwards by the vulgar sort of people for his propheticall Poetry, in regard that many things were fancied by them to come to pass, which he pretended to predict. In 1639 he was a Captain of Horse in the Expedition against the *Scots*, and Quarter-master Gen. of the Regiment wherein he was Captain, viz. of that Regiment of, or next under, the Earl of *Arundel*, General of the Forces in the said expedition. But this our Author, who was always from his youth puritanically affected, (sufficiently evidenced in his Satyrs) sided with the Presb. in the beginning of the Civil Wars rais'd by them an. 1642, became an enemy to the King and Regality, sold the estate he had, and with the moneys received for it, rais'd a Troop of Horse for the Parliament, was made a Captain and soon after a Major, having this motto on his Colours, *Pro Rege. Lege. Grege*: but being taken prisoner by the Cavaliers, Sir *Jo. Denham* the Poet (some of whose land at *Egham* in *Surrey* *Wither* had got into his clutches) desired his Majesty not to hang him, because that so long as *Wither* lived, *Denham* would not be accounted the worst Poet in England. About that time he was constituted by the said Long Parliament a Justice of Peace in *Quorum* for *Hampshire, Surrey, and Essex*, (which office he kept 16 years) and afterwards was made by *Oliver* Major Gen. of all the Horse and Foot in the County of *Surrey*, in which employment he licked his fingers sufficiently, gaining thereby a great Odium from the generous Royalist. After the Kings Restauration in 1660, he lost all the lands that had belonged to Royalists and Bishops, which he before had either bought, or had confer'd upon him for the love and zeal he had to the blessed Cause. And being then look'd upon as a dangerous person to the King and State, especially for a scandalous and seditious libel that he had then dispersed, was committed Prisoner to *Newgate*; and afterwards, upon his own confession, and the oaths of two persons, that he was the Author of it, he, by order of the H. of Commons, was sent in custody, and committed close prisoner to the *Tower of London*, to be debar'd Pen, Ink, and Paper, and about the same time (24 of March 1661) an Impeachment was ordered to be drawn up against him. In both which Prisons he continued three years and more, wrot several things by the connivance of the Keeper, of which some were afterwards made publick, yet could never refrain from shewing himself a Presbyterian Satyrist. He began very early, being precisely educated from his childhood, to express and publish those conceptions, which the affections and inclinations to youth had awakened in him, endeavouring to season them with morality and piety, as subjects

(a) See in the beginning of our Authors book intit. *Abuses whipt and stript*, and there you'll find an account of himself while he studied in the Univ. of Oxon.



of that nature are capable of; suiting them to the capacities of young-men, who delight to see their own natural passions, represented as 'twere in a glass; wherein they not only meet with some better things than they looked for, but with such notions also therewith mixed, as insinuated into their hearts that seasoning which made them much delighted with his Poems, and rendred him so generally known, that thousands, especially such youths that were puritannically educated, were desirous to peruse his future writings, and to take better heed of that, whereof else perhaps they had taken little or no notice, while others of generous education, and of more solid parts, looked upon them as the effects of a crazed brain, and esteemed *Taylor* the Water-Poet a fit match for him with his wild and rambling rimes. The things that he hath written and published are very many, accounted by the generality of Scholars meer scribbles, and the fancies of a conceited and confident, if not enthusiastical, mind. The titles of them follow.

*Iter Hibernicum*: or, an Irish Voyage.

*Iter Bor.* or, a northern Journey.

*Patrick's Purgatory.*

*Philaretes Complaint.*

} Written in  
verse.

These four were called his *Juvenilia*, and tho the original MS. of them was lost, yet they were recovered and printed more than once.

Prince Henries obsequies: or, mournful elegies upon his death.  *Lond. 1612. and 1622. oct.*

A supposed interlocution betw. the ghost of Pr. Hen. and Great Britaine. — Printed with the former.

*Abuses stript and whipt*: or, satyrical essays, in two books.  *Lond. 1613. 14. 15. and 22. in oct.*

Satyr written to the King (*Jam. 1.*) when he was prisoner in the Marshalsea for his first book.  *Lond. 1614. 15. 22. in oct.* Which first book is the same, I suppose, with *Abuses whipt and stript*, which stands first in the six of his poetical pieces that he published in 1622, of which the said Satyr is one, intit. in the first edit. *A Satyr dedicated to his most excellent Majesty.*

Eglogues.  *Lond. 1614. oct.* at the end of *The Sheppards pipe*, written by *Will. Browne* of the *Inver Temple*, to whom one of the said *Egl.* is dedicated.

The Sheppards hunting: being certain Eglogues made during the time of the Authors imprisonment in the Marshalsea.  *Lond. 1615 and 22. oct.* Which book, as 'tis said, contains more of poetical fancy than any other of his writings.

Preparation to the psalter.  *Lond. 1619. in a thin fol. in prose.*

Soliloquy: or, the Authors preparation of himself unto the study and use of the psalter. — This, written in verse, is printed at the end of *Prep. of the psal.*

Hymne of thanksgiving after sickness. — This also is printed with it.

*Fidelia*; a Poem.  *Lond. 1619. sec. edit. and 22. oct.*

Exercises on the first psalme, both in prose and verse.  *Lond. 1620. oct.*

Withers motto. *Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo.* Nor have I, nor want I, nor care I.  *Lond. 1618. and 21. in oct.* written in verse, and dedicated to any body. Whereupon *Joh. Taylor* a Water poet came out with a book intit. *Taylor's motto. Et habeo, & careo, & curo. I have, I want, I care.*  *Lond. 1621. oct. dedic. to every body.* This *Joh. Taylor* was born in the City of Gloucester, went to school there, and having got into his *Accidence*, was bound an Apprentice to a Waterman in London, which, tho a laborious employment, yet such was his prodigious genie to Poetry, that he wrot very many things in that faculty, that made great sport in their time, and were most of them esteemed worthy to be remitted into a large folio. Had he had learning bestowed on him according to his natural parts, which were excellent, he might have equalled, if not excelled, many who claim a great share in the temple of the muses. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642, he left London, retired to Oxon, (where he was much esteemed by the Court and poor remnant of Scholars for his facetious company) kept a common Victualling-house, and did great service for the royal Cause, by writing bitter *Palquils* against the *Roundheads*. After the Garrison of Oxon was surrendered, he retired to Westminster, kept a publick house in *Phenix Alley* near Long-Acre, and continued constant in his loyalty to the King. After whose murder, he set up a sign over his door of a *Mourning Crown*; but that being esteem'd ma-

lignant, he pulled it down, and hung up his own picture, under which were these Verses written,

*There's many a head stands for a signe,  
Then, gentle Reader, why not mine?*

On the other side.

*Though I deserve not, I desire  
The laurel wreath, the Poets hire.*

He died in the year 1654, aged 74 years, and was buried in the yard belonging to the Church of S. Paul in Covent Garden, as I have been informed by his Nephew a Painter of Oxford, who gave his picture to the School Gallery there, where it now hangs, shewing him to have been of a quick and smart countenance. But all this of *Taylor* do I speak by the by. Now let's proceed to the rest of the Works of *G. Waver*, which are these.

*Epithalamia*: or, nuptial Poems upon the most blessed and happy Marriage between Frederick the 5. Count Palatine of the Rhine, and Princess Elizabeth sole daughter of K. James.  *Lond. 1622. oct.*

*Canonical Hymnes and Songs.*

*Hymnes and Songs of the Church.*  *Lond. in tw.*

*Songs of Moses and other Hymnes of the old Test.*

The Scholars Purgatory, discovered in the Stationers Commonwealth, and described in a discourse apologetical, as well for the publick advantage of the Church, the State, and whole Commonwealth of England, as for the remedy of private injuries. — Where, or when printed, it appears not. 'Tis written in prose, and printed in octavo.

Britains remembrancer, containing a narration of the Plague lately past, a declaration of mischiefs present, and a prediction of Judgments to come, &c.  *Lond. 1628. oct.* Written in verse 1625.

Psalmes of David in lyrick verse illustrated.  *Lond. 1632. oct. or tw.*

Prophecy of our present calamity, and (except we repent) future misery. — Written 1628.

Emblems illustrated: or, a collection of Emblems ancient and modern. Quickned with metrical illustrations, both moral and divine: and disposed into lotteries, that instruction and good counsel may be fathered by an honest and pleasant recreation, in 4 books.  *Lond. 1634. 35. fol.*

Apology to the Lords of the Council, in justification of the reproof of Vices in his poems.

Discourse concerning the plantations of Ulster in Ireland, with pre-conjectures of what consequences would probably ensue. — Printed in prose.

Meditations on the ten Commandments. — Printed in verse with sculptures. This was lately published again under this title, *Divine Poems (by way of paraphrase) on the ten Commandments: illustrated with 12 Copper plates; shewing how personal punishments have been inflicted, &c.*  *Lond. 1688. oct.*

Halleluiah: or, Britains second Remembrancer, bringing to remembrance, (in praisful and penitential Hymns, spiritual Songs, and moral Odes) Meditations, advancing the glory of God, &c. composed in a threefold Volume. The first contains Hymns occasional. 2. Hymns temporary. 3. Hymns personal, &c.  *Lond. 1641. in tw.*

The doubtful Almanack: or, very suspicious prefages of great calamities yet to come — Printed in one sh. in qu. but when, unless in 1641. it appears not.

Proclamation in the name of the King of Kings to all the Isles of Great Britaine. — Printed in a large oct.

*Campo-Muse*: or, the Field-musings touching his military engagement for the K. and Parl.  *Lond. 1643. 44. octavo.*

*Mercurius Rusticus*. Print. 1643. This was written in imitation of the weekly intelligences then published, offering between jest and earnest, some particulars to consideration, relating both to Civil and Military transactions, and hinted notions then pertinent to those times, &c. The beginning of this *Merc. Rust.* (to distinguish *Merc. Rust.* written by Dr. Ryves) is this. *By your leave Gentlemen, when seriousness takes not effect, perhaps trifling may, &c.*

Letter of advice touching the choice of Knights Cir. and Burgeses in Parl. &c. — Printed 1644.

*Vox pacifica*: A voice tending to pacification of Gods wrath, and offering those propositions, or conditions; by the acceptation or performance whereof, in some good



good measure, a firm and continual peace may be obtained, &c. *London*. 1645. oct. in 6. Books or Cantoes.

What peace to the wicked — *Pr.* 1646. This, which is a Poem, is an expostulatory answer to a derisory question concerning peace.

*Iusticiarius iustificatus*. *London*. 1646. This being an apologetical discourse in English, reflecting upon Sir Rich. Onslow of Surrey Kt. and Parliam. man, arose a debate in *Apr.* the same year, in the H. of Commons, occasion'd by the said Sir Richard, concerning several unhandsome expressions therein against him. At length in *Aug.* following it was voted by them that G. Wüther author thereof should pay to the said Sir R. Onslow 500 l. for damages, and that the book be burnt by the hand of the common Hangman; at which time Wüthers was then in prison for it and continued there about an year.

*Opobalsamum Anglicanum*. An English balm lately pressed out of a shrub, and spread upon these papers, for the cure of some scabs, gangrenes and cancers, endangering the body of this Commonweale, &c. *London*. 1646 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. in verse.

*Amygdala Britannica*: Almonds for Parrets. A dish of stone-fruit, partly shell'd and partly unshell'd: which (if crack'd, pick'd and digested) may be wholsom against those epidemick distempers of the brain, now predominant, &c. — Printed 1647 in qu. in double columns, in tw. sh. in verse.

*Carmen expostulatorium* — Printed 1647. This was written to prevent the engaging these nations into a second war, when the dividing of the City and Army was then by some endeavoured.

*A si quis*: or Quarries, with other verses annexed — Printed 1648. Presented to the members of Parliament in their single capacities, related to the Authors particular interest.

A petition and narrative to the Parl. — *Pr.* 1648.

The tired petitioner — Printed in a single sheet in verse, about the same time.

*Carmen Eucharisticum*: A private Thank-oblation exhibited to the glory of the Lord of Hosts for the timely and wonderful deliverance vouchsafed to this Nation in the routing of a numerous army of Irish rebels before Dublin by Mich. Jones Lieut. Gen. for the Parl. of England. *London*. 1649, in one largesth. in qu. in double columns. Of which poem, and its author, several things are said by the writer of *Mercurius Elencticus*, numb. 19. p. 152. published 3. Sept. 1649.

*Se defendendo*. — Not said when printed. 'Twas an Apologie written by him in prose, to vindicate himself from such aspersions as had been injuriously, and without any probable cause cast upon him by malicious detractors.

A thankful retribution. *London*. 1649 in vers.

The British appeal, with Gods merciful replies on the behalf of the commonwealth of England contained in a brief commemorative Poem, &c. *London*. 1651. oct.

The dark lantern, containing a dim discovery, in riddles, parables, and semi-riddles, intermix'd with cautions, remembrances, and predictions, &c. *London*. 1650. 53 oct. in vers.

Poem concerning a perpetual Parliament — Printed with the *Dark lantern*.

A suddaine flash, on the stile of Protector. — Printed in oct.

Westrow revived: a funeral poem. — *Pr.* in oct.

*Vaticinium casuale*. Printed 1655.

*Boni ominis votum*. Printed 1656. This poem was occasion'd by the summoning of extraordinary Grand Juries out of the eminent Baronets, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, to serve in their Counties at a Summer assize, 1656.

A cause allegorically stated — Printed 1657, with an appeal therein to all impartial censurers.

Address to the members of Parl. in their single capacities — Printed 1657. a poem.

Salt upon salt; made out of certain ingenious verses upon the late storm, and the death of his Highness, &c. by which occasion is taken to offer to consideration the probable near approaching of greater stormes, and more sad consequences *London*. 1659. oct. in vers.

A bitter-sweet passion of the Soul, expressed in a Hymne to God — Printed at the end of *Salt upon salt*.

Poetick frenzie, occasion'd by Gen. Monks restoring the Parliament. — Printed in a large oct.

*Speculum speculativum*: or, a considering glass; being an inspection into the present and late sad conditions of these nations, &c. *London*. 1660. oct. poem.

Glimmerings discovered, of what will probably ensue hereafter — Printed with the former. 'Tis a Poem.

Postscript in answer to some cavilling objections made against the Author of this considering glass, since the composing thereof — Printed also with the former.

*Fides Anglicana*: or, a plea for the publick faith of these nations, lately pawned, forfeited, and violated by some of their former Trustees, to the rendring it as infamous, as *Fides punica* was heretofore, &c. *London*. 1660. oct. prose.

Triple paradox, affixed to a counter-mure raised against the furious batteries of restraint, slander, and poverty, &c. *London*. 1661. oct. poem.

Crums and scraps lately found in a Prisoners basket in Newgate. *London*. 1661. oct. poem.

Metrical paraphrase on the Lords Prayer — Printed 1665. 1688. oct. vers.

Memorandum to London, occasion'd by the pestilence in the year 1665. — *Pr.* in oct. a poem.

Sigh for the pitchers, with three private meditations. *London*. 1666. oct.

*Fragmenta prophetica*: or, his remains, being a collection of the several predictions dispersed throughout his works. *London*. 1669 oct. Before which is his picture in armour, and his head bare, adorn'd with a wreath of Laurel.

An interjection, being a sudden ejaculation cast in at the collecting of *Fragm. propb.*

Metrical paraphrase on the Creed. *London*. 1688. oct. vers. 'Tis at the end of the 2d edit. of the *Paraphrase on the 10 Com.* before mention'd.

Besides all these which I have mostly seen and perused, are many others which I have not seen, only their trite and imperfect titles, as they follow (1) *The Scourge*. (2) *The Mistress of Philarete*. (3) *Vaticinium poeticum*. All these written in verse, and the last reprinted in *Fragm. Propb.* (4) *Caveat Emptor*. in prose. (5) *Britanni Genius*. *Pr.* in oct. (6) *Carm. Ternarium semicyonium*. ver. (7) *Speech without door*. (8) *His Disclaimers*. These two last are in prose. (9) *Know thy self*. ver. (10) *The Delinquents purgation*. prose. (11) *Sinners confession*. vers. (12) *A cordial confession*, &c. prose. (13) *Verses to the individual members of Parliament*. (14) *Epistolium vagum profanum-metricum*. (15) *Furor poeticus*. (16) *Three grains of Frankincense*. (17) *The Protector*. The three last are in vers. (18) *Epistle to the three Nations*. (19) *Epistle at random*. *Pr.* in qu. (20) *Eccoes from the sixth trumpet reverberated*, by a review of neglected remembrances. *Pr.* in oct. &c.

Besides these 20 pieces and others, which were printed, were many others of his composition which were not, as (1) *Exercises on the nine Psalms*, next following the first. These, which he intended to add to the *Exercises on the first psalm* (printed 1620) were lost, and could never be recovered. (2) *Treatise of antient Hieroglyphicks*, with their various significations. Lost. (3) *Pursuit of happiness*, being a character of the extravagancy of the authors affections and passions in his youth. Written in prose. (4) *Riddles, Songs, Epigrams*. (5) *The Dutcheff*, in vers. (6) *Domestic devotions*, prose. (7) *Funeral Elegie*. (8) *Traict of usury*, &c. prose. (9) *The confession of his faith*, both in fundamentals, and in relation to most points controverted by men of several judgments in religion. (10) *Precatory meditation and soliloquy with God*, on the behalf of his children and their posterity, if they have any. (11) *Discourse to a friend touching the consolations in close imprisonment*. (12) *Familiar Epistles*. (13) *The true state of the cause between the King and Parl.* *Wr.* in prose. (14) *Declaration in the Person of Oliver Cromwell*, given into his own hand, and tending to the settlement of such a government as he never intended. *Wr.* in prose. (15) *Private address to Oliver*, offering things pertinent to his consideration. This written in prose and verse, was sealed up and given into his hands. (16) *Addr. to Oliver for the third of Sept.* 1658. Given also into his own hands. (17) *Addr. to Rich. Cromwell*: Given into his own hands. These four last things contained the duties and failings of Ol. and Richard, and forewarnings of what soon after came to pass. There also goes about in Ms. his *Poem of the History of the pestilence*, or proceedings of justice and mercy, being the same, I suppose, which I have before mention'd. He hath also translated from Greek into English, with the help only of two copies,



<sup>2</sup> *The nature of man*, printed 1636 in tw. Written originally by *Nemesius*. At length after this our author *George Withers* had lived to the age of 79 years, mostly spent in a rambling and unfetled condition, concluded this life on the second day of *May* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven: Whereupon his body was buried between the east door and south end of the Church, (which stands north and south) belonging to the *Savoy Hospital* in the *Strand* near *London*. One *George Withers* was a Dignitary in the Church and a Writer, before the former *George* was born, as I have told you in the *Fasti* an. 1565, but what relation there was between them, I cannot tell.

269. **JAMES SMITH** son of *Tho. Smith* Rector of *Merston* in *Bedfordshire*, and Brother to *Dr. Tho. Smith* sometimes an eminent Physician of *Braun. Coll.* was born in the said Town of *Merston*, matriculated as a member of *Cb. Ch.* in *Lent* term 1623 aged 18 years, and soon after was transplanted to *Lincolns. Coll.* where he continued for some years a Commoner. Thence he was preferred to be Chaplain at Sea to *Henry Earl of Holland*, who was Admiral of a Squadron of Ships sent for a supply to the *Isle of Ree*. Afterwards he was domestick Chaplain to *Tho. Earl of Cleveland*, who had an especial respect for him for his ingenuity and excellent parts. In his service he continued six years, had a benefice in *Lincolnshire* which he kept for a time, and in 1633 took the degree of *Bach. of Div.* by accumulation, being then much in esteem with the poetical Wits of that time, particularly with *Philip Massenger*, who call'd him his Son, *Will. Davenant*, *John Mennes*, &c. From his Benefice in *Lincolnsb.* he removed to *Kings Nympton* in *Devons*, and leaving a Curat there, he went as Chaplain to the before mention'd *Earl of Holland* Lieutenant General of the English Forces in the first expedition against the *Scots*. Returning thence soon after, he settled at *Kings Nympton*, where he resided during all the changes of government, by compliance with the power that was uppermost. After his Majesties return, he was made one of the Canons of *S. Peters Cathedral* in *Exeter*, Archdeacon of *Barnstaple*, Chaplain to *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*, and in *July* 1661, he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. In the next year he became Chauntor of *Exeter* in the place of *Dr. S. Ward* promoted to the Episcopall See of that place, and in 1663 was presented to the rectory of *Alphington* in *Devonshire*, (at which time he resigned *Kings Nympton* and his Archdeaconry) where he finished his course. His chief works, that are of Poetry, are in

*Musarum delitiae*: or, the muses recreation, containing several pieces of poetick wit. *Lond.* 1656 oct. second edit. (See more in *John Mennes* under the year 1670.) and also in another book entit.

Wit restored, in several select poems. *Lond.* 1658. oct. Which book, I say, is mostly of our author *Smiths* composition. At the end of which is his translation, or poem, called *The innovation of Penelope and Ulysses, a mock poem.* *Lond.* 1658. oct. And at the end of that also, is *Cleavelands Rebel Scot*, translated into Latine. He also composed.

Certain Anthems — Not the musical, but poetical, part of them; which are to this day used and sung in the Cath. Ch. at *Exeter*. At length paying his last debt to nature at *Alphington* on the 20. day of *June* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, his body was conveyed to *Kings Nympton* before mention'd, and was buried in the Chancel belonging to the Church there, near to the body of *Elizabeth* his first Wife. Over their graves was soon after put a comely monument, with an inscription thereon, (enlarged after the death of his second Wife, who died 4 years after him) the contents of which, shall now for brevity sake be omitted.

270. **JOHN BERY** or *Bury* was born in *Devonshire*, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 9. Feb. 1597, and in the year 1603, he being then *Bach. of Arts*, became *tanquam socius* of *Balliol Coll.* or the first Fellow that was put in there, to receive the benefaction of *Peter Blundell*, by the appointment of *Sir John Popham* *L. Ch. Justice* of the *Kings bench*. Afterwards he took the degree of *Master*, and retiring to his own Country, became Minister of *Heavietree*, Canon of *Exeter* and Rector of *Widworth*. In Dec. 1643 were the Chancellors letters read in a Convocation of Doctors and Masters in the behalf of him the said *Bury* (then *Bach. of Div.* as in the said letters is expressed) that

he might be actually created Doctor of that faculty, but he being then absent in the *Kings* service, he was to have that degree confer'd upon him, when he should desire it; but whether he did so, or was diplomated, it appears not in the registers. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The School of godly fear*, an Affize Sermon at *Exeter* 20. March 1614 on 1. Pet. 1. 17. *Lond.* 1615. qu. (2) *The moderate Christian*, preached at *Exeter* at a triennial visitation, on 1. Cor. 10. vers. ult. *Lond.* 1631. qu. &c.

Gods method for mans salvation: or, a guide to heaven, leading between errors on both hands, &c. *Lond.* 1661. in two sheets in oct. 'Tis a Catechisme for the use of his Parishioners at *Widworth*. What else he hath published, I know not, nor any thing besides of him, only that he dying on the 5 day of *July* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 87 years, or thereabouts, was buried in the Cathedral Church at *Exeter*, having been before a liberal Benefactor to the Work-house belonging to that City, as I have been informed by his Son *Arthur*.

**GEORGE HUGHES**, distinguished, while living, 271. from others of his surname, by the addition of *Plymouth* to his, was born (a) of a Plebeian family in *Surrey*, particularly, as I have been informed by a learned (b) Nonconformist, in the Borough of *Southwark*, was sent by his relations to *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1619, where continuing in the condition of a Clerk or Chorister till he had compleated his Bachelours degree by Determination, translated himself to *Pembroke Coll.* took the degree of *Master of Arts* as a member thereof, entered into the sacred function, and for a time exercised the Ministry in, and near, *Oxon*. Afterwards he was Lecturer of *Allhallows Church* in *Breadstreet* within the City of *London*, took the degree of *Bach. of Div.* in the year 1633, and about that time became Vicar of *S. Andrews Church* in the then factious town of *Plymouth* in *Devon*. where continuing in great liking among the godly party, did, for benefit and interest sake, side with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the most wicked rebellion raised by them, was a zealous and forward man against the King, his Party, and Bishops, took all oaths that followed, was an enemy to the Orthodox Clergy, and in 1654 was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devon*. to eject such who were then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. In 1662 when the Act of conformity took place, he left his cure in *Plymouth*, lived there, and exercising his function in private, that is in Conventicles, among the Brethren, contrary to the Act, was, with *Tho. Martin* the late Lecturer of that Church (a Conventicler also) conveyed into *S. Nicholas Island* near *Plymouth*, an. 1665, where they remained about 9 Months. In which time our author *Hughes* wrote an answer to *Job. Serjeants* book entit. *Sure-footing*. At length his health being much impaired, as the Brethren reported, and his legs black and swoln, he was offer'd his liberty, upon condition of giving security of a 1000 l, not to live within 20 miles of *Plymouth*: Which being accordingly effected by the Brethren without his knowledge, he retired to *Kingsbridge* in *Devonsh.* found entertainment in the house of one *Daniel Elley* a Brother, and was much frequented to the last by the fanatical party. He was the most noted Presbyterian (if not Independent) of his time in *Devonshire*, and a most eager defender of his, against the prelatical, party, and ceremonies of the Church of *England*. His works are these.

Several Sermons as (1) *Fun. Sermon* on 2. Kings 13. 14. Printed 1632. qu. (2) *Fun. Sermon* on *Psal.* 16. 10. — Pr. 1642. qu. (3) *Drie rod blossoming*, printed 1644. qu. (4) *Vx-eugæ-tuba: or, the Wo-joy-trumpet*, &c. Fast sermon before the H. of Commons 26. May 1647. on Rev. 11. 15. *Lond.* 1647. qu. &c.

Exposition on the small prophets. *Lond.* 1657. fol.

*Sure footing* in Christianity examined. *Lond.* 1668. oct.

Exposition on the book of *Job*. *Lond.* 1669. fol.

Aphorismes, or select propositions of the Scripture truly determining the doctrine of the Sabbath — Printed 1670. 71. oct.

Exposition on *Genesis*, and on 23 Chapters of *Exodus* *Amsterd.* 1672. fol. and other things which I have not yet seen. He paid his last debt to nature in the house of *D.*

(a) Lib. matric. PP. fol. 78. b. (b) Dr. *Lezardus Scaman*.



1667. *Elley of Kingsbridge* before mention'd in the beginning of July in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in the Church there near to the Pulpit. Over his grave is this inscription fastned to a pillar just opposite to the Pulpit. *In memoriam suaveolentem eternum colendam viri desideratissimi Georgii Hugbes SS. Tb. B. Plymudensium nuper pastoris vigilantissimi, sacrae sensus paginae penitiores eruere, homines concione flectere, precibus Deum, mirè edocti. Qui (solis æmulum) ab oriente auspicatus cursum (ortu Londinensium) occidentale debinc fidem diu claruit, lucem in vitâ spargens undique, moriens luctum: Vitaque (verè vitalis) curriculo in an. lxiv perducto optima perfunctus, perpeffus mala, requiem tandem invenit; animo quidem in calis, corpori verò in subjacente tumulo, ipfis Julii nonus, an. salutis MDCLXVII. Symmista longè charissimi Georgii Geofridi A. M. cujus exuviae ante ter-novem annos ibidem sitæ, nunc primum in cineres solvuntur, novis miscendos;*

*Nacta sacros cineres servata fideliter urna,  
Hæc utrum satio tibi fecundabit inertem.  
O felix tumuli matrix, de morte renatos  
Olim tam claros hosce enixura Gemellos!*

*Posuit honoris & amoris ergo Thomas  
Crispinus Exoniensis.*

The said *Tbo. Crispin* a rich Fuller of Exeter, and founder of a Free-school in Kingsbridge about the year 1670. was at the charge of setting up the said marble monument, and Mr. *Joh. Howe* who married *Hugbes* his daughter drew up the inscription, as I have been informed by a neighbouring Minister of that place.

272. *RICHARD HEYRICK* a younger Son of Sir *Will. Heyrick* of Beaumanoir in *Leycestershire* Kt. (who fined for Alderman of London and died about 1653) was born in London, educated in *Mercant Taylors* School, became Commoner of *S. Johns* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1617 aged 17, took the degrees in Arts, was elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1624 and about that time entred into holy Orders. Afterwards he was beneficed in *Norfolk*, made Warden of *Christi* Coll. in *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the rebellion, took the Covenant, was made one of the *Ass. of Divines*, carried on the cause with great zeal, was in the plot, for which *Christop. Love* suffered, and afterwards became an Assitant to the Commissioners of *Lancashire* for the ejection of such, whom they then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. Upon the approach of his Majesties restauration, he seemed to be zealous for it, and turning about, as many of his party did, kept his Wardenship to his dying day. He hath extant,

1667. Several Sermons, as (1) *Three sermons preached in the collegiat Church of Manchester*, the first on *Psal. 122. 6.* the second 2. *Thef. 2. 15* and the third on *Gen. 49. 5. 6.* *Lond. 1641.* in oct. (2) *Qu. Estbers resolve, or a Christian pattern for heaven born resolution*; Fast Sermon before the House of Com. on *Esther 4. 16.* *Lond. 1646.* qu. Besides others which I have not yet seen, among which is *A Sermon* on 2. of *Kings 11. ver. 12.* *Lond. 1661.* qu. He departed this mortal life on the sixth day of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 67 and was buried in the Collegiat Church of *Manchester*. Soon after was a comely monument put over his grave at the charge of *Anna-Maria* his Relict, with a large inscription thereon made by his antient and entire friend Mr. *Tbo. Case* a London Minister, who had been intimately acquainted with him while he was a student in the University of *Oxon*; part of it runs thus. *Siste viator moræ pretium est; sub eodem cippo cum venerabili Huntingdono primo hujus collegii Custode, jacet decimus quartus ab eo successor Ricardus Heyrick, Galilei Heyrick equitis Aurati filius, Collegii Om. Animarum apud Oxonienses socius olim studiosissimus, ecclesiæ de North-Reps in agro Norfolciensi deinde pastor fidissimus, hujusce denique collegii per triginta duos annos (multa alia ultro sibi oblata Beneficia aversatus hac solâ dignitate contentus) Custos sive Guardianus vigilantissimus. Qui judicium solidum cum ingenio acutissimo, singularem zelum cum prudentia eximia, gravitatem summam cum egregia morum suavitæ, generis nobilitatem, nominis celebritatem & quæcunque minores animas inflare solent, cum humilitate unicâ felicissime temperavit. Infelices sui seculi errores non effugit modo, sed & strenuè fugavit, &c.*

*JEREMY TAYLOR* tumbled out of his mothers 273. womb into the lap of the mules at *Cambridge*, was educated in *Gonvill and Caius* Coll. there till he was M. of A. Afterwards entring into holy orders, he supplied for a time the Divinity Lecturers place in the Cath. of *S. Paul* in London, where behaving himself with great credit and applause far above his years, came to the cognisance of that great encourager of learning, ingenuity, and virtue, Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* who thinking it for the advantage of the world that such mighty parts should be afforded better opportunities of study and improvement, than a course of constant preaching would allow of, he caused him to be elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* an. 1636: Where being settled, love and admiration still waited upon him; while he improved himself much in Books. But this the Reader is to know that tho he came in meerly by the paramount interest of the said Archb. yet it was done against the statutes of the Coll. in these two respects. First because he had exceeded the age, with in which the said statutes make Candidates capable of being elected, and secondly that he had not been of three years standing in the University of *Oxon*, only a week or two before he was put in. However he being a Person of most wonderful parts and like to be an ornament thereunto, he was dispenced with, and thereby obtained in that house much of that learning, wherewith he was enabled to write causitically. About the same time he was in a ready way to be confirmed a member of the Church of *Rome*, as many of that persuasion have said, but upon a Sermon delivered in *S. Maries* Church in *Oxon* on the 5. of *Nov.* (*Gun-powder-treason* day) an. 1638, wherein several things were put in against the Papists by the then Vicechanc, he was afterwards rejected with scorn by those of that party, particularly by *Fr. d. S. Clara* his intimate acquaintance; to whom afterwards he expressed some sorrow for those things he had said against them, as the said *S. Clara* hath several times told me. About that time, he became one of the Chaplains to the said Archb. of *Cant.* who bestowed upon him the rectory of *Uppingham* in *Rutlandshire*, and other matters he would have done for him in order to his advance in the Church, had not the rebellion unluckily broke out. In the year 1642 he was with others, by virtue of his Maj. letters sent to this University, actually created D. of D. in that noted Convocation held on the first day of *Nov.* the same year, he being then Chaplain in Ord. to his said Majesty, and a frequent Preacher before him and the Court in *Oxon*. Afterwards he attended in his Majesties Army in the condition of a Chaplain; where tho he had not a command of his time and books, yet he laid the foundation of several Treatises in defence of Episcopacy, the Liturgy, Ministry, and Church of *England*. Upon the declining of the Kings cause, he retired into *Wales*, where he was suffer'd under the Loyal Earl of *Carbury* of the *Golden Grove* in *Caermertenshire* to officiat, and keep School, to maintain him and his Children. From which, tho it continued but a few years, were several youths most loyally educated, and afterwards sent to the Universities. In this solitude he began to write his excellent discourses, which are enough of themselves to furnish a Library, and will be famous to all succeeding generations for the exactness of wit, profoundness of judgment, richness of fancy, clearness of expression, copiousness of invention, and general usefulness to all the purposes of a Christian. By which he soon after got a great reputation among all Persons of judgment and indifferences, and his name grew greater still, as the world grew better and wiser. When he had spent some years in this retirement, in a private corner, as 'twere, of the world, his family was visited with sickness, and thereby lost the dear pledges or Gods favour, three sons of great hopes, within the space (a) of two or three months. And tho he had learned a quiet submission unto the divine will, yet the affliction touched him so sensibly, that it made him desirous to leave the Country: And going to London, he there for a time officiated in a private Congregation of Loyalists to his great hazard and danger. At length meeting with *Edward Lord Conway* a Person of great honour and generosity, that Lord, after he had understood his condition, made him a kind profer; which our author *Taylor* embracing, it carried him over into Ireland, and settled him at *Portmore*, a place made for stu-

(a) See Dr. Geo. Rufts Sermon at Bish. Taylors funeral.



dy and contemplation; which he therefore dearly loved. And there he wrot his *Cases of conscience*, a book that is able alone to give its author immortality. By this time the wheel of providence brought about the Kings happy restoration, and out of a confused *Chaos* beauty and order began to appear: Whereupon our loyal Author went over to congratulate the Prince and Peoples happiness, and bear a part in the universal triumph. It was not long after his sacred Majesty began the settlement of the Church, and Dr. Taylor being resolved upon for the Bishoprick of *Downe* and *Connor*, was consecrated thereunto at *Dublin* on the 27. of *January* 1660, and on the 21. of *June* 1661, he had the administration of the See of *Dromore* granted to him by his Majesty, in consideration, that he had been the Churches Champion, and that he had suffer'd much in defence of its cause. With what care and faithfulness he discharged his office, all upon the place knew well, and what good rules and directions he gave to his Clergy, and how he taught them the practice of them by his own example. Upon his being made Bishop, he was constituted a Privy Counsellor, and the University of *Dublin* gave him their testimony, by recommending him for their Vicechancellor, which honorable office he kept to his dying day. He was esteemed by the generality of persons a compleat Artist, accurate Logician, exquisite, quick and acute in his reasonings, a Person of great fluency in his language and of prodigious readines in his learning. A noted (b) Presbyterian also (his Antagonist) doth ingeniously confess that Dr. Taylor is a man of admirable wit, great parts, both a quick and elegant pen, is of abilities in critical learning and of profound skill in antiquity, &c. and another (c) who knew him well tells us, that he was a rare Humanist, and hugely vers'd in all the polite parts of learning, and had thoroughly conceited all the antient Moralists, Greek, and Roman Poets, and Orators; and was not unacquainted with the refined wits of the later ages, whether French or Italian, &c. But he had not only the accomplishments of a Gentleman, but so universal were his parts, that they were proportion'd to every thing. And tho his spirit and humour were made up of smoothness and gentleness, yet he could bear with the harshness and roughness of the Schools, and was not unkeen in their subtilties and spinosities. His skill was great both in the civil and canon Law and caluistical Divinity: And he was a rare conductor of Souls, and knew how to counsel, and to advise; to solve difficulties and determine cases, and quiet consciences. To these may be added his great acquaintance with the Fathers and ecclesiastical Writers, and the Doctors of the first and purest ages both of the Greek and Lat. Church; which he hath made use of against the Rom. Catholics, to vindicate the Church of *England* from the challenge of innovation, and to prove her Antient, Catholick, and Apostolical. Add to all these, he was a Person of great humility, had nothing in him of pride and humour, but was courteous and affable and of easie access. He was withal a Person of great charity and hospitality: And whosoever compares his plentiful incomes with the inconsiderable estate he left at his death, will be easily convinc'd that Charity was steward for a great proportion of his revenue. To sum up all in a few words of another (\*) author, this great Prelate had the good humour of a Gentleman, the eloquence of an Orator, the fancy of a Poet, the acuteness of a Schoolman, the profoundness of a Philosopher, the wisdom of a Chancellor, the sagacity of a Prophet, the reason of an Angel, and the piety of a Saint. He had devotion enough for a Cloister, learning enough for an University, and wit enough for a Coll. of Virtuosi: And had his parts and endowments been parcel'd out among his poor Clergy that he left behind him, it would perhaps have made one of the best Diocese in the world. His works of learning are very many, and all that he hath written, are, I conceive, set down in the following Catalogue.

The Golden Grove: or a manual of dayly prayers and letanies, fitted to the days of the week, &c. — This is sometimes called *The Guide of Infant devotion*, and was compos'd at the Golden Grove in the County of *Caermertben* before mention'd. Several impressions have been made of it, mostly in the Vol. called twelves, one of

which was made at *Lond.* 1656 or thereabouts, and the fourteenth impression came out in 1683.

Festival Hymns according to the manner of the antient Church.

An Apologie for authorized and set forms of Liturgy, against the pretence of the spirit. &c. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

Of the sacred order and offices of Episcopacy by divine institution, Apostolical tradition and Catholick practice. Or thus, *Episcopacy stated.* &c. *Oxon.* 1642. qu.

The real presence and spiritual of Christ in the blessed Sacrament, proved against the doctrine of Transubstantiation. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Discourse of the liberty of prophesying. *Lond.* 1647. qu.

In the writing of which book the author made use of a like stratagem (as *Hales* did in writing his book of *Schisme*) to break the Presbyterian power, and so countenance divisions between the factions, which were too much united against the loyal Clergy. For in the said book (as a certain (d) author saith) he insists on the same Topicks of schisme and heresie, of the incompetency of Councils and Fathers to determine our Ecclesiastical controversies, and of scrupulous consciences; and urgeth far more cogent arguments, than *Hales* did, but still he had prepared his *Scopu* & *disquaxar* an antidote to prevent any dangerous effect of his discourse. For the judicious reader may perceive such a reserve (tho it lay in *ambuscado*, and is compacted in a narrow compass) as may easily rout those Troops, which began too soon to cry *victoria*, and thought of nothing else but of dividing the spoil. And if the learned author did this and was blameless, the goodness of the end in such cases denominating the action, I see no cause (e) why our author, whose ends were for the restoring of peace, seeing he represented the causes of the war to frivolous and inconsiderable, ought to be represented as a Criminal or Adversary. This book of *Liberty of prophesying* was animadverted upon by *Sam. Rutherford* Prof. of Divinity in the University of *S. Andrew* in his *Free dissertation against pretended liberty of conscience*, &c. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

Vindication of the Glory of the divine attributes, in the question of original sin. *Lond.* 1656. in tw.

Measures and offices of Friendship; in a letter to the most ingenious and excellent Mrs. K. P. *Lond.* 1657. 2d. edit. in tw. By this K. P. is to be understood *Katherine Philippi* the Wife of *Jam. Philippi* of the Priory of *Cardigan* Esq. daughter of *John Fowler* of *Bucklesbury* in *Lond.* Merchant, by *Katherine* his Wife, daughter of *Dan. Oxenbridge* Doctor of Physick. Which *Kath. Fowler* alias *Philippi* (by the way it must be observed) was born in the Parish of *S. Mary Woolchurch* in *Lond.* and baptized there on the eleventh of *January*. 1631, bred up in a School at *Hackney* under Mrs. ... *Salmon*, where she then much delighted in Poetry, notwithstanding brought up in the Presbyterian way. After her marriage with *Jam. Philippi*, she went into *Ireland* with the Vicountess of *Dungannon* (*Trevor*) and at *Dublin* she translated from French into Engl. the Tragedy called *Pompey*, which was several times acted in the new Theater there, with great applause, an. 1663. and 64. in which last year it was made publick. While she was young, she was very forward in English learning, by the blessedness of a quick and happy memory: At riper years she was esteemed the most applauded Poetess of our Nation, and not without reason, since her name is of a fresh and lively date from a publish'd Vol. in fol. of her poetical Works, bearing this title. *Poems by the most deservedly admired Mrs. Katherine Philippi the matchless Orinda.* To which is added *Monfieur Corneille's Pompey* and *Horace's Tragedies*; with several other translations out of French. *Lond.* 1667. fol. with her picture, a shoulder piece, before them standing on a pedestal, and underneath written *Orinda*. These Poems which were first printed in oct. an. 1664, without the translations, are commended to the world by the Poems of *Abr. Cowley*, *Tho. Flatman*, *Jam. Tyrrell* Esq. &c. At length she being overtaken with the small pox, died of it in *Fleet-street*, and was buried 22 *June* 1664, in the Church of *S. Bennet Sherebog* (at the end of *Sybs-lane*) in *London*, under a great gravestone, where her Father, Grand-father, and Gr. mother were before buried. Dr. Taylor hath also published

(b) Hen. Jeanes in his Epist. to the reader before *Certain letters* between him and *Jer. Taylor*. *Lond.* 1660. (c) G. Rust ut sup. (\*) *Ibid.*

(d) *Tho. Long* in his Preface to the book entit. *Mr. Hales his Treatise of Schisme*, &c. (e) *Ibid.* See also in *Responsio Roberti Grovii ad lib. qui inscrib. Celestina*, &c. *Lond.* 1680. qu. p. 80.



Sermon at S. Maries in Oxon upon the 5 of Nov. 1638. on Luke 9. 54. Oxon. 1638. qu.

All which books, and sermon before mention'd, were printed in one Vol. under this title. *A collection of polemical and moral discourses*. Lond. 1657. fol. To a third Edition of which collection, wherein are omitted *The Golden Grove*, and the *Sermon at S. Maries*, are added (1) *A dissuasive from Popery*, the first and second part; written while he was B. of Downe and Connor and received with so general approbation, that several impressions of them were made in qu. and oct. This *Dissuasive from popery* was answered first by a book bearing this title. *Truth will out: or a discovery of some untruths smoothly told by Dr. Jer. Taylor in his Dissuasive from popery, &c.* — Printed 1665. qu. written by his friendly Adversary *Edward Worsley* a Jesuit, of the Family of *Worsley* in *Lancashire*: And secondly by *John Sargeant* a Sec. Priest, in one of his *Appendices to Sure footing in Christianity*, as I shall elsewhere tell you. (2) *Unum necessarium: or the doctrine and practice of repentance rescued from popular errors, &c.* Lond. 1655. oct. (3) *Two answers to the Bishop of Rochesters* (Warner) two letters, concerning the chapter of original sin in the *Unum necessarium*. Lond. 1656. in tw. (4) *A discourse of confirmation*. (5) *Two letters to Persons changed in their religion*. This was first Pr. at Lond. 1657 in tw. and put at the end of the second edit. of *Measures and offices of friendship*. (6) *Three letters to a Gentlewoman that was tempted to the communion of the Romish Church*. The said edit. containing the said six Treatises or Books, bears this general title *Συμβολαὶ Θεολογικαί*. Or a collection of Polemical discourses; wherein the Church of England is defended in many material points, &c. Lond. 1674. in a large fol. The other books that our author Dr. Taylor hath written and go under his name are these.

New and easie institution of Grammar, for the use of the youth of Wales. Lond. 1647. oct. This is commonly said to be his, yet there have not been wanting some that have said that it was written by Dr. *Taylor's* Usher or Assistant named *Will. Wyatt*. See more in the *Fassi*, an. 1661. among the created Bachelours of Div.

Twenty five Sermons preached at Golden Grove; being for the Winter half year; beginning on Advent Sunday and continuing till Whitunday. Lond. 1678. fol. the fifth edit. with his picture before them, as before many of his other books.

Twenty seven sermons preached at Golden Grove; being for the Summer half year, beginning on Whitunday and ending on the 25 Sunday after Trinity. Lond. 1678 fol. sixth edit.

A supplement of eleven Sermons, preached since his Maj. relevation. Lond. 1678. fol. seven of them were before printed at Lond. 1664. fol. To which, three more being added, were printed again at the same place an. 1667. fol. The ninth Sermon of the said eleven, is that preached at S. Maries in Oxon before mention'd. The general title set before the said twenty five, twenty seven, and the supplement of eleven, Sermons, with other things contained in the said Vol. runs thus. *Εὐαγγέλιον. A course of Sermons for all the Sundays in the year, &c. with a supplement of eleven Sermons preached since his Maj. relevation*. Whereunto is adjoyned, *A discourse of the divine institution, necessity, sacredness and separation of the office Ministerial, &c.* written by the special command of K. Ch. 1. with *Rules and advices to the Clergy, &c.* This great vol. is closed with a Sermon on 1. Job. 3. 2. preached at the authors (Dr. Taylor) funeral by *George Rust*, who succeeded him in the See of *Dromore*, as I shall anon tell you.

A short Catechisme for the institution of young persons in the christian religion. Lond. 1652. oct. or tw.

An explication of the Apostolical Creed — Printed with the *Short Cat.* and both composed for the use of the Schools in Wales.

A discourse of Baptisme, its institution and efficacy upon all believers. Lond. 1652. qu.

A consideration of the practice of the Church in baptizing infants of believing parents, and the practice justified — Printed with the former *Discourse*.

The great exemplar of sanctity and holy life, according to the christian institution, described in the life and death of Jesus Christ. In three parts. Lond. 1653. fol. sec. edit. Lond. 1667. fol. 4th. edit. The sixth edit. of which book bearing the title of *Antiquitates Christianae, &c.* is printed together with another book entit. *Antiqui-*

tates Apostolicae. Or the Lives, Acts and Martyrdoms of the holy Apostles of our Saviour, &c. Written by *Will. Carve* D. D. Chapl. in ord. to K. Ch. 2. sometimes of S. Johns Coll. in Cambr. since Minister of *Islington* near Lond, Canon of *Windsore*, and author of several books.

*Clerus Domini*: or, a discourse of the divine institution, necessity, sacredness and separation, of the office Ministerial, &c. Lond. 1655 in a thin fol. This is mention'd before, but not so full.

A farther explication of the doctrine of original sin. Lond. 1656. oct. The first explication is in his *Unum necessarium* before mention'd, cap. 7. Both which explications, being very heterodox, were generally condemned.

A collection of Offices, or forms of Prayer, in cases ordinary and extraordinary, &c. Lond. 1658. oct.

The Plalter or Psalmes of David, after the Kings translation, with arguments to every psalm. — Pr. with the *Collection of Offices*. See before in the first Vol. in *Christoph. Hatton*, an. 1591. p. 223.

The Ephesian Matron. Lond. 1659. in tw.

Certain letters to Hen. Jeanes concerning a passage of his (*Jeanes*) in the explication of original sin. Oxon. 1660. published by the said H. *Jeanes*.

The worthy Communicant: or, a discourse of the nature, effects and blessings, sublequent to the worthy receiving of the Lords Supper, &c. Lond. 1660. 67. &c. octavo.

Cases of conscience, occurring in the duty of him that ministers, and him that communicates. — Pr. with the *Worthy Com.*

Letter concerning praying with the spirit, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. set before Hen. *Leslie* B. of Downe and Connor his *Discourse of praying with the spirit and with understanding*, in two serm. preached at *Hillsborough*, an. 1659, on 1 Cor. 14. ver. 15. Lond. 1660. qu.

Rule and exercise of holy living, &c. together with prayers containing the whole duty of a Christian, &c. Lond. 1668, eighth edit. The twelfth edit. came out in 1680. and all printed in tw. and oct.

Rule and exercise of holy dying, &c. Lond. 1668. eighth edit. The twelfth came out in 1680, and all printed in tw. and oct.

*Ductor Dubitantium*: or, the rule of conscience in all her general measures, serving as a great instrument for the determination of cases of conscience. In four books. Lond. 1660. fol. which was the first edit. I think. There again 1676. third edit.

Rules and advices to the Clergy of the dioc. of Downe and Connor, &c. *Dubl.* 1661. oct. Lond. 1663, &c. See before.

Discourse of artificial beauty in point of Conscience, between two Ladies. — Pr. 1662. oct.

A dissuasive from Popery to the people of Ireland. Lond. 1664. qu. This seems to be different from the two parts of the *Dissuasive* before mention'd. Qu.

Succinct narrative of the life of Dr. Jo. Bramhall Archb. of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland. — This is in, or at the end of, the Sermon preached at his funeral 16 Jul. 1663 by our Author Dr. *Jer. Taylor*. Which sermon is numbred among those before mention'd.

Discourse upon the Beatitudes. — Left by the Author unfinished.

Christian consolation taught from five heads. 1. Faith. 2. Hope. 3. Holy Spirit. 4. Prayer. 5. The Sacraments. Lond. 1671. oct.

Contemplations of the state of Man in this life, and in that which is to come. Lond. 1684. oct.

Moral demonstration proving that the Religion of Jesus Christ is from God. Lond. 1687. oct. set at the end of *A copy of a letter written to a Gentlewoman newly seduced to the Ch. of Rome*, printed then again at Lond. (being one of the five letters before mention'd) with some other little works of the said Author. The said *Moral demonstration* had before been printed with one of the edit. of his *Cases of Conscience*. These are all the books and sermons as I conceive, that this most worthy and eminent Author hath written, and therefore I shall only add, that he being overtaken with a violent fever, surrendered up his pious soul to the omnipotent at *Lisburne* alias *Lisnegarvy* on the thirteenth day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in a Chappel of his own erection on the ruins of the old Cathedral of *Dromore*. In that See succeeded his most dear and excellent friend, (who preached his funeral sermon, and afterwards made

1667:

it



it publick) named *George Rust* D. D. sometimes Fellow of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, a learned Divine and an eloquent Preacher; who dying in *Dec.* (about *S. Thomas* day) in 1670, was buried in the same Vault, wherein the said *B. Taylor* had been deposited. After him succeeded in the same See (*Dromore*) *Dr. Essex Digby*, and him *Capel Wifeman* Dean of *Raphoe*, sometimes Fellow of *Alif. College*, an. 1683.

274 STEPHEN SKINNER Son of *Job. Skin.* of *London* Gent. was born either in that City, or in the County of *Middlesex*, applied his studies to academical learning in the condition of a Communer, as it seems, in the royal foundation called *Christ Church*, an. 1638, aged 16 years or thereabouts: but before he could take one degree, the most unnatural Rebellion broke out to the great horror and reluctance of all good men: so that travelling beyond the seas, he made progress in the studies of Arts and Philosophy in several Universities, with very great improvement. In 1646 or thereabouts, he returned to his native Country; and the Garrison of *Oxford* being that year reduced for the use of the Parliament, he returned to the then disconsolate Muses, and took both the degr. in Arts that year. Afterwards he finished his rambles in several Countries, as in *France*, *Italy*, *Germany*, the *Spanish Netherlands*, &c. visited the Courts of divers Princes, frequented several Universities, and obtained the company and friendship of the most learned men of them. At length upon the renovation of the University of *Heidelberg* by *Charles Lewis* Elector Palatine, he was adorned there with the degr. of Doctor of Physick, and held in admiration by all learned men at that place. Afterwards returning once more to his native Country, and to his Mother the Univ. of *Oxon* (then quite alter'd to what he had left it) was there incorporated in the same degr. an. 1654. About which time settling within the City of *Lincoln*, practised his faculty there and in the neighbourhood with good success, and therefore much resorted to by persons of all quality, and beloved of the Gentry. He was a person well vers'd in most parts of learning, understood all books whether old or new, was most skilful in the oriental Tongues, an excellent Grecian, and in short a living library. He hath written,

*Prolegomena Etymologica*, with a large preface to it; and these things following.

*Etymologicon lingue Anglicanæ.*

*Etym. Botanicum.*

*Etymologica Expositio vocum forensium.*

*Etymol. vocum omnium Anglicarum.*

1667 *Etym. Onomasticon*, &c. He died of a malignant fever at *Lincolne* before mention'd on the fifth day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fixty and seven, and was buried in the Cath. Church there. After his death his before mention'd Works, which had been by him left imperfect, came into the hands of *Thomas Henshaw* of *Kensington* near *London* Esq. who correcting and digesting them, and adding many words to them of his own, were published at *London* (with an Epistle before them to the Reader, of *Mr. Henshaw's* writing) an. 1671. fol. with this title, *Etymologicon lingue Anglicanæ*, &c. In which book those Words, and Additions, and Explanations, that have the letter *H* put to them, were done by the said *Tb. Henshaw* a noted Critick, sometimes a Communer of *Univ.* *Col.* and therefore hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford* Writers. See more of *Dr. Skinner* in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 280.

275 JOHN READING born of sufficient Parents in *Buckinghamshire*, was admitted a Student in *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1604. aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615, at which time, a little before the *Comitia*, he had entered himself a Communer of *S. Alb. Hall*. On the last of *Feb.* 1612 he was ordained Deacon by *John Bishop* of *Oxon* in the Church of *Newenham Courtney*, and on the 19 of *June* 1614, he was made a Priest by the said Bishop in the Church of *Dorebecker*, in the County of *Oxon*. About that time he became Chaplain to *Edward Lord Zouch* of *Haringworth* Lord Warden of the *Cinque Ports* and Governour of *Dover Castle*: with whom going to *Dover*, where he preached divers Sermons, he was, at the instant request of the Parishioners of *S. Maries*, (who were very much taken with his preaching) made Minister of that Church 2 *Dec.* 1616. So that being settled

there, he was very much resorted to for his frequent and edifying Sermons, and held in great esteem by the neighbourhood, especially by the puritanical party. Afterwards he was made Chapl. in ord. to *K. Ch. 1.* and Bach. of Divinity, but whether of this University, it appears not. Upon the change of the times, occasion'd by the violent Presbyterians, he seemed much to discountenance them in his Sermons and Discourses, and therefore in *Apr.* 1642 his study of books at *Dover* was plundered by one . . . *Sandys* of *Northborne* in *Kent* a Militia Officer, who usually shew'd his valour by plundering several of the loyal-inhabitants in the County of *Kent*; and in *Nov.* following he was, by the command of *Sir Edw. Boys* a Parliamenteer, taken violently by Soldiers out of his study (being then upon his *Paraphrase upon the whole Evangelist of S. John*, and had gone as far as the 8 and 9 verse of the 5 chap.) and sent to prison and banishment for a year and seven months, and not at all restored to his Cure of Souls at *Dover*: Which *Sir Edward*, that he might comply with the Schismatics, did prosecute, so long as he lived, our Author *Reading*, to his utter undoing. On the 27 of *Jan.* following (1642) his Majesty having had notice of his sufferings, sent his letters to *Archb. Laud* then a prisoner in the Tower, that he bestow the Parsonage of *Chartam* in *Kent* upon him, when void by the death of *Dr. Isaac Bargrave* Dean of *Canterbury*: Which being accordingly done, as much as laid in the Archbishops power, *Mr. Reading* did not receive any profit from it, or from a Prebendship of *Canterbury*, about that time bestowed on him, because much opposed by *Sir Nath. Brent* Vicar-General. In the month of *July* 1644, *Sir Will. Brockman* did freely bestow upon him the Parsonage of *Cberiton* in *Kent*, and about the same time he was appointed by the *Ass. of Divines* to be one of the nine Divines to write *Annotations on the New Test.* Not long after, upon the discovery of a plot for the taking of *Dover Castle* by the Cavaliers, he was inhumanely seized on in a cold winter night in his house in *Cberiton*, by the command of *Major Boys* (Son of *Sir Edw.* before mention'd) and hurried to *Dover Castle*, and the next day sent to that of *Leedes*, with many others of the Town of *Dover*. Where continuing for some time, he composed the book called *The guide to the holy city*. At length being discharged from his imprisonment by the Committee of those parts, they ordered also his Goods that had been plundered should be restored to him. However *Boys* of *Chilham* a Sequestrator (different from either of the former) had money of him before he would part with them. On the 10 of *March* 1650, he publicly disputed (upon the receipt of a Challenge some days before) with *Sam. Fisher* an Anabaptist in *Folkeston Church* in *Kent*. The subject of the debate was, *Whether all Christians indefinitely were equally and eternally obliged to preach the Gospel without ecclesiastical ordination, or contrary to the commands of the civil Magistrate, or to that purpose.* *Fisher* pleaded the affirmative, fetching most of his Arguments from *Jer. Taylors Discourse of the liberty of prophesying*. After the debate was ended, our Author *Reading* thought himself obliged to answer several passages in the said book of *Dr. Taylor*, which gave too great a seeming advantage to Fanaticism and Enthusiasm. In the year 1660, *May* 25, (about which time he was restored to his Cure at *Dover*) he spake a short Speech to his *Maj. Ch. 2.* at his first landing there, to take possession of those Kingdoms from whence he, by a barbarous Usurpation, had been ejected: Which being done, he presented to him a large Bible with gold Clasps in the name of the Corporation of *Dover*. About that time he was restored to his Prebendship of *Canterbury* and Rectory of *Chartam* near it, which he kept to his dying day. He was, in the opinion of many, a severe Calvinist, and one, who had not only defended the irresistibility of Grace in several Sermons, in opposition to what *Job. Goodwin* had delivered in the same Parish Ch. of *S. Mary* in *Dover*, but in his oral disputes with *Fisher* the Anabaptist, being then as zealous in disproving that mans tenet of Universal Redemption, as he was in asserting *Padobaptism* against *Reading*. Farther, since his *Maj.* return, he did in a publick Sermon in the Cath. Ch. at *Canterbury* reprehend and disprove some doctrine to that effect, which had been in the same place then lately delivered by *Dr. Thom. Pierce* Prebendary of that Church. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *A fair warning after sickness.* Lond. 1623. qu. (2) *Job's hour*; a funeral Sermon at *Dover*



Dover 10 Mar. 1623. Lond. 1624. qu. (3) *Moses and Jethro: or the good Magistrate*, preached at S. Maries in Dover, on the election day, on Exod. 18. 24. Lond. 1626. qu. (4) *David's soliloquy, containing many comforts for afflicted minds*, in sundry sermons at S. Maries in Dover, on Plal. 42. 11. Lond. 1627. in tw. (5) *Characters of true blessedness*, preached in the same Church 21 Sept. 1637, at the funeral of Mrs. Alice Percivall wife of Anth. Percivall Esq. on Plal. 84. 4. 5. Lond. 1638. in tw. dedic. to the said Anthony then Captain of Arcliff Bulwark near Dover, Comptroller for his Majesties Customs in Kent, &c. with several other sermons printed 1621. 1642. &c. which I have not yet seen.

Brief instruction concerning the holy Sacrament, for their use who prepare themselves to receive the Lords Supper. Lond. 1645. oct.

A guide to the holy city: or directions and helps to an holy life, &c. Oxon. 1651. qu.

An antidote against Anabaptisme, in a reply to the plea for Anabaptists. Or animadversions on that part of Liberty of prophesying, which in sect. 18. p. 223. beareth this title, *A particular consideration of the opinions of the Anabaptists*. Lond. 1654. qu. In another title of this book, which bears date 1655, it runs thus, *A particular answer to all that is alledged in favour of the Anabaptists by Dr. Jer. Taylor, in his book called The liberty of prophesying. In the 18 Section of which, the Doctor hath mention'd more, or things in more plausible terms, than ever the Anabaptists have alledged for their own opinions*.

Survey of the controverted points concerning (1) Infant baptism. (2) Pretended necessity of Dipping. (3) The dangerous practice of re baptizing. — This was printed with the *Antidote* 1654. qu. and is sometimes called *Anabaptisme routed*, &c.

An Evening sacrifice: or prayers for a family, in these times of calamity.

Speech made before K. Ch. 2. on the shore, where he landed at Dover, 25 May 1660. Lond. 1660. on one side of a sh. of paper. To which is added a Lat. copy of Verses, with their English, by Rich. Bradshaw. This our Author Mr. Reading, who had spent his time partly in prosperity and partly in affliction, surrendered up his last breath on the 26 of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried on the 30 of the said month in the chancel of his parish Church of Chatham near to Canterbury before mention'd, leaving then behind him fit for the press (1) *Several Sermons preach'd before the King*. (2) *Comments on the whole Bible*. The former are in the hands of Job. Reading his son, living in Essex; and the other in those of William, another son living in Dover. (3) *A whip for sacrilege*. Written in answer to a Pamphlet of Anib. Parsons intit. *The great case of tithes*. This Whip is contained in 12 sheets, and is now in the hands of Basil Kennet M. A. of the University of Dublin, Rector of Dimchurch, and Vicar of Postling in Kent. (4) A Lat. MS. in fol. containing a large Comment, Paraphrase, and Explication on the whole New Testament, dedic. to General George Monke, and sent to be printed at Lond. in 1666, but being prevented by the great fire that hapned there that year, it was delivered into the hands of Dr. Wrenn Bishop of Ely; and whether it be recovered from the hands of his heirs or executors, I know not. The said Mr. Kennet hath also another Tract concerning *Proper sacrifice*, in vindication of Sir Edw. Deering from the attempts of a popish Priest or Jesuit; but being imperfect, 'twas not design'd, I presume, by the Author Mr. Reading for the press.

276. WILLIAM THOMAS was born in a mercate Town in Shropshire called Whitchurch, and educated in Gram. learning in the Free-school there. In 1609, May 17, he was admitted a Student of Brasn. Coll. aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615, and in the year 1616 Jan. 4. he was admitted Rector of Ubley alias Obley near to Pensford in Somersetshire, by the free and unfolicited bounty of Th. Egerton Baron of Ellesmere and Lord Chancellor of England. This person Will. Thomas, being always a Puritan, closed with the Presbyterians when they raised a Rebellion against his Majesty, 1642, was a frequent preacher against his Cause and Followers, and was esteemed one of the chief Ministers in his time of that persuasion in the neighbourhood where he lived. He afterwards took the Engagement, as before he had the Covenant, and in 1654

1654 he was appointed an Assistant to Oliver's Commissioners for the ejecting such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. Afterwards he ran thro the remaining part of the changes, and took the Oaths again, after his Maj. return, of Allegiance and Supremacy. His works are these.

The dead speaking: or the living names of two deceased Ministers of Christ, viz. Mr. Sam. Oliver Pastor of Wells, and Mr. Sam. Croke, &c. containing two several speeches delivered at the funerals of them. Lond. 1653. qu. With them is printed a Sermon preached at the funeral of Sam. Oliver, by Job. Cbetwind sometimes of Exeter Coll. then a godly brother, and after the Kings return Prebendary of Bristol.

Rayling rebuked: or a defence of the Ministers of this Nation, by way of answer to the unparalleled calumnies cast upon them in an Epistle lately published by Tho. Speed Merchant of Bristow, unhappily became the Quakers Advocate, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. Answer'd by George Fox Quaker, in his book intit. *The great mystery of the great whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 237. &c.

The Protestants practice: or the compleat Christian, being a true and perfect way to the celestial Canaan Lond. 1656. in tw.

A vindication of Scripture and Ministry, in a rejoinder to a reply not long since published by Tho. Speed, formerly (but unfutably) Merchant in the City of Bristol, and a Preacher lately (but more sadly) Merchant and Quaker, &c. Lond. 1657. qu. Answer'd also by G. Fox in the afore said book, p. 104. 105. &c.

A preservative of piety, in a quiet reasoning for those duties of Religion that are the means and helps appointed of God for the preserving and promoting of Godliness, &c. Lond. 1662. qu.

Exposition on Ruth. Lond. 166... in tw.

The Countries sense of Londons sufferings in the late most lamentable fire, discovered in the opening and improving the lamentation of Jeremiah. Lond. 1667. oct.

Scriptures opened, and sundry cases of conscience resolved, in plain and practical answers to several questions upon the Proverbs of Salomon, Jerem. Lam. Ezeck. and Daniel. Lond. 1675 and 83. oct. He died at Ubley before mention'd in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his grave was soon after a Mon. put up by his son Mr. Sam. Thomas with this inscription following. *Hic jacet Gulielmus Thomas ecclesie hujus Rector plus quam quadragenarius, qui populum docuit, publice & domatim, sermone & exemplo. Quem non tam mors rapuit quam ille mortem; munere scilicet, prius cedere coactus, quam mundo, vitam, quam pro grege duntius insumere, ut Pastor, non potuit, avidissime summo pastori reddidit, Nov. 15. an. dom. 1667. etat. 74. I shall make mention of another William Thomas, under the year 1689.*

277. WILLIAM HILL son of Blackleech Hill, was born at Cadworh in Warwickshire, at which time, his father, who in his younger years had been a petty Attorney, was then Bailive of Hemlingford hundred, which is one of the four hundreds in Warwickshire and the largest; by which employment gaining a considerable subsistence, lived in a fashionable condition, and bred up his children very well. This William being trained up in Grammar in his own Country, became a Student in Merton Coll. about the beginning of Mich. term, 1634, aged 15 years, being then esteemed a sober and ingenious youth, and soon after was made one of the Postmasters of the said Coll. After he had taken one degree in Arts he was a Candidate for a Fellowship of that house, and shewing himself a most excellent proficient in Greek, Latine and Physicks, was elected Prob. Fell. an. 1639. But soon after the time that he was admitted Bach. Fellow, he was prefer'd to be Master of the Free-school at Sutton Colfield in his own Country, and soon after to a rich Wife, tho the Daughter of a plain country man: which school he brought into great credit during his abode there. In 1641 he proceeded in Arts, and having not long after buried his wife, he removed to London, where, having obtained a considerable practice in Physick, he married a young lais, daughter of one Mr. Burges a Physician, son of Dr. Job. Burges sometimes Parson of Sutton Colfield before mention'd, who brought him forth a child that lived, within the seventh month after marriage. In 1649 and



52, he had leave from the Delegates of the University to accumulate the degrees in Physick; but whether he did so, it doth not appear in our Registers. Afterwards, (as before) being a man of those times and a sider with factious people, he was prefer'd to be chief Master of the great school at *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where continuing till the Restauration of K. Ch. 2, was then, as it seems, forced to leave that place. So that removing to *Finglas* a Village near to that City, taught there privately to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Dionysii orbis descriptio Græc. Lat. commentario critico & geographico (in quo controversiæ pluraque quæ in veteri Geographia occurrunt, explicantur, & obscura plurima elucidantur) ac tabulis illustrata.* Lond. 1658. 59. 1663. 1679. &c. in a large oct used in many schools, and by most Juniors of the University of Oxon. He hath also epitomized some of the works of *Laz. Riverius* a Physitian, which I have not yet seen; nor a certain MS. of his which he wrot to justifie his lawful begetting of the aforesaid child by himself: which MS. he shewed to two Physitians for their approbation before it went to the press; but they looking upon the work as done by a meer scholar, unknowing in the world, returned it with seeming content, and afterwards jeer'd him behind his back for an antedated Cuckold. He died of a pestilential fever, which took away most of his family, in the month of *November*, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried on the 29 of the said month, just before the Ministers seat in the Church at *Finglas* before mentioned. I find another *Will. Hill*, of *Merton Coll.* also, (the son of a Committee man, a notorious Schismatick of *Hersfordshire*) who became one of the Bible-Clerks of that house in the latter end of 1647, and afterwards did all, or most of his, Exercise with much ado, for the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and so abruptly left the College. But while he continued there, he shew'd himself a Dunce, a Tale-bearer to the Parliamentary Visitors that then acted in the University, and a factious person. Soon after his Father provided for him a Parsonage that had belonged to an honest man, and a wife: the first of which he keeping till his Majesties Restauration, was then ejected and put to his shifts. At length repairing to *London*, he fell into the company of desperate Fanaticks, as Fifth-Monarchy men, Anabaptists, Independents, &c. and did seemingly plot with them to surprize the King at *Whitehall*, the Lord Chancellor *Clarendon*, *George Duke of Albemarle*, Major Gen. *Sir Rich. Browne*, &c. to have the *Tower*, *Windsore Castle*, and other Holds delivered to them, and of reducing the Kingdom to a free state. These things being freely imparted to him by one, or more of the said Fanaticks, knowing that he and his Father had been Villains in the time of Usurpation, he secretly betrayed all to the said *Sir Rich. Browne*. Whereupon the said *Sir Rich.* putting him into a way to gain more intelligence, which he accordingly did, draw'd them on, till almost the time that they were to rise and be in Arms, which was to be on the Vigil of *Allsaints day*, an. 1662. But two days before that time, when all things were in a manner made ready, some of the principal Actors were seized on by the said *Sir Rich. Browne*, and *Sir Job. Robinson* L. Mayor of *London*, according to the directions of the said *Will. Hill*, viz. *Tho. Tonge*, *George Phillips*, *Franc. Stubbs*, *Jam. Hind*, *Job. Sallers*, and *Nath. Gibbs*. All which coming afterwards to a Trial at *Justice Hall* in the *Old Baily*, four of them were condemned and afterwards suffer'd at *Tybourne*, on the 22 of *Dec.* following, viz. *Tongue*, *Phillips*, *Gibbs* and *Stubbs*. Soon after came out a Pamphlet in qu. intit. *A brief Narrative of that stupendious Tragedy late intended to be acted by the satanical Saints of these reforming times, humbly presented to the Kings Majesty*, &c. Before which is printed and set *A Narrative of the said plot*, written by the said *Will. Hill* to the Kings most excellent Majesty: and in the Pamphlet following, wherein is the trial and condemnation of the said persons, *Hill* is one of the principal speakers, as being a chief witness. Afterwards for a reward of his Loyalty, he had a considerable Benefice bestowed upon him in *Glocestershire*; but being hated by one party for his fallness, and by another for his factiousness, did enjoy it but few years, he dying upon the place.

278. JOHN EEDES Son of *Nich. Eedes*, was born in the City of *Salisbury*, entred a Student in *Oriel Coll.* 1626, aged 17 years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards

became a Minister in the Isle of *Shepie*; whence being ejected in the time of the Rebellion, suffer'd much by imprisonment in *Ely House*, and other miseries. At length returning to his native Country, he became Curate of *Broadbalke*, which, with much ado, he held for about two years, and then was made Vicar of *Hale* in *Hampshire*. He hath written in answer to *Will. Eyre* of *Salisbury*.

The orthodox doctrine concerning justification by faith, asserted and vindicated. Lond. 1654. qu. After his Maj. Restauration he did not return to *Shepie*, but continued at *Hale* (which is not far from *Surum*) where he was first rob'd in his own house, and then murdered, by Thieves, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church there. What other things he hath published, or left behind him fit for the press, I cannot tell.

WILLIAM D'AVENANT made his first entry on the stage of this vain world in the Parish of *S. Martin* within the City of *Oxford*, about the latter end of the month of *Febr.* and on the third of *March* following, an. 1602, he received baptism in the Church of that Parish. His Father *John Davenant* was a sufficient Vintner, kept the Tavern now known by the name of the *Crown*, (wherein our Poet was born) and was Mayor of the said City in the year 1621. His Mother was a very beautiful Woman, of a good wit and conversation, in which she was imitated by none of her Children but by this *William*. The Father who was a very grave and discreet Citizen (yet an admirer and lover of Plays and Play-makers, especially *Shakespeare*, who frequented his house in his journies between *Warwickshire* and *London*) was of a melancholick disposition, and was seldom or never seen to laugh, in which he was imitated by none of his children but by *Robert* his eldest son, afterwards Fellow of *S. Johns Coll.* and a venerable Doct. of Div. As for *William*, whom we are farther to mention, and may justly stile the sweet *Swan of Isis*, was educated in Grammar learning under *Edw. Sylvester*, whom I shall elsewhere mention, and in Academical in *Linc. Coll.* under the care of *Mr. Dan. Hough*, in 1620. 21, or thereabouts, and obtained there some smattering in Logic; but his genie, which was always opposite to it, lead him in the pleasant paths of Poetry, so that tho he wanted much of University learning, yet he made as high and noble flights in the poetical faculty, as fancy could advance, without it. After he had left the said Coll, wherein, I presume, he made but a short stay, he became servant to (*Frances*) the first Duchess of *Richmond*, and afterwards to *Foult* Lord *Brook*, who being poetically given (especially in his younger days) was much delighted in him. After his death (an. 1628.) he being free from trouble and attendance, betook himself to writing of Plays and Poetry, which he did with so much sweetness and grace, that he got the absolute love and friendship of his two Patrons *Endimyon Porter* and *Hen. Fermyn* afterwards Earl of *S. Alban*; to both which he dedicated his poem, which he afterwards published, called *Madagascar*. *Sir John Suckling* also, was his great and intimate friend, who exercis'd his fancy on that book, and other of his Poems, but could not let him pass without this censure in his (a) *Session of Poets*.

*Will. Davenant asham'd of a foolish miscchance,  
That he had got lately travelling into France;  
Modestly hoped the handsomness of his muse  
Might any deformity about him excuse.*

Thus *Sir John*, son of *Sir Job. Suckling* of *Whitton* in *Middlesex* Knight, sometimes (†) one of the Secretaries of State, afterwards Controller of the Household to K. *Jam.* and K. Ch. 1. to which last he was of the Privy Council: who dying 27 *March* 1627 (at which time *Sir John* the Poet was 19 years of age) was buried in the Church of *S. Andrew* in the City of *Norwich*. The said miscchance which *Sir John* mentions, hapned to *Davenant* by lying with a handsome black girl in *Axe yard* in *Westminster*, on whom he thought when he spoke of *Dalga* in his

(a) In his Poems called *Fragmenta aurea*. Lond. 1648. oct. p. 8.

(†) The said *Sir Job. Suckling* was made one of the principal Secretaries of State, 30 of *March* 1622. So *Camden* in his *Annals* of K. *James* 1. an. 1622.



*Gondibert*, which cost him his nose; and thereupon some Wits were too cruelly bold with him, and his accident, as Sir *Jo. Menes*, Sir *Jo. Denham*, &c. After the death of *Ben. Johnson* he was created Poet Laureat, an. 1637: At which time *Tho. May* the translator of *Lucan*, a candidate for that place, was put aside; which ever after, especially when the times were changed, caused him in his writings to be an enemy to the King and his Cause. In the month of May 1641 our author *D'avenant* being accused to be one of the conspirators to seduce the Army against the Parliament, he absconded, but upon the issuing out of a Proclamation to have him and others taken, he was apprehended at *Faversham* in *Kent*, and committed to the custody of a Serjeant at Arms. Among the said conspirators *Hen. Percy* Esq. Brother to the Earl of *Northumberland* was one, who afterwards lived and died a perfect *Hobbit* at *Paris*. *Hen. Jermyn* Esq. (afterwards E. of *S. Alban*) Sir *John Suckling* Kt. &c. were two more, who all escaped: But *D'avenant* being bailed in July following, he fled towards *France*, and in his way thither he was seized on by the Mayor of *Canterbury*, and strictly examined; upon which Sir *John Menes* hath a pleasant Poem. After he had spent some time there, he returned, was entertained by *William Marquess of Newcastle*, and by him made Profect or Lieutenant General of his Ordnance. In Sept. 1643 he received (†) the honour of Knighthood from his Maj. near to *Glocester*, that City being then besieged, at which time Sir *William* was in great renown for his Loyalty and Poetry. But upon the declining of the Kings cause, and all things thereupon, especially the Church, being visibly tending to ruine, he retir'd again into *France*, changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, and settling for a time in *Paris*, where *Charles Prince of Wales* then was, he began to write his Romance in verse called *Gondibert*, and had not wrot scarce two books, but being very fond of, did print, them with a large Epistle to *Hobbes of Malmsbury*, and *Hobbes's* excellent Epistle to him, before them. The Courtiers who were then with the said Prince, could never be at quiet for the discourse had about this piece, which was the reason why some there (*George Duke of Buckingham* Sir *John Denham*, &c.) made Satyrical verses on him and his poem. Afterwards having laid an ingenious design to carry a considerable number of Artificers, chiefly Weavers, from *France* to *Virginia* (being encouraged thereunto by *Henr. Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*, who got leave for him so to do from the K. of *France*) he did effect it so far, that he and his company were ship'd in their way thither, and had got on the main Ocean; but being soon after seized on by certain Ships belonging to the Parliament of *England*, he was carried Prisoner, first to the Isle of *Wight* an. 1650 and afterwards to the Tower of *London*, in order to be tried for his life in the High Court of Justice, an. 1651, but upon the mediation of *Job. Milton* and others, especially two godly Aldermen of *York* (to whom he had shewed great civility, when they had been taken prisoners in the North by some of the Forces under *William Marquess of Newcastle*) he was saved, and had liberty allow'd him as a prisoner at large: At that time Tragedies and Comedies being esteemed very scandalous by the *Presbyterians*, and therefore by them silenced, he contriv'd a way to set up an *Italian Opera* to be performed by Declamations and Musick: And that they might be performed with all decency, seemliness and without rudeness and profaneness, *John Maynard* Serjeant at Law and several sufficient Citizens were engagers. This *Italian Opera* began in *Rutland-house* in *Charterhouse-yard*, and was afterward translated to the Cock-pit in *Drewry-lane*, and delighting the eye and ear extremely well, was much frequented for several years. So that he having laid the foundation of the English Stage by this his Musical Drammas, when plays were, as damnable things, forbidden, did, after his Majesties restauration, revive and improve it by painted scenes, at which time he erected a new company of Actors, under the patronage of *James Duke of York*, who acted several years in a Tennis court in *Little Lincolns inn Fields*. He hath written and published,

The tragedie of *Albovine King of the Lombards*. Lond. 1629 qu.

(†) *Thomas Walkley* in his *New Catalogue of the Dukes, Marquess, Earls, Viscounts, Barons of England, &c. also Barons, Kts, &c.* Lond. 1653 oct. p. 163.

*Just Italian*, Trag. Com. Lond. 1630. qu.  
*Cruel Brother*. Trag. Lond. 1630. qu.  
*Calum Britannicum*. Masque at Whitehall, 18. of Feb. 1633. — This is attributed to *D'avenant*, but *Tb. Carew* and *Inigo Jones* drew it up.

*Triumphs of Prince D'amour*. A masque presented by his highness at his pallace in the middle Temple, the 24 of Feb. 1635. Lond. 1635. qu.

*Platonick Lovers*, Tr. Co. Lond. 1636. &c.

*The Wits*, Com. Lond. 1636 &c.

*Britannia Triumphans*: A masque presented at Whitehall by the Kings Maj. and his Lords on Sunday after Twelfth night, an. 1637. Lond. 1637. qu. In this Masque Sir *W. Davenant* was assisted by *Inigo Jones* surveyor of his Majesties works.

*Temple of Love*: Masque before the Queen at Whitehall.

*Salmacida Spolia*. A Masque presented to the K. and Qu. at Whitehall 21. Jan. 1639 Lond. 1639. qu. The Subject was set down by *D'avenant* and *Inigo Jones*, the invention, ornament, scenes, &c. by the said *Jones*; and what was spoken or sung was by the said *D'avenant* then her Majesties servant, and the musick belonging to it, composed by *Lewis Richard* Master of her Majesties Musick.

*Unfortunate Lovers*, Tr. Lond. 1643. 49. qu.

*Madagascar*, with other poems. Lond. 1648. oct. 2d. Edit.

*Love and honour*, Tr. Co. Lond. 1649 qu.

A discourse upon *Gondibert*, an heroick poem. Par. 1650. in tw. This was written by way of pref. to his *Gondibert* in prose, dat. at the Lower in *Paris* 2. Jan. 1650. To which is added the answer of *Tb. Hobbes of Malmsbury*.

*Gondibert*, an heroick poem, in 3. Books. Lond. 1651. qu. On the first two, finished before the author took his voyage towards *Virginia*, *Abr. Cowley* hath an excellent copy of verses; and so hath *Edm. Waller*, which is remitted into his *Poems on several occasions*, printed at Lond. 1668. p. 166. 167. The third book of the said *Gondibert*, or most part of it, was finish'd during his imprisonment in *Cowes Castle* in the Isle of *Wight*, an. 1650. But such who took themselves to be the Wits of that time, as Sir *Job. Denham*, *Jo. Donne* Sir *Allan Brodrick*, &c. did club together and made abusive verses on that poem, in a little book entit. *Certain verses written by several of the authors friends to be reprinted with the second edition of Gondibert*. Lond. 1653. oct. in 1. sh. and an half: whereupon Sir *W. D'avenant* came out with a little thing intit.

The incomparable Poem *Gondibert* vindicated from the Wit-cabals of four Esquires, *Clinias*, *Dametas*, *Sancho* and *Jack pudding*. Lond. 1653. oct. in 1. sh. Which, tho it seems to be written by *D'avenant's* friend, yet he himself was the author. It was printed at the end of a second Edition of the said *Certain verses*, &c. with *Hero and Leander* a mock Poem.

The first days entertainment at *Rutland house* by Declamations and Musick. Lond. 1657. oct. Published in Sept. 1656, notwithstanding the nicety of those times.

Play-house to be let, containing the History of *S. Franc. Drake*, and the cruelty of the Spaniards at *Perue*. Com.

*News from Plymouth*, Com.

*Law against Lovers*, Co.

*The Distresses*. Tr.

*The Siege*. Co. or Tr. Co.

*Fair favourite*. Co.

A Panegyrick to his excellency the Lord Gener. Monk. Lond. 1659. On one side of a sheet of paper, printed in the beginning of March the same year.

A Poem upon his Majesties most happy return to his dominions. Lond. 1660 qu.

*The Siege of Rhodes*, Tr. Com. in two parts. Lond. 1663 qu. &c.

Poem on the Kings most sacred Majestie. Lond. 1663. qu.

*Mans the Master*, Com. Lond. 1669. qu.

*Poems on several occasions*.

*The Tempest*, or the enchanted Island. Com. Lond. 1676. qu. This play was originally *Shakespears* (whom and his works *D'avenant* much admired) as those that have seen his *Sea Voyage* may easily discern.

The seventh or last canto of the third book of *Gondibert*. Lond. 1685. oct. never before printed.



Most of which Comedies, Tragedies, Trag. Com. Masques and Poems were printed together in a large folio — Lond. 1672. — 3. with the authors picture before them (adorned with a wreath of Lawrel) and a notch in his nose, as over the first letter of his surname. At length this noted and celebrated author having lived to about his grand climeæterical year, made his last exit in his house in Little Lincolns-inn Fields, in the Parish of S. Clement Danes near London, on the seventh day of April in 1668. sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was two days after buried in the S. Cross Isle, or south transept of the Abbey Church of S. Peter within the City of Westminster, without any Lawrel upon his Coffin, which, I presume, was forgotten. His body was deposited in the very place, or near it, where his Antagonist *Tbo. May* the English *Lucan* had been buried, of whom I shall speak more anon, and in the mean time give you the Epitaph of Sir Will. D'avenant, made on him soon after his death, which runs thus.

Here lies a Subject of immortal praise,  
Who did from Phœbus band receive his bays:  
Admir'd by all, envied alone by those  
Who for his glories made themselves his foes:  
Such were his virtues that they could command  
A general applause from every band:  
His Exit then, thus on record shall have,  
A Clap did usher D'avenant to his grave.

In the office of Poet Laureat succeeded *Job. Driden*, Son of *Erasmus Driden* of Tichmersh in Northamptonshire, third Son of *Erasm. Driden* of Canons Ashby in the same County Baronet: which *John* was born at Oldwincle (called by some Aldwincle) near to Oundle in the same County, (being the very same place that gave breath to Dr. *Tbo. Fuller* the Historian) educated in Grammar learning in the College School in Westminster, elected thence a Scholar of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, an. 1650, and is now highly celebrated among ingenious men for his poetry, and other polite learning.

As for *Tbo. May* before mentioned, he was the Son of *Tbo. May* of Mayfield in Suffex Knight, by his Wife, the Daughter of . . . *Rich* of *Hornden* on the hill in *Essex*, was educated in all kind of humane learning when he was a youth, and in Academical in his manly years in Cambridge. Afterwards, his genie being chiefly enclined to Poetry, he retired to, and mostly lived in, the City of Westminster, where performing divers things for the honour of this nation, never parallell'd by any English man before, was graciously countenanced by K. Ch. I. and his royal Consort; but he finding not that preferment from either, which he expected, grew discontented, sided with the Presbyterians upon the turn of the times, became a Debauchee *ad omnia*, entertained ill principles as to Religion, spoke often very slightly of the Holy Trinity, kept beastly and atheistical company, of whom *Tbo. Chalmers* the Regicide was one; and endeavour'd to his power to asperse and invalidate the King and his cause. Among several things that he hath written and translated, some are these (1) *The Trag. of Antigone the Theban Princess*. Lond. 1631. oct. (2) *The Heir*, a Com. Acted 1620. Lond. 1633. qu. (3) *The victorious reign of K. Ed. 3. in 7. books*. Lond. 1635. oct. Written in verse by the special command of K. Ch. I. (4) *The reign of Hen. 2.* Lond. in oct. Written also in verse, and dedicated to K. Ch. I. (5) *Trag. of Cleopatra Qu. of Egypt*. Acted 1626. Lond. 1639. oct. Dedic. to Sir Ken. Digby. (6) *Trag. of Julia Agrippina Empress of Rome*. Acted 1628. Lond. 1639. oct. (7) *Supplementum Lucani*, lib. vii. Lugd. Bat. 1640. oct. Written in so lofty and happy Lat. Hexameter, that he hath attained to much more reputation abroad, than he hath lost at home. (8) *The old couple*, Com. Lond. in qu. (9) *Historiæ Parliamenti Angliæ Breviarium, tribus partibus explicatum*. Lond. 1649 or thereabout, in oct. It was afterwards translated into English by the Author, with this title. *Breviary of the History of the Parliament of England, in three parts*, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. sec. edit. Before which is the picture of the author in a cloak, with a wreath of Laurel over his head. He hath also translated from Lat. into Engl. (1) *Lucans Pharsalia, or the civil wars of Rome, between Pompey the Great and Julius Caesar*. In 10 books. Lond. 1635. oct. third edit. with annotations made by *Tb. May* on each book. (2) *A continuation of the subject of Lucans Historical poem, till the death of Julius Caesar*. in 7. books. Lond. 1635. oct.

sec. edition, with annotations made by *Tbo. May* on each book. (3) *Virgils Georgicks*, four books. Lond. 1622. oct. with annotations on each book. (4) *Selected Epigrams of Martial*. Lond. 1629. oct. At length this Person *Tbo. May* (who had been favoured by the rebellious Parliament so much, as to be made their Historian) going well to bed, was therein found next morning dead, an. 1650 occasion'd, as some say, by tying his night-cap too close under his fat chin and cheeks, which choak'd him, when he turned on the other side. Afterwards his body being conveyed to the Abbey Church of S. Peter in Westminster, was buried on the west side of the large south Isle or transept there: And soon after had a large monument of white marble set in the w. Wall over his grave, with this inscription thereon made by *March. Nodbam*. *Quem Anglicana Respub. habuit vindicem, ornamentum literaria, seculi sui Vatum celeberrimus, delicia futuri, Lucanus alter plusquam Romanus, Historicus fidus, Equitis aurati filius primogenitus Thomas Maius h. s. e. Qui paternis titulis claritatis sua specimen usq; adeo superaddidit, ut à supremo Anglorum senatu ad annales suos conscribendos fuerit ascitus. Tandem fide interemeratâ Parlamento præstitâ, morte inopinâ noctu correptus diem suum obiit id. Nov.*

A° libertatis {humanae} restitutæ {M. DC. L°.  
Angliæ} {II°.  
Ætatis sue LV.

Hoc in bonorum servus tam bene meriti, Parliament. Reipub. Angl. P. P. Soon after was an Epitaph made in answer to it, beginning thus. *Asta viator, & poetam legas Lucani interpretem, quem ita feliciter Anglicanum fecerat, ut Maius simul & Lucanus videbatur, &c.* But before his body had rested in the said South Isle eleven years, 'twas taken up, with other bodies that had been unwarrantably buried there, from 1641. to his Majesties restauration, and buried in a large pit in the yard belonging to S. Margarets Church in Westminster, where to this day it continueth. At the same time his monument also was taken down, and throw'd aside; and in the place of it was set up that of Dr. *Tbo. Triplet*, an. 1670.

ALEXANDER HUISH was born in the Parish of 280. S. Cuthbert within the City of Wells, became either a Butler or Commoner of Magd. Hall, 1609, from whence being taken by the Foundress of Wadham Coll. was made by her one of the original Scholars thereof, an. 1613, and in the same year he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, being the first of all that obtained that degree as a member of that College. Afterwards being Master of his faculty, he entred into holy Orders, became a noted Preacher, and in the year 1627 was admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards he was made Rector of Beckington, and of Hornbloton in Sommersetshire, the last of which he obtained on the death of *Thom. Clarke*, by the presentation thereunto of *Job. Milbourne* Esq. in the beginning of Febr. 1638. Afterwards he became a sharer of afflictions for the Kings cause in the sad time of rebellion, and tho driven from place to place, yet, in the quiet repose that he sometimes obtained, he did improve his talent for the publick good of learning. After the return of his Maj. Ch. 2. an. 1660 he was restored to what he before had lost, and the same year Sept. 12, he was collated to the Prebendship of Wharlackington in the Church of Wells; the gift of which he had before obtained. He was a person well read in the Fathers, a noted Critick, a good Linguist, and a solid and sober Divine. He hath written,

Lectures on the Lords Prayer; in three parts. Lond. 1626. qu. He also was much assisting to Dr. *Brian Walton* in the compleating the Polyglot Bible; was one of the four correctors of it at the Press, and took great pains in the Septuagint translation, the Greek text of the New Testament and the vulgar latine, compared with the most antient Alexandrian MS copy with the old edit. of the Septuagint, printed at Rome according to the Vatican copy, and *Rob. Stephens* his edition of the Greek text of the New Testament; and did diligently collect the various readings of the Alexandrian Copy, which are throughout the work put under the Roman edition of the Septuagint, and *Stephens*'s edition of the Greek text of the New Testament. In the sixth vol. of the said Polyglot Bible, our author *Huish* hath a Greek Hymn with the latine to it; written by him on S. Hilaries day, 13. Janu. (Styl. vet.) 1653 in the year of his great climeæteric 63. At length having lived beyond the age of man, and done extraordinary



1668. dinary benefit for the common good, died in the beginning of the year (in Apr. as it seems) in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried either at *Beckington* or *Hornbloton*. In his Prebendship succeeded *Henry Duston* Bach. of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Corp. Chr. Coll.* in *Oxon.* to which he was collated on the 22. of April, in the same year. See more of *Alex. Huijb* in the first vol. an. 1617 in *John Flavell* nu. 447.

281. GEORGE HALL son of Dr. *Joseph Hall* sometimes Bishop of *Exeter*, and afterwards of *Norwich*, was born at *Walsbam Abbey* in *Essex*, (where his Father had been a constant Preacher for above 20 years) had the seeds of virtue sown in him very early by his said Father, who, when this his Son was ripe for the Univ. sent him to *Exeter Coll.* an. 1628 aged 16 years: Where living in the condition of a commoner under a noted and careful Tutor, he became Fellow of that house, an. 1632, and afterwards proceeding in Arts, took holy Orders, became Archdeacon of *Cornwall*, and Vicar of *Maybenet* in that County. What his sufferings were in the time of rebellion I know not: Sure I am that several years before his Majesties restauration, he was first preacher of *S. Bartelmews* near to the *Old Exchange*, and afterwards Vicar of *S. Botolphs Church* without *Aldersgate*, in *London*; and that after his Majesties restauration he became one of his Chaplains, Canon of *Windfore* in the place of Dr. *G. Goodman* who had held it in *Commendam* with the See of *Glocester*, Doctor of Divinity actually created, and Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. At length upon the death of Dr. *Hen. Ferne*, he was consecrated Bishop of *Chester*, on the eleventh day of *May*, an. 1662, and about the same time had the rectory of *Wigan* in *Lancashire* confer'd on him by Sir *Orlando Bridgman* then chief Justice of the *Common pleas*: Which rich rectory he kept in *Commendam* with his See to his dying day. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Gods appearing for the tribe of Levie*, Sermon preached at *S. Pauls* 8. Nov. 1655 to the Sons of the Ministers, on *Rom. 8. 31.* *London*. 1656. qu. (2) *Sermon at Court*, on *Psal. 7. 9.* *London*. 1666. oct. &c. He hath also written a book against *Papists* and *Popery* entit.

The triumphs of Rome over despised protestancy. *London*. 1655. qu. there again 1667. oct. He paid his last debt to nature in the rectory house at *Wigan* before mentioned, on the 23. of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried at the east end of the Rectors Chancel there. Over his grave was soon after a large marble stone laid, with this inscription thereon. *P. M. S. ejus repostus pulvere in sacro cinis expectat istic ultima sonum Tuba, mendece qui ne falleret titulo lapis sonum hoc sepulchro jussit incidi suo.*

*Georgius Hall S. Tb. Pr. Ecclesie dei servus inutilis, sed cordatus, D. Josephi Hall Presulis pientissimi, primo Exoniensis, dein Norwicensis, scriptis semper victuri filius, (imo umbra potius) sex inter septemque annos sedit, non meruit, Cestrie Episcopus; denatus aetatis suae anno LV. Christi vero MDCLXVIII. — Mirare lector Presulis modestiam, alim de quaras cetera.* By his last Will and Test. he gave to *Exeter Coll.* after the decease of his Wife *Gertrude*, (who was afterwards buried under the same marble) his Golden cup and all his Estate of land at *Tretbwen* in *S. Germans* in *Cornwall*, to the end that they be employed to the best commodity and advantage of the said Coll. by the Rector and Fellows thereof, with the advice of Dr. *John Fell* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* if he be then living.

282. WILLIAM WALLER son of *Tbo. Waller* Knight, Lieutenant or Constable of *Dover Castle* and chief Butler of *England*, as he is sometimes stiled, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Sampson Lennard* Lord *Dacre*, was born at *Knolle* in *Kent*, matriculated at his first coming to the University as a member of *Magd. Hall* in *Mich.* term an. 1612, aged 15 years, but making no long stay there, was translated to *Hart Hall*, where he spent most of his time during his abode in *Oxon.* Afterwards he went to *Paris*, and in an Academy there he learn'd to fence and manage the great Horse. Thence he went to the German Wars, where he served in the Army of the confederate Princes against the Emperour. After his return he was knighted at *Wansted* 20. June 1622, and took to Wife *Jane* Daughter and Heir of *Rich. Reynell* of *Fourd* in *Devonshire* Knight, who dying at *Batbe* in the Month of

*May* 1633 was buried in the south transept of the Church of *S. Pet. and S. Paul* there; over whose grave is a very fair monument erected, and thereon the statua's of her and her husband lying at length. Afterwards taking to him a second Wife, he was elected a Burgess for *Andover* in *Hampshire* to serve in that most unhappy Parliament, that began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640, wherein he shew'd himself an active person against the prerogative and every thing that looked that way. Soon after when the rebellion broke out, he was for his great knowledge in martial affairs, constituted (tho little in person) by the said Parliament one of their Generals to fight against their King, an. 1642, in which year, and after, he performed, in the opinion of those of his persuasion, many notable exploits, yet not without great violation and injury to the Church, and its orthodox members, and therefore flatter'd and cajou'd by the Parliament with several sums of money; part of which, was given, as a largess, to his soldiers, the more to encourage them in their service. About that time, that he might shew his zeal for the beloved cause, he took the Covenant twice in the H. of Commons, meerly to put forward some that had not taken it before, and was not wanting on all occasions to promote and carry on the War. But being soon after very unfortunate by loosing two Armies in the service of the said Parliament, caused a diminution of his former fame, which was raised up near to a competition or emulation with *Robert Earl of Essex* the Captain General. In *Jan.* 1646 when *Winchester Castle* was disgarrison'd, it was given to him as part of a reward for his former service, but the next year shewing himself active among the Presbyterians in the H. of Commons against the designs of the Independents, was one of the eleven members impeached by the Army of high treason. Whereupon absconding for a time, returned and took his place, but in the very next year (1648) he was with forty more members turned out of the House by the Army on the 6. of *December*, and on the 11. of *Jan.* following, he was committed Prisoner to *S. James's house*, and afterwards to *Windfore* and *Denbigh Castles*, and to the *Tower of London* during the reign of *Oliver*, as many of his brethren the Presbyterians were, least he, and they should carry on plots for the bringing in of the King, or at least cross the designs of the said *Oliver*. So that all that time being esteemed by the generality of Royalists an honest man, and a Patriot of his Country, was committed to custody upon suspicion of being engaged in Sir *George Booth's* Insurrection, in *Aug.* 1659, where continuing till the beginning of *Nov.* following, gave then Bail for his farther appearance. What he got by his sufferings at the Kings restauration, an. 1660, I know not; sure I am he was no looser. Under this Persons name were printed these things following.

Letter to *Robert Earl of Essex* General of the Parliament forces concerning a great victory obtained by him at *Malmsbury* in *Wilts.* dated 23. March 1642. *London*. 1643. Mar. 28. in one sh. in qu. Tho this victory was very inconsiderable, scarce worthy to be taken notice of, yet to encourage the party, it was made a very bloody matter.

Full relation of the late proceedings, victory and good success obtained by the Parl. Forces under his conduct at the taking of the Town and Castle of *Arundell* in *Sussex*, Dec. 20. and Jan. 6. an. 1643 — Sent to *Will. Lenthall* Speaker of the H. of Com. and printed in one sh. in qu.

Narration of a great victory obtained by the Parl. forces under his conduct at *Alton* in *Surrey* 13. Dec. 1643. *London*. 1643. in 1. sh. in qu.

Letter of a great victory obtained against Col. Sir *James Long High Sherriff* of *Wilts.* at the *Devises*, *London*. 1644. in 1. sh. in qu. or more. It is dated 13. Mar. 1644 concerning these his victories, tho little, or inconsiderable, yet they were highly cried up by the *Godly Brethren*. See more in a book very partially written by a grand Presbyterian named *Josiah Ricraft* a Merchant of *London*, entit. *A survey of Englands Champions, and truths faithful Patriots. Or a Chronological recitment of the principal proceedings of the most prosperous Armies raised for the preservation of Religion, the Kings Majesties Person, the priviledges of Parliament, and the liberty of the Subject, &c. with a most exact narration of the several victories, &c. with the lively portraictures of the several commanders.* *London*. 1647. oct with the authors picture before it.

Divine meditations upon several occasions; with a daily directory. *London*. 1680. oct. They were written in his retirement



tirement from business and publick employ, and hath set before them his picture engraven to the life. He hath also written,

Vindication for his taking up Arms against the King — This he left behind him in MS, but whether publish'd I cannot tell. In 1680. was published in one sh. in folio, *Sir Will. Waller his vindication by a friend that understood his life and conversation.*

1668. Military discourse of the ordering of Soldiers — This he also left behind him in MS. but whether printed I know not. He departed this mortal life in his house at *Offerley Park* in *Middlesex* on the ninth day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried in the new Chappel near the Chancel, in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*: Whose funeral, as to honour, being then falsly managed by an Herald Painter, without the advice of any of the Officers of the *Coll. of Arms*, his achievement, helmet with a false crest, banners, &c. which were hung over his grave by the said Painter, were soon after plucked down by the aforementioned Officers, and thrown aside as false things. He left behind him a Son of both his names, sometimes a *Gent. Com. of Wadh. Coll.*, afterwards a Knight, and Justice of Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, &c.

183. RICHARD RHODES a Gentlemans Son of *London*, was educated in *Westminster School*, transplanted thence to *Ch. Ch.* and soon after was made *Student* thereof, being then well grounded in Grammar and in the practical part of Musick. He wrot and compos'd,

*Flora's Vagaries*, a Comedy — Which, after it had been publickly acted by the *Students* of *Ch. Ch.* in their common Refectory on the 8. of *Januar.* 1663, and at the *Theatre-Royal* by his Majesties Servants, was made publick at *London*, 1670 and afterwards in 1677. qu. This Person who only took one degree in Arts (at which time he made certain compositions in Musick of two or more parts, but not, as I conceive, extant) went afterwards into *France*, and took, as I have heard, a degree in *Phylick* at *Montpelier*: But being troubled with a rambling head, must needs take a journey into *Spain*, where, at *Madrid*, he died and was buried, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight. In which year also *George More* M. of A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* died there also, being then in attendance on the English Ambassador.

284. JOSEPH ALLEIN son of *Tobie Allaine*, was born in a Market Town in *Wilt.* called *The Vies* or *Devizes*, an. 1633, and being when a Child forward to learn, was educated in Grammar there; which faculty, he in a short time conquering, was instructed by a Minister of that, or a neighbouring, place in the art of Logick. At 16 years of age he was sent to *Linc. Coll.* (being then well skill'd in the Lat. and Gr. tongue) where continuing till 8. of *Novr.* 1651. was then admitted Scholar of that of *Corp. Chr.* and in short time after, if the *Wilt.* Fellowship should happen to be void, as it did, he would consequently have been Fellow. But he esteeming himself as most admirably well gifted for extempore prayer, as indeed he was by those of his party, who took him to be a pretious young man (for he and his friend could hardly ever walk or discourse together, but before they parted, they must, at his request, go and pray together) he humbly desired the President of the said Coll. that upon the next vacancy of a Chaplainship, he would confer that office upon him, purposely (as was conceived by some) that he might shew his excellencies in publick twice in a day. I say that he being solicitous for that place, his acquaintance would often dissuade him from taking it, as being much inferior to a Fellowship: yet take it he did, prized it, and looked upon it as his honour and happiness to enjoy it. This was, I presume, in the beginning of the year 1653, for in *July* that year, he, as Chaplain of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* was admitted *Bach. of Arts*. But before he could stay to take the degree of Master, he received a Call to assist *George Newton* Minister of *Taunton S. Magdalen* in *Somersetshire*, an. 1655: where being ordained in a publick association-meeting of the Brethren, he administered all ordinances jointly with Mr. *Newton*. Soon after our author *Joseph* received another Call to take to Wife a fair and holy Siter; which being (a) effected, he would (as in jest) complain to his

intimate friend of C. C. C. of the inconveniences of marriage, viz. that whereas he used to rise at four of the clock in the morn. or before, his loving spouse would keep him in bed till about six. Also whereas he used to study 14 hours in a day, she would bring him to eight or nine. And lastly that whereas he used to forbear one meal a day at least for his studies, she would bring him to his meat, &c. At *Taunton* in this employment under Mr. *Newton* he continued till *Bartelmewide*, called by his party *The black day*, an. 1662, at which time being deprived of it for non-conformity, sate silent for a time to his great regret. At length receiving a third Call for the propagation of the Gospel, he would by all means forsooth go into *China* to do it, but being dissuaded by the Brethren he fed the flock of Gods people in private. At length he being snap'd for a Conventicler, was committed to prison at *Ilechester*, where he continued some years not without teaching and preaching, and writing letters to the chosen of God in *Taunton*. Several pieces of his practical divinity he hath written, of which these are published.

A most familiar explanation of the Assemblies shorter Catechisme. Wherein their larger answers are broken into lesser parcels, thereby to let the light by degrees into the minds of the learners — When this was first printed, I cannot find. Sure I am the last edition came out at *London*, 1674. in oct.

A most brief help for the necessary, but much neglected, duty of self examination to be dayly perused. — Printed with the former book.

Letter of Christian councill to a destitute flock. — Printed with the former also.

Christian letters full of spiritual instructions, &c. *London*, 1672. oct. They are about 40 in number, and were all written in prison to persons of his Church. Five more were added to the second edit. — *London*, 1677. oct.

Cases of Conscience, &c. *London*, 1672. oct. This goes under his name, and without doubt he was the Author of it.

Remains: being a collection of sundry directions, sermons, sacrament speeches and letters, not heretofore published. *London*, 1674. oct.

The true way to happiness, in a serious treatise, shewing (1) What conversion is not, &c. (2) What conversion is, &c. — This book commended in two Epistles, one by Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, the other by *Rich. Allaine*, was printed at *London*, 1675. oct. It is the same book, with that of the same author which was publ. in 8°. an. 1672. entit. *An alarm to the unconverted*, &c. The other part of the title is altogether the same with this before mentioned; and at the end of this new impression (if they be different in more than their titles) is a copy of English verses, said to be made on the reading of Mr. *Jos. Allaine's* book entit. *An alarm to the unconverted*, which plainly shews that they are the same. Mr. *Baxter* (b) tells us that he was also author of,

The Synopsis of the Covenant. Or God speaking from mount *Gerizim*, &c. — Printed in Mr. *Rich. Allaine's* book, entit. *Heaven opened*, &c. being the third part of his *Vindiciae poetarum*; In which book is also printed another shorter piece, entit.

A Soliloquie representing a believers trial in Gods Covenant, &c. — Also another shorter than that called,

A form of words expressing mans covenanting with God. — Besides these he hath also written,

Prayers for his peoples use — And a little thing entit.

A call to Archippus; to persuade the silent Nonconformists, to pity Souls — And left behind him at his death several Theological MSS written and composed by him, but all, or most, are imperfect, except this,

*Theologia Philosophica, sive Philosophia Theologica Specimen: In quo aeterni dei providentia solius naturae lumine comprobatur*, &c. Written an. 1661, and licensed for the Press, but being Lat. and Greek, and such books having too few buyers in *England*, none yet are found that will be at the charge of printing the said book. He gave up the Ghost in *Novemb.* in the year sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of *Taunton S. Magd.* At which time Mr. *G. Newton* preached a Sermon before a large auditory, mostly consisting of Dissenters, wherein were many things said to the great honour of the person

(a) The marriage was consummated 4. Oct. 1655. So *Theodosia* his Widow in *The narrative of his life from his silencing to his death*, p. 91.

(b) In the Introduction before *Jos. Allaines* life, p. 17.



that then laid dead before him. Over his grave was only this engraven on a stone,

*Here Mr. Joseph Alleine lies  
To God and you a sacrifice.*

Not long after was published his life (c) written by Mr. Rich. Baxter (who wrote also the introduction) Rich. Alleine, Rich. Fairclough, George Newton, his Widow Theodosia Alleine, and two conforming Ministers, who conceal their names. From which Sermon and canting farce or life, especially that ridiculous discourse of Theodosia, the reader may easily understand what a grand zealot for the cause this our author Jos. Alleine was, and how his life was spent in actions busie, forward, (if not pragmatical) and meddling without intermission. The said Theodosia a prating Gossip and a meer Zantippe finding Jos. Alleine to be a meer Scholar and totally ignorant of Womens tricks, did flatter, sooth him up and woe, and soon after married, and brought him to her Luer. After she had buried him, and being not able to continue long without a consort, she freely courted a lusty Chaundler of Taunton, alienated his affections by false reports, from a young Damsel that he was enamoured with, and by three days courting, they were the fourth day married, as I have been credibly informed by several persons of Taunton, and so obtained him meerly to supply her salacious humour. In 1691. our author Alleine had another book put out under his name entit. *A sure Guide to heaven*, &c. printed in tw.

285.

**RICHARD GOVE**, a Gentlemans Son, was born at South Tawistock in Devonsh. became a Commoner of Magd. Hall in Lent term, an. 1604 aged 18 years, where going through the courses of Logick and Philosophy, he took the degree of M. of A. an. 1611. Afterwards entring into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to John Lord Paulet, and in Aug. 1618 was by him presented to the rectory of Henton S. George in Somersetshire; at which place, much about the same time, he taught a Grammar School. In the time of the rebellion he was outed thence for his loyalty, as some of his relations have said, but I think false; and afterwards retiring to the City of Exeter, closed so much with the Presbyterians, that he became Minister of S. Davids Church there, and for several years was much frequented by them. About the time of his Majesties restauration, he went to East Coker in Somersetshire, (where he had lived for some time before he went to Exeter) at which place he taught School for some time, and afterwards was made Minister of it. His works are,

The Saints hony-comb full of Divine truths, touching both Christian belief and a Christian life, in two cent. Lond. 1652. oct.

The Communicants guide, directing both the younger and elder sort how they may receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Lond. 1654. oct.

Pious thoughts vented in pithy ejaculations. Lond. 1658. oct. as also *A Catechisme*, print in oct. which I have not yet seen. He died on the vigil of the Nativity of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of East Coker before mention'd, but hath neither inscription or monumental stone over his grave.

286.

**JOHN DENHAM** the only Son of Sir Job. Denham Knight, sometimes chief Baron of the Exchequer in, and one of the Lords Justices or Commissioners of, Ireland, by Eleanor his Wife one of the Daughters of Sir Garret More Kt, sometimes Baron of Mellifont in that Kingdom, was born within the City of Dublin, but being brought thence very young, at what time his Father was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer in England, an. 1617, he was educated in Grammar learning either in London or Westminster, and being made full ripe for the University, was sent to Trinity Coll, where he became a Gent. Com. in Michaelm. term, an. 1631. aged 10 years. But being looked upon as a slow and dreaming young man by his seniors and contemporaries, and given more to cards and dice, than his study, they could never then in the least imagine, that he could ever enrich the World with his fan- sie, or issue of his brain, as he afterwards did. From Trin. Coll. where he continued about 3 years, and had been examined in the publick Schools for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he went to Lincolns inn, where tho he followed

his study very close to the appearance of all persons, yet he would game much, and frequent the company of the un sanctified crew of Gamesters, who rook'd him sometimes of all he could wrap or get. But his Father having received notice of these matters, took him severely to task, with many threatnings to cast him off if he did not forbear from so doing. Whereupon he wrote a *Little Essay against Gaming*, shewing the vanities and inconveniencies, which he presented to his Father to let him know his detestation, of it. After his Fathers death, (who died 6. Jan. 1638 and was buried in Egham Church in Surrey) he fell to gaming again, and shortly after squandred away several thousands of pounds that were left him, &c. In the latter end of the year 1641 he published the Tragedy called *The Sophy*, which took extremely much and was admired by all ingenious men, particularly by Edm. Waller of Beaconsfield, who then said of the author that he *broke out like the Irish rebellion, threescore thousand strong, when no body was aware, or in the least suspected it.* Shortly after he was prick'd High Sherriff for Surrey, and made Governour of Farnham Castle for the King: But he being an inexperienced soldier, soon after left that office, and retired to his Maj. at Oxon, where he printed his poem called *Coopers hill*: which hill is in the Parth of Egham in Surrey above Rummy mead, hath a very noble prospect, and the author of it from thence doth admirably well describe several places in his view there, which he mentions in that most celebrated poem. In 1648 he conveyed or stole away James Duke of York from S. James's in Westminster, then under the tuition of Algernon Earl of Northumberland, and carried him into France to the Prince of Wales and the Qu. Mother, and not long after was sent with William (afterwards Lord) Crofts as Envoyes to the King of Poland by the said Prince, then K. Ch. 2. In 1652 or thereabouts, he return'd into England, and being in some streights (for by gaming and the War he had squandred away much of his Estate at Egham and elsewhere, and the rest ordered to be sold by the Parliament 15 July 1651) he was kindly entertain'd by the Earl of Pembroke at Wilton; where, and sometimes at London, he continued with that Count more than an year: In which time he did translate one of Virgils *Aeneids* and burlesqu'd it, but whether he ever publish'd it, I know not. K. Ch. 1. did grant to him the reversion of the place of Surveyor of his build- ings after the decease of Inigo Jones: Which place he entring upon at the restauration of K. Ch. 2. an. 1660 (for the said Jones (a) died 21. July 1651 aged 79 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church of S. Bennet near to Pauls-wharf in London) he enjoyed it to the time of his death, and got by it 7000 l. In the year following he was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Ch. 2. and became much renown'd in the Court of that King for his ingenuity; but upon some discontent arising from a second match, he became craz'd for a time, and so consequently contemptible among vain Fops. Soon after being cured of his distemper, he wrote excellent verses on the death of Abr. Cowley the Prince of Poets, and some months after followed him. The things that he hath written and translated have been many, but those that are published are only these.

The Sophy: a tragedy. Lond. 1642. qu. and 1667. oct.

Coopers hill: a poem. Oxon 1643 in one sh. and an half in qu. Printed again with additions at Lond. 1650 and 55 in qu. There again in 1667. 68. in oct. A poem it is which for the Majesty of the stile, is, and ever will be the exact standard of good writing. It was translated into Latin verse by Moses Pomgroy, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

An Essay against gaming. Lond. in about 3 sh. in oct. This I have not yet seen.

Cato Major, of old age, a poem. Lond. 1648. in tw, in 4 parts, &c.

The destruction of Troy: or an Essay upon the second book of Virgils *Aeneids*. Lond. 1656. in 4 sh. and an half in qu, written in the year 1636.

Panegyrick on his excellency the Lord General George Monk, Commander in chief, &c. — Printed at Lond. in one sh. in qu. in the month of Mar. 1633. Tho the name of John Denham is not set to it, yet the frequent report was then among the Academians that he was the author of it.

(a) So have I been informed by the Letters of James Webb of Butleigh in Somersetsh. Gent. Son of John Webb who married the Colin German of the said Inigo Jones.

(c) Printed at Lond. 1672 and 1677, in a large octavo.



Various poems and translations. *Lond.* 1667 68. &c. oct. Among which is *The Destruction of Troy*, *Cato Major*, before mention'd, and *A Poem on Mr. Abr. Cowleys death and burial among the antient Poets*: Which last was a little before printed by it self, in one sheet in fol. in *Aug.* 1667. Among them also, as I remember, is *The Prologue to his Majesty at the first play presented at the Cock pit in Whitehall*, being part of that noble entertainment which their Majesties received *Nov. 19. an. 1660*, from his Grace the D. of Albemarle. Which Prologue was printed by it self at *Lond.* 1660. on one side of a broad sheet of paper.

A new version of the *Plalmes of David*— This I have not yet seen, only mention of it in an excellent copy of verses made in its commendation by Mr. *Sam. Woodford* sometimes of *Wadham Coll.* in his *Occasional compositions in English times.* *Lond.* 1668. p. 146.

The true Presbyterian without disguise: or, a character of a Presbyterians way and actions. *Lond.* 1680. in half a sh. in fol. The name of Sir *John Denham* is set to this poem, but then question'd by many whether ever he was the author of it. See other works of his poetry in Sir *Will. D'avenant*, before mention'd. He died at his Office (near to *Whitehall*) which he before had built, in *March* 1669, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried on the 23 of the same month, in the 1. cross isle or transept of the Abbey Church of *S. Peter in Westminster*, near to the graves of *Jeffry Chaucer* and *Abr. Cowley*. In the year 1666 were printed by stealth in oct., certain poems entit. *Directions to a painter*, in four copies or parts, and each dedicated to *K. Ch. 2* in verse. They were very satyrically written against several persons engaged in the War against the *Dutch*, an. 1665, and at the end of the said four parts, is a copy entit. *Clarindons house-warming*, Sir *John Denham*'s name is set, yet they were then thought by many to have been written by *Andrew Marvell Esq.* and after that his epitaph; both bitterly reflecting on *Edw. E. of Clarendon*, his house called *Clarendon house* and his ways of scraping up wealth. To which *Directions* the Printer that printed them, being discovered, stood in the pillory for the same.

**GEORGE BATE** a most noted Physician of his time, Son of *John Bate* of *Burton* or *Bourton* in *Buckinghamshire*, was born at *Maidmorton* near to *Buckingham*, became one of the Clerks of *New Coll.* in the beginning of 1622 aged 14 years, was thence translated to *Qu. Coll.* for a time, and thence to *S. Edm. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts as a member of the last, entred on the Physick line, and took a degree in that faculty 1629, at which time being licensed to practice, exercised it, in, and near *Oxon.* for some years among precise and puritanical people, he being then taken to be one of their number. In 1637 he proceeded in his faculty, and became thereupon more noted among men, especially when *K. Ch. 1.* (to whom he was chief Physician) and his Court kept their residence several years in *Oxon* in the time of the grand rebellion. Afterwards when his Maj. and his cause declined, he retired to *London*, closed with the times for interest sake, became Physician to the *Charter house*, Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and at length chief Physician to *Oliver* while he was General, and afterwards when Protector, and did not stick (tho he pretended to be a concealed Royalist) to flatter him in an high degree. Upon the restauration of *King Ch. 2.* an. 1660 he got in with the Royal party, (by his Friends report that he by a dose given to *Oliver* hastned him to his end) was made chief Physician to *K. Ch. 2.* and a member of the *Royal Society*. His published works are these.

The Royal Apologie: or, the declaration of the Commons in Parliament, 11. Feb. 1647. canvassed. — Printed 1648 in about 14 sh. in qu. There was also a book entit. *The Regal Apologie*, printed, as 'tis said, at *Paris* the same year in qu, but who the author of it was, I know not, unless the King himself.

*Elenchus motuum nuperorum in Anglia, simul ac Furis regii ac Parliamentarii brevis narratio.* Par. 1649. Franc. ad Men. 1650: 51. qu. Which being communicated to Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* before it went to the Press, or else when the second part was joyned to it, were by him made many observations on it, which much tended to the honor of the King and Church. This first part of *Elenchus* was translated into English by an unknown hand, and printed at *Lond.* 1652 in oct. The second part of the said *Elenchus*, wherein the author was assisted by some papers lent to him by Sir *Edw. Hyde L. Chan. of England*, was printed

at *Lond.* in Lat. 1661, and at *Amsterdam* in the year following, in oct. and reprinted with the first part at *Lond.* 1663 in oct. &c. Of which two parts and their author, hear what a learned (b) writer says (after he had condemned *George Hornius*, *Honorius Reggus*, a Scotch (c) Anonymus, and *Salmonetus* (d) *Scoto-Britannus*, who have written very falsly concerning our English affairs) thus— *Eorum omnium qui hactenus de rebus apud nos nuper gestis scripserunt latino idiomate, unus Bateus dignus est, qui legatur; quanquam etiam ab Anonymo scriptore propensi nimium in Puritanos animi nuper est accusatus, &c.* A third part of *Elenchus motuum* was slightly composed, and continued from *Newer books* to the year 1669 by *Tho. Skinner* a Doctor of Phys. of this University; published in Latine with the former parts, at *Lond.* 1676, which would have been far better performed by our author *Bate*, if he had lived but one year longer. At length after the impressions had all in a manner been vended, one *A. Lovel M. A.* of *Cambridge*, gave us a translation of all the *Elenchi*, but not well done—Pr. at *Lond.* 1685 oct. In which year he had two translations of other mens works extant, the mentioning of which, as being not pertinent, is now to be omitted. But the two parts published by Dr. *Bate*, having several passages in them that gave offence, not only to the Papists, but Cavaliers for the reason before given, one *Robert Pugh* who had been one Officer in the Kings Army, wrote an answer to them entit. *Elenchus Elenchi*, &c. Par. 1664 oct. To which *Bate* made a reply, but as his Son hath told me, he did not publish it, only put it in MS in the *Cottonian Library*; and upon that report did I in my *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* say as much in the life of (e) Dr. *Bate*. Whereupon *Pugh* having had notice of, or else had read, it, he made a search after it in the said Library, (as he himself hath told me several times) but could not find it, otherwise he would have made a Rejoynder. Now here by the way, I must let the Reader know that this *Rob. Pugh* was born at *Penrhyn* in the Parish of *Eglos-Rosse* in *Caernarvansh.* and educated in the *Jesuits Coll.* at *S. Omer*: Afterwards coming into *England*, he bore Arms for the King, and was a Captain in that War that began 1642: Which being done without the consent of the Superiors of his Order, he himself being then a Jesuit, he was ejected from among them. Afterwards he entred himself among the secular Priests, became confessor to *Henrietta Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*, and by *P. Innocent* the 10. was created *Protonotarius Publicus Apostolicus*, an. 1653. Besides the former book, he wrote *Bathoniensium & Aquis granensium Thermarum comparatio, variis adjunctis illustrata.* *Lond.* 1676. oct. Written by way of Epistle to his patron *Roger Palmer* Earl of *Castlemaine*, dated at *Bathe* 7. Kal. Aug. 1675: Also another book *Of the several states and governments that have been in England since 1642.* Which is in MS in the said Earls hands. I have seen also a Lat. Ode of his composition, made on the immature death of *Sidney Mountague*, who either died of a wound, or in the flames or waters, in the Sea fight between the Engl. and Dutch, on the 5 of the Kal. of Jun. 1672, being then in the Ship of his kinsman *Edw. Earl of Sandwich*. 'Tis printed on one side of a broad sh. of paper. At length upon the breaking out of the plot called by some *The Popish Plot*, and by others *Oasis Plot*, he was, with other Priests, committed to *Newgate Prison* in *London*; where being not able to undergo hardship, and coldness of weather, he surrendered up his last breath about 12 of the Clock at night, on the 22 of January 1678, aged 69 years or thereabouts: whereupon his body was buried the next day in the yard or burying place, belonging to the parish of *Christ-church*, situate north west at some distance from the said Church, within *Newgate, London*; where, I remember, I saw his grave, soon after, under the middle part of a brick wall, on the north side of the said yard. He was a person of a most comely port, well favour'd, and of excellent parts, and therefore he deserved a better end. Our author Dr. *Bate* also, with *Franc. Glisson* and *Abasuerus Regemorter* Doctors of Physick and Fellows of the *Coll. of Physicians* did compile a book entit.

*De Rachitide, sive morbo puerili, qui vulgo the Rickets dicitur.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. Chiefly composed by *Glisson*: which book was afterwards translated into English by *Phi-*

(b) *John Durell* in his *S. Ecclesie Anglicane, &c. Vindicia.* *Lond.* 1669. cap. 28. p. 332. (c) Qui scripsit *Historiam motuum nuperorum in Scotia.* (d) Qui Gallice scripsit *De rebus Anglicis.* (e) *Lib.* 2. p. 354.



lip Armin. — Lond. 1651. oct. and about that time also by Nich. Culpeper, as I conceive, who writes himself a Student in Physick and Astrology, author of divers Physicall Books and Almanacks. Dr. Bate died in his house in *Haston Garden* in *Holbourn* near *London*, 19. April in sixteen hundred sixty and nine: Whereupon his body was carried to *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey*, and was buried by that of his wife *Elizabeth* (who died 17 Apr. 1667) in an isle or rather a vestry, joyning on the north side of the Church there. Over his grave is a monument fastened to the east wall of the said vestry, between the two east windows, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity sake I shall now omit; and only tell you (1) That after his death was published *Pharmacopoeia Bateana. In qua octingenta circiter pharimaca pleraque omnia à praxi Georgii Batei Regi Car. 2.<sup>o</sup>. Proto-medici excerpta, &c.* Lond. 1688 and 1691. oct. by the care of *J. Shipton* an Apothecary and (2) That whereas there hath been one *George Bate* who hath published *The lives, actions and execution of the prime actors and principal contrivers of that horrid murder of our late pious and sacred sovereign K. Ch. 1.* &c. Lond. 1661. oct. he is not to be understood to be the same with the Doctor, but another far inferior to him in all respects, one that had ran with the mutable times, and had after his Majesties restauration endeavoured, by scribbling, to gain the favour of the Royalists.

289. RICHARD MATHER son of *Tbo. Mather* by *Margaret* his wife, was born at *Lowton* in the parish of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, an. 1596, educated in Grammar learning in the School at *Winwick*, distant about 4 miles from *Lowton*, and thence was called to teach a publick School at *Toxteth Park* near to *Liverpool* in the said County, an. 1612, where pretending to receive a new light within him, was converted to godliness, an. 1614. Thence he went to *Oxon* and was admitted a Student in *Braun. Coll.* 9. May 1618, being then about 22 years of age; where he met with some that had been his Scholars, and became acquainted with a most zealous and godly Divine, from whom he gained much in his studies. Afterwards being invited by the people of *Toxteth* to take upon him the ministry there, he returned into his own Country, and preached the first Sermon among them on the 30. of Nov. following, and about that time married *Catherine* daughter of *Edward Holt* of *Bury* in *Lancashire*. For 15 years, or more, he preached every Sunday at *Toxteth*, and on Tuesdays at *Prescot*, and was much frequented at both places by the precise party. But so it was that he being a severe Calvinist and little or no friend to the Church of England, he was suspended for nonconformity to ceremonies, an. 1633, but quickly restored, and soon after was suspended again by the Visitors when they visited *Chester* Diocess. In 1635 he, with his family, left *Lancashire* and removed to *New England*, where putting in at *Boston*, in Aug. the same year, the People of *Dorchester* in that County gave him a call to be their Minister: Whereupon settling at that place, he continued among them in the labourious work of the Gospel to his dying day. He hath written,

Answer to 32 Questions.

Discourse about the Church Covenant. } Lond. 1643. qu.

These two things pass under the name of the Elders of *New England*, but *Mather* was the author of them.

Answer to Mr. Charl. Herle and to Mr. Sam. Rutherford; wherein is defended the congregational way of Church Government, and how it differs from the Presbyterian. Lond. 1646. qu.

An heart-melting exhortation, together with a cordial consolation, presented in a letter from *New England* to his dear Country-men of *Lancashire*, &c. Lond. 1650. in tw. Tho the name of *Will. Tomson* a *Lancashire* man born and Pastor of *Bramtry* in *N. Engl.* is set to this book with that of *Mather*, yet *Mather* was the sole author of it as his Son hath informed me.

A Catechisme: or, the grounds and principles of Christian religion, set forth by way of question and answer, &c. Lond. 1650. oct.

Sermons on the second Epistle of S. Peter — They were transcribed by him for the press, but are not yet made publick.

Treatise of justification. *Cambr.* in *N. E.* 1652. qu. He also prepared for the press.

A defence of the Churches in *New England* — Written against *W. Raskbnd* Minister of the Gospel: And

had a principal hand in drawing up *The platform of Church discipline*, agreed unto by the Elders and Messengers of the Churches assembled in the Synod at *Cambridge* in *N. E.* an. 648. He also left behind him a MS of his composition, to prove that the power of rule and government in the Church belongs only to the Elders, and not to the Fraternity. At length after he had spent the greatest part of his time in the zealous Ministry of the Gospel, surrendered up his pious Soul to him that first gave it, on the 21. Apr. in sixteen hundred 1669. sixty and nine: whereupon his body was buried at *Dorchester* in *New England* before mention'd. He had several Sons that were Nonconforming Ministers as (1) *Samuel*, whom I shall mention among these writers under the year 1671. (2) *Nathaniel* sometimes Minister of *Barnstable* in *Devonsh.* afterwards at *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, now Pastor of a congregation in *London*. (3) *Eleazer*, who died Pastor of the Church at *Northampton* in *N. Engl.* after he had been a preacher there eleven years. (4) *Increase*, or as he writes himself in his lat. books, *Crescentius Matherus*, born at *Dorchester* in *N. E.* educated in *Harwarden Coll.* in *Cambridge* there, and thence, after six years standing, removed to *Ireland*, where in *Trim. Coll.* near *Dublin* he proceeded Mast. of Arts 1658 aged 19 years, or thereabouts. In 1661 he returned to his native Country, was elected President of the Coll. wherein he had been educated, an. 1681, and in May 1688 he came into England to acquaint K. Jam. 2. from the principal Gentlemen in *N. Engl.* the state of his Subjects in that territory, whose civil liberties and properties were then invaded in an intolerable manner. This person who is also now, or at least was lately Pastor of a Church at *Boston* in his native Country hath written several things as (1) *Discourse concerning the mystery of Israels salvation*, on Rom 11. 26. Lond. 1669. oct. (2) *The first principles of N. Engl. concerning the subject of Baptisme and Communion of Churches* *Cambr.* in *N. E.* 1675. qu. (3) *A brief history of the war with the Indians in New England, from the 24. of June 1675 (when the first English man was murdered by the Indians) to 12 of Aug. 1676, when Philip alias Metacomet was slain, &c. together with a serious exhortation to the Inhabitants of that land.* *Boston* in *N. E.* 1676 qu. Afterward, reprinted at Lond. (4) *Some important truths about conversion*, delivered in sundry Sermons Lond. 1674. oct. (5) *The divine right of Infant baptisme asserted and proved from scripture and antiquity.* *Bost.* in *N. E.* 1680. qu. (6) *Practical truths tending to promote godliness in the power of it.* *Bost.* in *N. E.* 1682. (7) *Diatriba de signo filii hominis, & de secundo Messie adventu, &c.* *Amstel.* 1682. oct. (8) *An Essay for the recording of illustrious providences: wherein an account is given of many remarkable and very memorable events, which have hapned in this last age, especially in N. England.* *Boston* in *N. Engl.* 1684. oct. with his picture before it. (9) *Discourse concerning the person, office and glory of Jesus Christ.* *Bost.* in *N. E.* 1686 oct. (10) *De successu Evangelii apud Indos in Nova Anglia, Epistola ad cl. virum D. Joh. Leusdenum Ling. Sanctæ in Ultrajectanâ Academia professorem scripta.* Lond. 1688. in one sheet in oct. (11) *The wonders of free grace: or, a compleat History of all the remarkable Penitents that have been executed at Tyburn, and elsewhere, for these last thirty years. To which is added a Sermon preached in the hearing of a condemned person, immediately before his execution.* Lond. 1690. in tw. &c. This Mr. Mather who is a person of learning, candor and civility, hath a son by his wife, the daughter of the famous Mr. John Cotton of *N. England*, named *Cotton Mather*, now Pastor of a Church in *Boston*, and in great reputation among the people, in *N. Engl.* author of *Late memorable providences relating to witchcrafts and possessions*, clearly manifesting, not only that there are witches, but that good men (as well as others) may possibly have their lives shortened by such evil instruments of Satan. Lond. 1691. sec. Edit.

HENRY BYAM son of *Laur. Byam* of *Luckham* alias *East Luckham* near *Dunster* in *Somersetshire* Clerk, was born there on the last of Aug. 1580 and in Ait term 1597 was sent to *Exeter Coll.* where he continued in the condition of a sojourner till he was elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* 21. Dec. 1599. In both which houses, he, by the advantage of an ingenious and liberal education, joyned with his own diligence and industry, soon became one of the greatest ornaments of this University and the most noted person there for his excellent and polite learning: which being seconded with judgment and experience, when he began to serve at the altar, made him like a burning and shining



shining light, and to be looked upon as the most acute and eminent preacher of his age. Much about the time that he took the degree of Bach. of Div. an. 1612 he was called home into his own Country, and succeeded his Father in the rectory of *Luckbam* before mention'd, and *Will. Fleet* in that of *Selworthy* adjoining. From which time till the rebellion broke out, nothing occurs memorable of him, only that about the year 1636 he became Prebendary of *Exeter*, and when a Parliament afterwards was conven'd, he was, by the unanimous consent of the Clergy of the Diocess wherein he liv'd, elected to be their Clerk in convocation. In the beginning of the Civil War he was the first person that was seized on, in the parts where he lived, by *Rob. Blake* then a Captain of Dragoons, afterwards General at Sea under *Oliver*; from whom, after some time of imprisonment, making an escape, he fled to the King at *Oxon*, where, among many Loyalists, he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. Before that time he had raised both men and horse for his Majesty, and then, or after, had engaged his five Sons in that just quarrel (of which four were Captains) exposing all his estate, whether spiritual or temporal (which was not inconsiderable) to rapine, plunder and sequestration, his children to distress and danger, and himself to many grievous shifts and exigencies. His wife and daughter also that were left at home, were so much troubled by the Rebels, that they endeavouring to avoid their cruelties by flight over the Sea into *Wales*, were both drowned. All these sufferings our author *Dr. Byam* patiently endured, that he might keep a good conscience, not out of any base or greedy desire of reward, but merely out of generous and religious principles. When the Prince of *Wales* (afterwards *K. Ch. 2.*) fled from *England*, this our author went with him, first to the Island of *Scilly*, and afterwards to that of *Jersey*, where the Prince left him, as his Chaplain, to preach in his Chappel in the Castle called *Elizabeth*, and there he remained till that garrison was taken by the Parliament forces. From which time till the Kings return, he lived in a poor and obscure condition; but as soon as that glorious star appeared in the British firmament, he was made Canon of *Exeter* and Prebendary of *Wells*: And then when he might have obtained what he would have asked, he contented himself only with what his Majesty was pleased freely to bestow upon him. However had not his own modesty stood in the way, 'tis well known his Maj. bounty towards him had not rested here, but he must have died a Bishop. Which honorable function he really deserved not only for sanctity of life but for learning, charity and loyalty, scarce to be equall'd by any in the age he lived. His works are these.

Thirteen Sermons, most of them preached before his Maj. *K. Ch. 2.* in his exile. *Lond.* 1675. in oct. They were deliver'd before the K. in the Island of *Scilly* and *Jersey*, at which time this worthy Dr. was Chapl. in Ord. to his Majesty, who was his constant Auditour, admiring equally his learning and his loyalty. Among them are these two lat. sermons. *Osculum pacis: concio ad clerum habita Exoniæ in trien. visitat. D. Jos. Hall Episc. Exon, in S. Marc. cap. 9. ver. ult. And Nativitas Christi; conc. in ad. S. Mar. Ox. habita pro gradu an. 1612, in Matth. cap. 1. ver. 18.* Also, if I mistake not, is his Sermon entit. *A return from Argier*, preached at Minhead in Somers. 16. Mar. 1627, at the readmission of a relapsed Christian into our Ch. on Rev. 2. part of the 5. vers. *Lond.* 1628. qu. All which 13 Sermons were published by *Hammet Ward* M. D. Vicar of *Sturminster-Newton-Castle* in *Dorsetshire*. He the said Dr. *Byam* hath other elaborate pieces that were fairly written with his own hand and ready for the press, if the Executor will oblige posterity so far as to publish them: but these I have not yet seen. At length after he had lived to a great age, and had seen many changes in the world, concluded his last day on the 16. of *June*, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at 1669. *Luckbam*, on the 29 of the same month, in sixteen hundred sixty and nine. On the wall near to his grave, is a comely monument fastned. with this inscription thereon, made by Dr. *Ward* before mention'd. *Non procul hinc sub marmore congenito, sepultum jacet corpus Henrici Byam ex antiquiss. Byamorum familia oriundi, SS. Theologie Doctoris insignissimi, hujus ecclesiæ & proximæ Selworthianæ Rectoris, Pastorisq; vigilantissimi, ecclesiæ Cath. Exon. Canonici, ecclesiæq; Wellensis Prebendarii, sereniss. Majestatis Car. II. Regis Capellani & Concionatoris ordinarii, necnon ejusdem sæ-*

*viente illâ tyrannide & semper execrandâ Phanaticorum rebellionē, terrâ marique comitis, exulq; simul. Ex meliore tuto ejus constructum corpus post annos tandem octoginta & novem, an. sal. Millesimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo nono, morti non triumphanti quam invitanti placide cessit. Sed extat adhuc viri hujus optimi celebris multo hoc & ornatius monumentum non marmore perituro, sed typis exaratum perpetuis, scripta scilicet ejus plane divina; ubi animi vires & summum ejus ingenii acumen intueberis simul & miraberis. Lugubrem hunc lapidem honoris & reverentiæ indicem posuit filius ejus obsequentiiss. Franciscus Byam.*

**RICHARD SAMWAIES** son of *Ric. Sam.* was born 291. at *Ilminster* in *Somersetshire*, of which his Father was Vicar, was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* 26. Mar. 1630 aged 16 years, was afterwards Fellow, M. of A. and in holy Orders. In 1648 he was ejected his Fellowship by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and afterwards, being a shiftless person, suffer'd great misery and hardship for his loyalty. In 1660 he was restored to his Fellowship by the Kings Commissioners, was actually created Bach. of Div; and on the death of *Hen. Jackson*, became Rector of *Meissey-Hampton* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written,

*Englands faithful reprover and monitor*, under 9 heads; directed first to the Church of England, 2 to the inferior Ministers of the Gospel, 3 to the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a postscript. *Lond.* 1653. in oct. Besides which he had one or more books fitted for the press, but were lost. He died 21. Aug. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, 1669. and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Meissey-Hampton*, near to the grave of his predecessor, *H. Jackson* before mention'd: Whereupon *Will. Fulman* succeeded him in that rectory as I shall tell you hereafter. One *Peter Samwaies* hath written *An exposition on Catechistical principles*, but whether he was related to the former, or was of this University, I cannot yet tell.

**HENRY KING** the eldest Son of Dr. *John King*, 292. (whom I have mention'd in the first vol. of this work, under the year 1621) by *Joan* his wife, daughter of *Hen. Freeman* of *Staffordshire*, was born in the same house and chamber at *Wormal* in *Bucks.* wherein his father had received his first breath, in the month of *January* 1591. and was baptized there on the 16 of the said month, educated partly in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Thame* in *Oxfordsh.* and partly in the College School at *Westminster*: from which last he was elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1608, being then put under the tuition of a noted Tutor: Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, entered into holy Orders, became a most florid preacher, and successively Chapl. in ord. to *K. Jam. I.* of pious memory, Archdeacon of *Colchester*, Residentiary of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* Chapl. in Ord. to *K. Ch. I.* D. of D. and Dean of *Rocheſter*, in which Dignity he was installed 6. Febr. 1638, but whether in the room of Dr. *John Richardson*, who occurs (a) Dean of that Church in Apr. 1636 (in which month and year he died) or in that of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquall*, who had the grant of the Deanery of *Durham* made to him in 1638, but not installed therein till May 1639, I cannot justly tell. In 1641 he was made Bishop of *Chicheſter*, (being one of those persons of unblemished reputation that his Majesty, tho late, promoted to that honorable office) to which being consecrated (at *Westminster* as it seems) on the 19. of *Decemb.* the same year, late there, without any removal, saving only that by the members of the *Long Parliament*, to the time of his death. When he was young he delighted much in the studies of Musick and Poetry, which, with his wit and fancy made his conversation much accepted: When he was elder, he applied himself to Oratory and Philosophy, and in his reduced age fixed on Divinity; in which faculty he became eminent, as his Sermons partly shew, which remain'd fresh in the minds of his Auditors many years after his death. His works are,

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon preached at Pauls cross* 25. Nov. 1621. upon occasion of that false and scandalous report (lately printed) touching the supposed apostacy of Dr. *John King* late B. of *Lond.* on Joh. 15. 20. *Lond.* 1621. qu. To which is added *The examination of Tho. Preston taken before the Archb. of Cant. at Lambeth* 20. Dec. 1621 concern-

(a) In reg. *Pile*, in the *Will. Office* near *S. Pauls Cath.* *Lond.* Qu. 52.



ing his being the author of the scandalous report of Bishop Kings apostacy. (2) *David's enlargement*: the morning Sermon on Aet Sunday, on Psalm 32. 5. Oxon. 1625. qu. See more in *John King* in the first vol. an. 1638. p. 326. (3) *Sermon of deliverance*, at the Spittle on Easter Monday, on Psal. 91. 3. Printed 1626. qu. (4) *Two Sermons at Whitehall in Lent*, on Eccles. 12. 1. and on Psal. 55. 6. Printed 1627. in qu. (5) *Serm. at Pauls on his Maj. inauguration*, on Jer. 1. 10. Printed 1640. in qu. (6) *Sermon at Whitehall 29. May being the happy day of his Maj. inauguration and birth*, on Ezek. 21. 27. Lond. 1661. qu. (7) *Serm. at the funeral of Brian Bishop of Winchester in the Abbey Ch. of Westm. 24. Apr. 1662*, on Psal. 116. 15. Lond. 1662. qu. (8) *Visitation Serm. at Lewis, 8. Oct. 1662*, on Titus 2. 1. Lond. 1663. qu. (9) *Sermon preached 30. Jan. 1664 at Whitehall, being the day of the Kings Martyrdom*, on 2 Chron. 35. 24. 25. Lond. 1665. qu.

Exposition on the Lords Prayer, delivered in certain Sermons, on Matth. 6. 9. &c. Lond. 1628. qu. It must be now observed that this worthy Bishop being at divine Service on Sunday in a certain Church (at Langley, I think, in Bucks.) and hearing there a Psalm sung, whose wretched expression quite marr'd the Pen-mans matter, and his devotion, he did at his return home that evening, try whether from the version of our Bible, he could not easily and with plainness, suiting the lowest understanding, deliver it from that garb, which indeed made it ridiculous. From one to another he passed on until the whole book was run through: Which done, he could not resist the advice and importunity of better judgments than his own, to put it to the press. He was, as he confess'd, discouraged, knowing that Mr. George Sandys, and then lately one (b) of our pretended Reformers had failed in two different extremes. The first too elegant for the vulgar use, changing both meter and tunes, wherewith they had been long acquainted; the other as flat and poor, as lamely worded, and unhandlously rimed as the old, which with much confidence he undertook to amend. He therefore ventur'd in a middle way, as he (c) himself said, aiming without affectation of words, and endeavouring to leave them not disfigur'd in the sense. This version soon after came out with this title.

The Psalmes of David from the new translation of the Bible, turn'd into meter, to be sung after the old tunes used in Churches. Lond. 1651. 54. in tw. &c. He hath also written,

Poems, Elegies, Paradoxes and Sonnets. Lond. 1657. oct. When these poems were first published, all the report was that Dr. Philip King Brother to the said Hen. King was the author, and thereupon it was put into the Bodleian Catalogue under the said Philips name.

Several letters — Among which are extant one or more to the famous Dr. Usher Primat of Ireland; and another to Isaac Walton concerning the three imperfect books of Rich. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Politie, dat. 13. Nov. 1664. — Pr. at Lond. 1665. oct.

Divers Lat. and Gr. poems — Many of which are extant in several books. What remains to be observ'd of this Prelate is, that he was always puritannically affected, and therefore to please the Puritan he was promoted to the See of Chichester: That after Episcopacy was silenced by the Long Parliament he mostly lived in the house of Sir Rich. Hobart (who had married his Sister) at Langley near to Colebrook in Bucks: That being restored to his See at the return of K. Ch. 2. became esteemed by many persons of his neighbourhood and diocess, the Epitome of all honors, virtues and generous nobleness, and a person never to be forgotten by his Tenants, and by the Poor: That also being not removed to a better See, became discontented, as I have heard, and a favourer thereupon of the Presbyterians in his Diocess: And lastly that dying on the first day of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried on the South side of the Choir (near the Communion Table) belonging to the Cathedral Church of Chichester. Soon after was a comly monument put over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was *antiquus eque regis Saxonum apud Danmonios, in agro Devonienfi, prosapia oriundus*, that he was *natalium splendore illustris, pietate, doctrina & virtutibus illustrior*, &c. Near to his body was in short time after buried his eldest Son named John, to whose, as also to the, memory of

the said Bishop King, did his Widow Anne, Daughter of Sir Will. Russell of Strensham in Worcester-sh. Kt and Bt (now the Wife of Sir Tho. Millington Dr. of Phys.) erect the said monument at her proper charges.

JOHN TRAPP Son of Nich. Trapp of Kemsey, as it 193. seems, in Worcester-shire, was born at Crome D'abitot commonly called Crumdebitot in the same County, 5 June 1601, educated in Grammar learning in the condition of a Kings scholar under Mr. Hen. Bright in the Free-school at Worcester, and made great proficiency in the three learned Languages. In 1618 he made his Academical entry into Ch. Ch. and lived there some years in the condition, as it seems, of a Servitour, under the tuition of Mr. George Jay a Student of that house, and partly by the benefaction of Dr. Corbet then Dean thereof. After he had compleated the degree of Master of Arts, an. 1624, he was invited to Stratford upon Avon in Warwick-shire, to teach a Free school there: where shewing great industry in that employment, had the small Vicaridge of Weston upon Avon in Gloucestersh. (about two miles from his school) confer'd upon him: both which places, (with the Church of Luddington in Warwick-sh. for some time) he kept about 47 years. He was by those of the puritannical party esteemed to be a person endowed with several virtuous qualifications, and to be one of the prime Preachers of his time. Yet this the Reader must know, that upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he closed with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and in his Preachings and Discourses became violent against the King, his Cause and his Adherents, yet lost nothing for so doing, but was a gainer by it, as he was by the publication of these books following, taken into the hands and admired by the Brethren, but by others not.

Gods Love-tokens: or, the afflicted mans lessons, brought to light, and laid before him, &c. on Rev. 3. 19. Lond. 1637. oct.

Theologia Theologia: or, a true treasure of holy truths touching Gods word, and God in the word. Being a discourse on Hebr. 1. ver. 1. 2. 3. Lond. 1641. oct.

Comment upon the four Evangelists and the Acts of the Apostles. — When this was first published I know not; sure I am that his Exposition of S. Joh. the Evang. was pr. at Lond. 1646. qu.

Comment upon all the Epistles of the Apostles, and upon the Revelation. — Pr. in qu.

A deced of common places. — Pr. in qu.

Clavis to the Bible. Or, a new comment upon the Pentateuch, or 5 books of Moses, wherein are first difficult places explained (2) Controversies discussed, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Comment on Joshua, Judges, Ruth, first and second of Sam. first and sec. of Kings, and first and sec. of Chronicles.

Solomonis ΠΑΝΑΡΕΤΟΣ: or, a Commentary upon the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Songs; wherein the text is explained, some controversies are discussed, divers common places are handled, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Com. or Exposition upon all the books of the New Test. wherein the text is explained, some controversies are discussed, &c. with a Decad upon these ten heads, Abstinence, Admonition, Alms, Ambition, Angels, Anger, Apostacy, Arrogance, Arts and Atheism. Lond. 1656. fol. sec. edit. with the Authors picture before it. In this folio book are contained the Comment. on the four Evangelists and Acts of the Apostles; Com. upon the Epistles of the Apost. and upon the Rev. as also A Decad of com. places before mention'd.

Com. or Exposition upon the twelve minor Prophets. Wherein the text is explained, some controversies discussed, &c. Lond. 1654. fol.

The righteous mans recompence. Or, a true Christian characterized and encouraged. Grounded on Malac. 3. 16. 17. 18. — Printed with the Com. or Expos. upon the twelve min. Proph.

Com. on Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel and Daniel. Lond. 1656 and 60. fol. In this folio is contained the Com. on the Proverbs, Eccles. and Song of Songs, before mentioned, which were pr. in qu. 1650.

Com. on Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job and Psalmes. Lond. 1656. fol. At length this voluminous Author paying his last debt to nature on the 17 of Octob. in sixteen hundred

(b) Francis Rous, or Will. Barton. (c) See in the Collection of Letters, at the end of Archb. Ushers life, printed 1686. nu. 263.



1669. hundred sixty and nine, was buried in the Church of *Weston upon Avon* in *Glocestershire* before mentioned near to the grave of sometimes wife. What other things he left behind him fit for the press I know not. Since my writing of this, I find that our Author *Trapp* was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Warwickshire*, for the ejection of such whom they then (in *Olivers* Reign) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters.

294. WILLIAM PRYNNE, a most noted and frequent Writer of his time, was born at *Swainswick* near *Bathe* in *Somersetshire*, an. 1600, at which time his Father (as afterwards this his son whom we now mention) was a Tenant to *Oriel Coll.* educated in Grammar learning (as I conceive) within the same City of *Bathe*, became a Commoner of the said Coll. of *Oriel* under the tuition of *Giles Widdowes* an. 1616, took one degree in Arts in 1620, went afterwards to *Lincolns Inn* to obtain knowledge in the Common Law, where he was made successively Barrester, utter Barrester, Benchet and Reader. At his first coming to that Inn he became a great follower and admirer of that noted Puritan Dr. *John Preston* then Lecturer there; who finding him to be of an enterprising nature, hot-spirited, and eager in pursuit of any thing that was put into him, he was looked upon by *Preston* and his party as the fittest person to adventure upon such exploits which a more sober and considerate man durst not have appeared in. Whereupon he was put into the road of writing, not without the helps and advice of *Preston* and the Brethren, and having made or gotten a Common-place-book, published several matters against the looseness and debauchery (so he took it) of the times, as against drinking of healths, long or womanish hair, Stage-plays, wherein the Queen (*Henr. Maria*) was in a gross manner reflected upon several times, and other matters relating to the Church, Discipline and Members thereof; which were altogether looked upon as aliene from his profession, and pragmatikal and impudent for him so to do. About the time of *Christmas* an. 1632, he published a book intit. *Histrionastix*, &c. wherein breathing out nothing but disgrace to the Nation, infamy to the Church, reproaches to the Court, dishonour to the Queen, and some things which were thought to be tending to the destruction of his Majesties person, as Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* an enemy to our Author *Prynne* tells (a) us; great complaints therefore were made of that book, notwithstanding it had been licensed by Mr. *Tho. Buckner* Chaplain to Dr. *Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*. Before I go forward with this matter, you may be pleased to hear what a certain (b) Author saith of it, thus — 'About this time (meaning the latter end of 1632) Mr. *Prynne* published his book called *Histrionastix*, by license of Archb. *Abbot's* Chaplain, which being against Plays, and a reference in the table of the book, to this effect, *Women actors notorious Whores*, relating to some Women actors mentioned in his book as he affirmeth — 'It hapned, that about six weeks after this, the Queen acted a part in a Pastoral, at *Somerset-house*, and then the Archbishop *Laud*, and other Prelates, whom *Prynne* had angered, by some books of his against *Arminianism*, and against the jurisdiction of the Bishops, and by some prohibitions which he had moved, and got to the High Commission Court. — These Prelates and their instruments, the next day after the Queen had acted her Pastoral, shewed *Prynne's* book against Plays, to the King, and that place of it, *Women actors notorious Whores*, and they informed the King and Queen, that *Prynne* had purposely written this book against the Queen and her Pastoral, whereas it was published six weeks before that Pastoral was acted. Yet the King and Queen, though thus exasperated, did direct nothing against him, till *Laud* set Dr. *Heylyn* (who bare a great malice to *Prynne* for confuting some of his doctrines) to peruse *Prynne's* books, and to collect the scandalous points out of them; which *Heylyn* did, though (as *Prynne* affirms) not at all warranted by the text of his book; but these two Gentlemen were well matched, and alike in other things, though so much different in Divinity, or shew of it, &c. Thus our Author here

quoted, of whom I shall hereafter make large mention. Upon the said Complaints concerning that book, *Heylyn* being appointed to collect such passages out of it that were esteemed scandalous to the King, Queen, State, and Government of the Realm, did, after some time, deliver them in writing to Sir *John Coke* or *Cook* Secretary of State and to Dr. *Laud* Bishop of *London*: the last of which, did soon after, on a Sabbath-day morning go to *Will. Noy* Attorney Gen. and charged him to prosecute *Prynne* for the said book, which *Noy* did rigorously enough. Afterwards *Prynne* was sent for before the Lords in the Inner Star Chamber, where being examined about the said matters, was committed Prisoner to the Tower of *London*, on the first day of *Febr.* 1632, where remaining without permission of Bayle till the month of *Feb.* 1633, was at last brought to a Trial in the Court of Star Chamber, (having been first pre-condemned by the Gentlemen of his own profession) and afterwards sentenced by that Court on the 17 day of the said month, thro the eager prosecution of the said *Noy*, to be fined 5000 l. to the King, expelled the University of *Oxford*, and *Lincolns Inn*, degraded and disinabled from his profession in the laws, to stand in the Pillory, first in the Pallace-yard in *Westminster*, and three days after in *Cheapside*, in each place to loose an ear, (tho this last part of his censure was much moderated in the execution) to have his book called *Histrionastix* publickly burnt before his face by the hand of the Hangman, and remain prisoner during life. After this sentence was executed (which was in *May* an. 1634) he was remitted to his prison: But all this was so far from working any remorse in him, that it rather hardened him in his ways: for on the 11 of *June* following, as soon as he could provide himself of pen, ink, and paper, he wrot (c) a most sharp and libellous Letter to Dr. *Laud* then Archb. of *Cant.* touching his censure in the said Court, and that which the Archb. in particular had declared against him. With this letter the Archb. acquainted his Majesty, who thereupon commanded him to refer it to Attorney *Noy*. *Noy* sent for *Prynne* from his prison, and demanded of him, whether the letter was of his own hand-writing or not: to which *Prynne* cunningly replied, that he could make no answer to that demand, unless he could see the letter, and might read the same. No sooner was the letter put into his hands, and *Noy's* back turn'd a little towards him, but presently he tore it to pieces, and flung the pieces out of the window, to the end that the said letter might not rise in judgment against him, if the Attorney should proceed to an *Ore-tenus*, as he meant to do. For this affront, and the principal passages of the letter, the Attorney acquaints their Lordships in open Court, but there was no remedy: for being there was no proof of the misdemeanour but the letter it self, and that the letter could not be brought in evidence as it should have been, the Archb. thought it a more noble act to remit the Crime, than trouble the Court, or any of his Majesties Ministers in the prosecution of it. But herein *Prynne* sped better than some others, who had before been snarling at him, and laboured to expose him to scorn and danger. In *Apr.* the same year (which is a step back in this discourse) he was solemnly degraded in the Univ. of *Oxon*, and his name dashed out of the *Matricula*. In 1636 he published two books at once, or immediately after each other. One of them was called *The Quench Coal*, in answer to that called *A coal from the Altar*, against placing the Communion-table altarwise. The other named *The unbishoping of Timothy and Titus*, against the Apostolical institution of Diocesan Bishops. But that which was entituled to him by the name of a Libel, was his Pamphlet called *News from Ipswich*, intended chiefly against Dr. *Wrenn* then Bishop of *Norwich*, who had taken up his dwelling in that Town: and fell as scandalously foul on the Archb. himself, and some of the other Bishops also, and such as acted under them in the present Service. For therein he descant's very trimly (as he conceived) on the Archb. himself with his *Arch-piety*, *Arch-charity*, *Arch-agent for the devil*, &c. With like reproach he fell on the Bishops generally, calling them *Luciferian Lord Bishops*, execrable Traytors, devouring Wolves, &c. with many other odious names not fit to be used by a Christian, and more particularly on *Wrenn*, &c. In *Midsummer* term he was brought to his Trial in the Star Chamber, for

(a) In his *Life of William Archb. of Cant.* part. 1. lib. 3. an. 1632.  
(b) *Bulst. Worwick* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, under the year 1632.

(c) In the *Life of William*, &c. as before part. 1. lib. 4.



what he had done; but his Answer was so libellous and full of scandal, that no Counsellor could be found to put his hand to it, according to the course of that Court. So that instead thereof he exhibited a cross bill against the Archb. and his Confederates, (as he called them) charging them with the greatest part of those Reproaches which had been made the subject matter of his former libels: which being signed by no hands but by his own, and tendred so to the Lord Keeper, was by him rejected, and himself taken *pro confesso*, his obstinacy in not answering in due form of Law, being generally looked upon by the Court as a self conviction. On the 14 of June an. 1637, he received his sentence, which briefly was to this effect, that he be fined 5000 l. to the King, to loose the remainder of his ears in the Pillory, to be branded on both cheeks with the letters S. L. for a schismatical libeller, and to be perpetually imprison'd in Caernarvan Castle. At the pronouncing of which sentence the Archb. made a long and elaborate speech in vindication of himself and the rest of the Bishops from any design to bring in Popery, or innovating in the Government and forms of Worship, here by Law established. On the 30 of the said month the Lords censure was put in execution in the Palace-yard at Westminster; at which time suffer'd also by clipping of ears John Bastwick Dr. of Physick, not of this, but of another, University; and Hen. Burton Bac. of Div. Minister of S. Matthews Church in Friday-street in London. On the 27 of July following, our Author Prynne was removed from the Tower to the Fleet, and the same day, being guarded, he began his journey towards Caernarvan Castle in Wales: from which time till the 5 of Aug. when then he arrived at Caernarvan, he was met, saluted, blest'd and exhibited to, by the godly party in all chief Towns that he pass'd thro. But such a haunt there was to the said Castle when he was there, that for the prevention of all intelligence and correspondence to be held between him and Burton in Lancaster Castle, or with the said Party, the State found it necessary to remove him to Mount Orgueil Castle in the Isle of Jersey. So that by virtue of a warrant dated 27 Aug. Prynne was conveyed thither, not without great danger, in January following: where being well used, tho closely shut up, he exercised his pen in writing divine and profitable Meditations. In 1640, Nov. 7. an order issued out from the blessed House of Commons (as by the said godly party it was called) for his releasment from his prison, as also for the releasment of Bastwick, who was then in S. Maries Castle in the Isle of Scilly, and for Burton in Castle Cornet in the Isle of Guernsey. So that our Author Prynne and Burton, who were Prisoners at no great distance, met together at Guernsey, and travelled in each others company to London: In whose passage thither, divers of the godly party met them at Dartmouth, Exeter, Lime, Dorchester, Salisbury, Andover, Basing and elsewhere, visited them, blest them, and accompanied them on horse-back some part of their way. On the 28 of the same month they triumphantly entered London, being then accompanied by thousands on foot, and horse-back, and in coaches, with rosemary and bays in their hats, crying *Welcome home, welcome home, God bless you, God be thanked for your return*, &c. to the great defiance and contempt of Authority and Justice. On the 30 of the said month, they were both presented by their Keepers, who came with them, to the Commons House, where they had liberty granted to frame new Petitions in their own names, according to their own liking, and to present them to the house as soon as they could prepare them. The 3 of Dec. following Prynne presented a large Petition, fully shewing his sufferings, and the grand tyranny, as he call'd it, of the Archbishop, &c. for which afterwards he had (d) a large requital. Not long after, upon the leaving of the House of Commons by divers Members, purposely to adhere to his Majesty, he was elected a Recruiter for a Borough in Cornwall, to serve in that most unhappy Parliament. So that being settled in the House, he became the most busie and pragmatical person of the Herd, and so inveterate and implacable against the Bishops, but more in an especial manner against Land in private action and speech with him while he was Prisoner in the Tower, in publick speeches against him in the Parliament-house, and in writing

and publishing books and Pamphlets of, and against, him, that he could scarce take quiet rest till he had fetch'd off his head, in requital of his ears, that he (as Prynne pretended) had taken off before. But of these matters when it was too late, and that he had fully seen to what great woe, misery and confusion the godly party had brought the King and the Nation, he did heartily repent, and wished that when they had cut off his ears they had cut off his head. During the sitting of the Long Parliament he shew'd himself a zealous Covenantier in ordering and settling Presbytery, but when the Independents began to overtop the Brethren, he shew'd himself a bitter enemy to them, and advanced much the Kings Cause, especially in his declension. In 1647 he was appointed one of the Visitors for the Univ. of Oxon by the said Parliament, and how busily he behaved himself the e in Apr. 1648, I have told you elsewhere. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 1. sub an. 1648. On the 6 of Dec. 1648, he, with other members of the H. of Com. were turn'd out from the House by the Army, and imprison'd for that they were zealous for peace and in bringing the King to his Parliament. Whereupon he became a bitter enemy to the said Army, and Oliver their Leader; doing them also much mischief by publishing divers Pamphlets against them and their tyranny. Soon after he conveyed his Estate away to one or more of his Relations, and thereupon denied the paying of taxes, and stood in open defiance to Oliver; for which he was imprison'd in Dunster Castle in Somersetshire, and brought into trouble. He then stood much upon *Magna Charta*, the liberty of the Subject (for which he was beloved by several Cavaliers) and I know not what. But all that he did being to little purpose, he bent his mind and pen for some time against the Papists, Jews, Quakers, &c. and in writing books of Divinity; which being not answer'd, or seem'd to be regarded, he grew, as 'twere, weary of himself, began to look up at last, and to settle on more moderate and quiet courses. On the 21 of Feb. 1659, he, as a secluded Member of the Commons house, being restored to sit again, became instrumental for the Kings Restauration, and so forward and bold that he openly spoke in the house, when it was not then seasonable for such expressions, that *if the King must come in, it was safest for them that he should come in by the Votes, who had made the War against his father, &c.* Which I say being then unseasonably spoken, he was sent for by General Monk and his privy Counsellors, and admonished to be quiet; and then it was the business of Mr. Will. Morice to keep the then expiring Parliament steady and clear from intermeddling in the change of Government; in which case he did excellent service, punctually observing the directions of the General, who passionately longed for their dissolution. In Apr. 1660 he the said Prynne was chose a Burgess for the City of Bathe to sit in the Healing Parliament that began at Westm. 25 of the said month; and after his Maj. Restauration, he, instead of being made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, which, as 'tis said, he sought after, was made chief Keeper of his Maj. Records in the Tower of London, with 500 l. per an. salary, (but afterwards much lessened) purposely to employ his head from scribbling against the State and Bishops. But so it was that he extracting thence several books, did in some of them particularly in his two tomes of *An exact chronological Vindication*, &c. endeavour to bring an odium upon the Bishops and their function by giving an history in them of the Popes Usurpations upon the King and Subjects of England and Ireland. In Aug. the same year he was appointed one of the six Commissioners for appeals and regulating the Excise; and in the month of Apr. 1661 he was again elected a Burgess for Bathe to sit in that Parl. that began at Westm. 8. of May the same year: But in July following being discontented at some proceedings in the House, he published a seditious paper against them intit. *Sundry reasons tendred to the most honorable House of Peers, &c. against the new intended bill for governing and reforming Corporations*. This Pamphlet coming into the hands of several Members of Parliament, who much complained against it, the House appointed a Committee to examine and enquire after the Author, the Printer and Publisher thereof. The Committee met and soon found that Prynne was the Author of it: And accordingly on the 15 of the said month of July the whole matter was reported to the House: who, thereupon, being highly provok'd, Prynne unable to conceal

(d) See Prynne's book intit. *A new discovery of the Prelates Tyranny*, p. 141. and elsewhere.



ceal it any longer (for 'twas proved that he had sent that paper to the Printing-house, and that he had corrected the Proof-sheet and revise with his own hand) he flew to the Printing-house and commanded the Compositors to distribute the form, for they would be searched. Which being done, *Prynne* desired to be heard, and (unable to evade the evidence) confessed himself to be the unhappy Author. Then speaking largely, setting forth what service he had done for the King formerly, how kind and civil the King had been to him, &c. alledging that he had no mischievous intent, but was sorry for what he had done, and humbly craved their pardon; the House then unanimously called upon him to withdraw, and afterwards proceeded to debate it, and resolved upon the question *That the said printed paper intit. Sundry reasons, &c. is an illegal, false, scandalous, and seditious Pamphlet.* *Prynne* afterwards was called in again to receive the sense of the House, which was as aforesaid. Then Mr. Speaker (Sir Edw. Turner) worthily told him, how sorry he was that a person of his years and experience should commit so foul an offence, and one that had formerly much, and yet now deserved to suffer all his punishments over again, as imprisonment, pillory, &c. But the House had considered his late services and hazards for his Majesty, and in contemplation of them, and his expressions of his sorrow, (which truly seemed very great) the House shewed mercy unto him. *Prynne* then did thankfully acknowledge the justice of the H. in their judgment of his great offence, that the said paper was an illegal, false, scandalous and seditious pamphlet, that he did humbly submit thereunto, and did render most humble thanks to the H. and every Member thereof for their mercy and favour to him: which words he spake with great sense of his own offence, and the Houses goodness, not offering to justify the least line of his paper, which his conscience told him he could not. Whereupon the H. being satisfied with his confession and recantation, they did remit his offence, and *Prynne* sat down in his place. From which time to the day of his death we heard of no more libels published by him. The books and little pamphlets that he wrote, were theological, historical, political, controversial, &c. but very few of his own profession: all which are in number near 200, as the titles following shew, bound up in about 40 volumes in fol. and qu. in *Linc. Inn Library*: To which, an eminent (\*) Sage of the Law who had little respect for those published in his time, promised to give the Works of *John Taylor* the Water-poet to accompany them. 'Twas not only he, but many others afterwards, especially Royalists, that judged his books to be worth little or nothing, his proofs for no arguments, and affirmations for no testimonies, having several forgeries made in them for his and the ends of his brethren. They are all in the English Tongue, and by the generality of Scholars are looked upon to be rather rapscodical and confused, than any way polite or concise, yet for Antiquaries, Criticks, and sometimes for Divines, they are useful. In most of them he shews great industry, but little of judgment, especially in his large folio's against the Popes Usurpations. He may be well intituled *Voluminous Prynne*, as *Tostatus Abulensis* was 200 years before his time called *Voluminosus Tostatus*: for I verily believe, that if it rightly computed, he wrote a sheet for every day of his life, reckoning from the time when he came to the use of reason and the state of Man. His custom when he studied was to put on a long quilted cap which came an inch over his eyes, serving as an *Umbrella* to defend them from too much light, and seldom eating a dinner, would every 3 hours or more be maunching a roll of bread, and now and then refresh his exhausted Spirits with Ale brought to him by his servant.

*Thou that with Ale, or viler liquors,  
Didst inspire Wythers, Prynne, and Vicars,  
And teach, though it were in despite  
Of nature, and the stars to write, &c.*

Thus *Hudibras*, part 1. — He was a right sturdy and doughty Champion for the Cause, a Puritan Beutifew, an inveterate enemy against the hierarchy of Bishops, especially upon his imprisonment and sufferings for his *Histrio mastix*, a busie, pragmatial and meddling man

(\*) *Will. Noy* of *Linc. Inn* Attorn. Gen.

without end, and one that had brought his body into an ill habit, and so consequently had shortened his days, by too much action and concernment day and night. *M. Nedham* the Weather-cock tells (a) us, that he was one of the greatest paper worms that ever crept into a closet or library, &c. and others that he never intended an end in writing books, and that his study or reading was not only a wearisomness to the flesh, but to the ears: Nay a printed Petition, whereby some Wags, under the name of the peaceable and well affected people of the three Nations, did shew that whereas *Will. Prynne* Benchet of *Linc. Inn* had for many years last past (reckoning backward from 1659, in which year the said Petition was published,) been an indefatigable and impertinent Scribler, and had almost nauseated the sober part of the said Nations with the stench of his carion pasquills and pamphlets, for some whereof he had suffered under the hierarchy in the time of the late King, &c. that he might have an act of amnesty and pardon for all his Treasons, Seditions, Jesuitismes, Contempts of Government, misunderstanding of the Scripture, Law and Reason, Misquotations and misapplications of Authorities to his pasquills, &c. Which Petition I say being published, and cried in *Westm. Hall* and about *London* streets, did so extreemly perplex *Prynne* for a time, that he became in a manner craz'd. To conclude: I must now let the Reader know, that there was no Writer of his time, nor ever before, except *Bale*, that was given more to calumny and railing in his Writings than he, especially against the Bishops, true Churchmen of *England*, Episcoparians and Papists, while in the mean time his Brethren that deserved justly to be chastised by his pen, were omitted. As for his railing at the Episcoparians, all readers of his books pen'd against *Dr. Laud* and the Bishops may in a plentiful manner behold; and what he says against the Papists, let it be truth or not truth, may also in them be easily discern'd. But for these last, the Papists, let one of their (b) number, who is a grave Writer, characterize our Author *Prynne* for an egregious lye that he hath committed against a red-letter'd man and against the English Papists, when he would have them all massacred in 1666. — 'Yet of late this poisonous humour of calumniating Gods Saints is become the principal character of the new reformed Gospel. I will add one example more of a Calumniator, at least parallel to these; viz. *Mr. Will. Prynne* a late stigmatized Presbyterian, who in his not long since published censure of Archb. *Whigist*, charges *S. Anselme* (c) that he induced Sir *Walt. Tyrrell* to murder *K. Will. Rufus*. Now by the consent of all Historians, *Tyrrell* himself was no murderer, for it was by the unhappy casual glancing of an arrow that the King was slain. However it hapned, yet certain it is that at that time *S. Anselme* was an exil'd person in *France*: and whereas at the Kings burial many noble men met, but few mourn'd for his death, yet saith a late Protestant (d) Historian, of all mourners *Anselme* expressed most cordial sorrow at the news: That blasphemous tongue therefore must expect that such envenomed darts as these, shot against heaven it self, will, if he repent not, one day descend upon his own head, and the wounds made by them never be cured. But alas, what repentance can be expected in such a person who is inveteratus diuturni malorum, when we see in his decrepit age his rancorous tongue against innocent Catholics yet more violently set on fire of hell, so far as to sollicite a general Massacre of them by publishing himself, and tempting others to damn their souls also, by publishing through the whole Kingdom that in the last fatal calamity by fire, hapning to *London* (1666) they were the only Incendiaries. This he did, tho himself at the same time confessed that not the least proof could be produced against them: But, said he, it concerns us that this report should be believed. Complaints of this most execrable Attentate were made, and several Oaths to confirm this were offer'd; but in vain. However surely there is a reward for the innocent oppressed. And whatsoever *Mr. Prynne* may think, doubtless there is a God who judges the World. Let him therefore remember what the spirit of God says, *Quid detur, What must be given to thee, and what must be assigned to thee for thy portion, O deceitful Tongue?*

(a) In *Merc. Pol.* nu. 7. (b) *Ser. Cressy* in his *Church Hist.* of *Britanny*, book 14. chap. 4. p. 311. (c) See also in *Prynne's Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy*, &c. part 1. p. 10. (d) *Thom. Fuller* in his *Ch. Hist.* lib. 3. sect. 40.



\* Sharp darts cast by an almighty arm with devouring coals (of *Juniper*) &c. The books and pamphlets that this unwearied Writer hath published are these.

The perpetuity of a regenerate mans estate, against the Saints total and final Apostacy. *Lond.* 1627. qu.

Healths sickness. Or a compendious and brief discourse, proving the drinking, and pledging of healths, to be sinful and utterly unlawful unto Christians &c. *Lond.* 1628. qu.

The un-loveliness of Love locks, and long (womanish) hair. *Ibid.* 1628. qu.

Brief survey and censure of Mr. Cozens his couzening devotions. *Ibid.* 1628. qu. This was written against the *Private devotions* that were published by *John Cofin*, afterwards Bishop of *Durham*, as containing Arminianisme in them, as *Prynne* says; who adds that it was one of the (e) reasons why *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* did malign him and caused his *Histrio-mastix* to be called into question.

Anti-Arminianisme: or the Church of Englands old antichesis to new Arminianisme, &c. *Lond.* 1630. It was twice pr. that year in qu.

Appendix concerning bowing at the name of Jesus. — See more in *Giles Widdowes*, under the year 1645, who by the strangeness of his parts, was fitted as 'twere on purpose to duell with *Prynne* (as *Don Quixot* with the Windmill, which no man else was Knight errant enough to encounter) about the said matter.

God no impostor or deluder: or, an answer to a Popish and Arminian cavil in defence of free will and universal Grace, wherein Gods tender of Grace, &c. *Lond.* 1629. 30. qu.

Lame *Giles* his haultings, together with an appendix concerning the popish original and progress of bowing at the name of Jesus. *Ibid.* 1631. qu. Written against *Giles Widdowes* before mention'd.

*Histrio-mastix*: The playes scourge, &c. against the intollerable mischief and abuses of common playes and play-houses. *Ibid.* 1633. qu.

Books written during his imprisonment in the *Tower* of *Lond.*

*Appendix, supplementum, & Epilogus, ad Flagellum Pontificis*; touching the parity of Bishops and Presbyters *jure divino* — An. 1635. This *Flagellum* was written by *Job. Bastwick* Dr. of Phys. of *Padua*, sometimes of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards a Practitioner at *Colchester* in *Essex*, in which County he was born.

A breviate of the Bishops intollerable usurpations and encroachments upon the Kings prerogative, and Subjects liberties; with an appendix to it — An. 1635.

Certain Queries propounded to the bowers at the name of Jesus, and the Patrons thereof — An. 1636.

The unbishoping of Timothy and Titus; proving them no diocesan Bishops of Ephesus and Crete, and that Presbyters have a divine right to ordain Ministers, as well as Bishops, with a Postscript — Print. 1636, reprinted with additions at *Lond.* 1660. qu. the Bishops then being about to be restored by *K. Ch.* 2.

Looking-glasses for all Lordly Prelates — An. 1636.

Certain Queries propounded to Bishops, &c. — An. 1636.

Instructions for Church Wardens concerning visitation — articles, fees, oathes, &c. — An. 1636.

News from *Ipswich*, discovering certain late detestable practices of some domineering Lordly Prelates, to undermine the established doctrine and discipline of our Church, &c. — Printed, as 'tis said, at *Ipswich* (but false) an. 1636 in one sh. in qu. Published under the name of *Matthew White*, three times in that year, and another time in 1641. He the said *Prynne* had also a special hand in the writing of a book intit. *A divine Tragedy lately acted: or, a collection of sundry memorable examples of Gods judgment upon Sabbath breakers*, &c. Printed by stealth an. 1636. qu. At the end of which is an *Appendix*, pr. in another character, containing the sufferings of *Prynne* for his *Histrio-mastix*, and the miserable end (as 'tis there said) that befel *Will. Noy* the chief instrument of his sufferings.

Catalogue of such testimonies in all ages, as plainly evidence Bishops and Presbyters to be both one, equal and the same in jurisdiction office, &c. by divine law and

institution, &c. — An. 1637. reprinted in qu. in double columns, an. 1641.

A quench coal, with an appendix to it, in answer to *A coal from the altar*, and other Pamphlets. touching altars, and bowing to, or towards, them — An. 1637.

An humble remonstrance against the tax of ship money lately imposed, laying open the illegality, injustice, abuses and inconveniences thereof — Written 1636. corruptly printed without the authors privacy at *Lond.* 1641. qu. Since which time 'twas reprinted by a perfect copy at *Lond.* 1643 in 4. sh. in qu.

Additions to the first part of a dialogue between A. and B. concerning the Sabbaths morality, and the unlawfulness of pastimes on the Lords day — Twice printed in 1636.

The antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy, both to legal monarchy and civil unity. Or an historical collection of the several execrable treasons, conspiracies, rebellions, state-schismes, contumacies of antimonarchical English, British, French, Scottish, and Irish Lordly Prelates, against our King, Kingdoms, &c. — Enlarged and published by authority, since the authors enlargement and return from exile — *Lond.* 1641. qu. in two parts. All the bad things concerning Bishops which *Prynne* could pick and rake out of Histories, he hath at large set down, but the good things he hath omitted, such was, and is the charity, of him and the Brethren. Those matters also which *Dr. Godwin* B. of *Hereford* did out of a puritanical peak collect against the antient Cath. Bishops, he also very readily hath collected together to bring an odium on their function.

Books compiled by *Prynne* during his close imprisonment in *Mount-Orgueil* Castle in *Jersey*.

*Mount-Orgueil*: or divine and profitable meditations raised from the contemplations of these three leaves of natures volume, 1. Rocks. 2. Seas. 3. Gardens. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

A poetical description of *Mount-Orgueil* Castle to the Isle of *Jersey*.

The Soules complaint against the bodies encroachment on her: and comfortable consolations against the discomforts of imprisonment. — This is a poem.

Pleasant purge for a Rom. Catholick to evacuate his evil humours, consisting of a century of polemical epigrams — These three last things are printed and bound up with *Mount-Orgueil: or divine*, &c.

The reader is to observe that during the time of *Prynne*'s imprisonment was published a book intit. *Woodstreet-Compters plea for its prisoner. Or, the sixteen reasons which induce Nath. Wickins, late servant to Mr. Will. Prynne, but now prisoner in the said Compter, to refuse to take the Oath ex officio, wherein*, &c. — Printed 1638 in 10. sh. in qu. Which book, tho put out under the name of *Nath. Wickins*, yet it was generally supposed that *Prynne* was the chief composer, because of the many quotations therein.

Books written by *W. Prynne* since his enlargement and return from exile; not to mention his *Petition to be recalled from exile*, &c. which was printed.

New discovery of the Prelates Tyranny, in their late prosecutions of Mr. Will. Prynne, Dr. John Bastwick and Mr. Hen. Burton. Wherein the joint proceedings against them in the High commission and Star-chamber, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu. In which book he does Archbishop *Laud* a great deal of injustice, especially in this respect, that all the things that make against him, or sounds ill to his name, he with great zeal scrapes together, whilst any thing that sounds to his honour, or the least good that he hath done, he doth omit.

A sovereign antidote to prevent, appease and determine our unnatural destructive Civil Wars and dissensions, wherein, &c. *Lond.* 1642 in three sh. in qu. It was twice printed.

Vindication of *Psal.* 105. ver. 15. (*Touch not my anointed and do my Prophets no harm*) from some false glosses lately obtruded on by Priests and Royalists. *Ibid.* 1642 and 44. in 1. sh. in qu.

The treachery and disloyalty of Papists to their Sovereigns, with the sovereign power of Parliaments and Kingdoms, in 4. parts. *Ibid.* 1643 in a large qu.

Appendix manifesting by sundry Histories that in the antient Roman Kingdom and Empire, &c. the supreme Sovereignty of power resided not in Emperors and Kings themselves,

(e) In *A new discovery of the Prelates Tyranny*. p. 1.



themselves, but in their Kingdoms, &c. — This is printed at the end of *The treachery and &c.*

Romes Master-piece. Or, the grand conspiracy of the Pope and his Jesuitical instruments, to extirpate the Protestant religion, re-establish popery, subvert laws, liberties, peace, parliaments, by kindling a Civil War in Scotland, &c. Lond. 1643 and 44 in 5. sh. in qu. see more in *Dr. Will. Laud* under the year 1644. who made notes in the margin of the said book, so far, and so much, as to vindicate himself from certain aspersions laid upon him in the said book.

The opening of the great seal of England: containing certain brief historical and legal observations, touching the original, antiquity, progress, use, necessity of the great seal of the Kings and Kingdom of England in respect of charters, &c. *Ibid.* 1643 in 5. sh. in qu. or thereabouts.

The doom of cowardise and treachery. Or a looking glass for cowardly and corrupt Governors and Soldiers, who through pusillanimity or bribery, betray their trusts to publick prejudice, &c. *Lond.* 1643 in 10. sh. in qu. or thereabouts. Written in relation to *Nath. Fiennes* his surrendering up *Bristow* for the Kings use. See more in *Nath. Fiennes* and *Clem. Walker*.

Popish Royal favourite. Or, a full discovery of his Maj. extraordinary favour to, and protection of notorious Papists, Priests, Jesuits, &c. manifested by sundry letters of Grace, Warrants, &c. *Ibid.* 1643 in about 10. sh. in qu. Answer'd by *N. D.* in a book intit. — *Vindiciae Caroli Regis. Or, a loyal vindication of the King*, &c. *Pr.* 1645. qu.

Moderate apology against a pretended calumny: in answer to some passages in *The prebeminence of Parliaments*, published by *James Howell*, &c. *Ibid.* 1644 in one sh in qu.

Check to Britannicus for his palpable flattery, &c. *Lond.* 1644. Written against *M. Nedham* concerning some passages in one or two of his *Merc. Britan.* in *Vindication of Nath. Fiennes*. Whereupon came out soon after a pamphl. intit. *A check to the checker*, &c.

The falsities and forgeries of the Anonymous author of a Pamphlet intit. *The fallacies of Mr. Will. Prynne discovered, in a short view of his book intit. The Sovereignty of Parliaments* — *The opening of the Great Seal*, &c. *Ibid.* 1644 in 1. sh. in qu.

Four serious questions touching excommunication and suspension from the Sacrament. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

Twelve considerable serious questions touching Church-government. *Ibid.* 1644. in 1. sh. in qu.

Independency examined, unmasked, refuted by 12 new particular interrogatories, &c. *Lond.* 1644 in two sh in qu. This was answer'd by a brother-sufferer of *Prynne* (*Hen. Burton*) and his late companion in tribulation. *Lond.* 1644. It was twice pr. in that year.

A fuller reply to certain brief observations and anti-queries on Mr. Prynns 12 questions about Church government, &c. *Ibid.* 1644 in tw. sh. in qu.

Brief animadversions on Mr. John Goodwins *Theomachia*, &c. *Lond.* 1644 in one sh. in qu.

True and full relation of the prosecution, arraignment, tryal and condemnation of *Nath. Fiennes*, late Colonel and Governour of the City of Bristol, &c. *Ibid.* 1644 qu. *Clem. Walker* was half author of this pamphlet.

Just defence of John Bastwick Dr. of Physick against the calumnies of John Lilbourne Lieut. Col. and his false accusations: written in way of reply to a letter of Mr. Vicars, &c. *Lond.* 1645. in 5. sh. in qu.

The lyer confounded: or, a brief refutation of John Lilbourne, &c. *Ibid.* 1645.

Truth triumphing over falshood, antiquity over novelty: or, a seasonable vindication of the undoubted ecclesiastical jurisdiction, right, legislative, and coercive power of Christian Emperors, Kings, Magistrates Parliaments, in matter of Religion, Church government, &c. in summoning of, and presiding in Councils, &c. in refutation of John Goodwins *Innocencies triumph*, and his dear brother *Bartons Vindication of Churches commonly called Independent*, &c. *Lond.* 1645. qu.

Hidden works of darkness brought to publick light. or, a necessary introduction to the history of the Archbishop of Cant. Tryal, &c. *Ibid.* 1645. fol.

Suspension suspended: or, the Divines of Sion Coll. late claim of the power of suspending scandalous persons, from the Lords Supper, &c. is briefly examined, discussed, refuted, &c. *Lond.* 1646 in 6. sh. in qu.

Vindication of four serious questions of grand importance, concerning excommunication, and suspension from the Lords Supper, &c. against a rev. brother (\*) of Scotland in a Sermon at S. Margarets Westminster 4. Sept. 1645. *Ibid.* 1645. 6. in 9. sh. in qu. Answer'd by *Job. Saltmarsh* in his pamphl. intit. *The opening of Mr. Prynns new book called a Vindication: or, light breaking out from a cloud of differences, or late controversies, wherein are inferences upon the Vindication*, &c. *Lond.* 1645 in 6 sh. in qu.

Fresh discovery of some prodigious new wandering blazing stars and firebrands, stiling themselves *New lights*, firing our Church and State into new combustions. Divided into 10 sections, comprising, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. 2d. edit. To which are added of *Prynns* collection *Letters, papers, and a petition, lately sent from the summer Islands touching the schismatical, illegal, tyrannical proceedings of some Independents there*, &c.

Diatrophes catechised: or, 16 important questions touching the ecclesiastical jurisdiction and censures, &c. *Ibid.* 1646. in two sh. in qu. 3d edit.

Twelve questions of publick concernment, touching the regulation of some abuses in the law and legal proceedings. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Scotlands antient obligation to England and publick acknowledgment thereof for their brotherly assistance and deliverance of them. *Ibid.* 1646. qu.

Scotlands publick acknowledgment of Gods just judgments upon their nation for their frequent breach of faiths, leagues, oaths, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Canterburys Doom. or, the first part of a compleat history of the commitment, charge, tryal, condemnation, execution of *William Laud* late Archb. of Cant. &c. *Ibid.* 1646. fol.

Minors no Senators. *Lond.* 1646. in 2. sh. in qu. Written against young men (under age) sitting in the House of Commons.

A Gag for Longhaired Rattle heads. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Plain and short expedient to settle the distractions of the Kingdom. *Ibid.* 1647.

Counter-plea to the cowards apologie. *Ibid.* 1647.

Account of the Kings Majesties revenues and debts. *Ibid.* 1647.

Declaration of the Officers and Armies illegal injurious proceedings and practices against the XI impeached members *Lond.* 1647.

Eight queries upon the declaration, and late letter of the Army. *Ibid.* 1647.

Nine queries upon the printed charge of the Army against the XI members. *Ibid.* 1647.

The Hypocrites unmask'd. *Lond.* 1647.

New Presbyterian light, springing out of Independent darkness. *Ibid.* 1647.

The total and final demands of the Army. *Ibid.* 1647.

Brief justification of the XI accused members from a scandalous Libel. *Ibid.* 1647.

A plea for the Lords. *Ibid.* 1647.

The levellers levell'd, &c. *Lond.* 1647. A pamphlet with such a title *March. Nedham* published the same year.

The sword of Christian Magistracy supported: or, a full vindication of Christian Kings and Magistrates authority under the Gospel, to punish Idolatry, Apostacy, Heretic, Blasphemy and obstinate Schisme with pecuniary, corporal, and, in some cases, with capital punishments. *Lond.* 1647 qu. Translated into latine by *Wolfgangus Meyerus*, and printed in Germany, an. 1650.

Vindication of Sir Will. Lewes from his charge. *Ibid.* 1647. The said Sir William was one of the XI. accused members.

Full vindication and answer of the XI accused members, viz. *Denz. Hollis*, &c. to a late printed pamphlet intit. *A particular charge or impeachment in the name of Sir Tho Fairfax and the Army against the XI members*. *Ibid.* 1647. in 6. sh. in qu.

The Lords and Commons first love to, zeal for, and earnest vindication of their injuriously accused and impeached members, and violated priviledges. &c. *Ibid.* 1647. in 3. sh. in qu.

The University of Oxforde plea refuted. Or, a full answer to a late printed paper, intit. *The priviledges of the Univ. of Oxf. in point of Visitation*, &c. *Lond.* 1647. in 8 sh. in qu. Soon after came out a Pamphlet of one sh. intit. *An account of Mr. Prynne's refutation of the Univ. of Oxf.*

(\*) George Gillespie, as it seems.



plea, &c. Pen'd by *Rob. Waring* as I have told you before; and another in two sh. intit. *A short censure of the book of Mr. Will. Prynne* intit. *The Univ. of Oxf. &c.* Written by *Edw. Bagshaw*. The said *Refutation of Oxf. plea*, published by *Prynne*, was all taken from the papers of *Dr. Laud* Archb. which he had seized upon at *Lambeth* some years before; I mean the very same papers, which he the said Archb. had collected and framed in 1635, when he endeavoured to visit the *Univ. of Oxon.* as Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

Nine proposals by way of interrogation, to the General, Officers, and Soldiers of the Army, concerning the justice of their proceedings in law or conscience against the Parliament. *Lond.* 1647. qu.

Twelve Queries of publick concernment. *Ibid.* 1647 in half a sh. in qu.

Publick declaration and solemn protestation of the Free-men of England, against the illegal, intollerable, undoing grievance of Free-quarter. *Ibid.* 1648. in 8 sh. in qu.

The Machevillian Cromwellist. *Ibid.* 1648.

*Irenarchus redivivus*. Or, a brief collection of sundry useful statutes and petitions in Parliament (not hitherto printed) concerning the necessity, institution, office, oaths, &c. of Justices of peace. *Lond.* 1648. in 8 sh. in qu.

*Ardua regni*. Or, 12 arduous doubts of great concernment to the Kingdom. *Ibid.* 1648.

The case of the impeached Lords, Commons and Citizens truly stated. *Ibid.* 1648. in 3 sh. in qu.

Practical law controuling, countermanding the common law, and the sword of war, the sword of Justice. — Printed, as 'tis said, in the title at *Exeter* 1648.

Plea for the Lords. Or, a short yet full and necessary vindication of the judiciary and legislative power of the House of Peers. *Lond.* 1648. and 58. qu.

The petition of right of the Free-holders and Free-men of the Kingdom of England. *Lond.* 1648.

A new magna charta. *Lond.* 1648.

The County of Somerset divided into several Classes. *Ibid.* 1648.

*Mercurius Rusticus*, containing news from several Counties of England, and their joynt addresses to the Parliament. *Ibid.* 1648.

Just and solemn protestation and remonstrance of the Lord Mayor, Common-council-men, and Free-men of *Lond.* *Ibid.* 1648.

The substance of a speech made in the H. of Com. on Munday 4. Dec. 1648 touching the satisfactoriness of the Kings answer to the propositions of both houses for settlement of a firm lasting peace, &c. *Lond.* 1648 in 18 sh. in qu. Three editions of which came out in less than within the compass of one year. This Speech, as those of *Prynne's* opinion say, did so admirably well state the said Kings answer with such solid reasons, arguments and precedents out of Divinity, Law and History, that no man took up the bucklers against him.

Appendix for the Kingdoms better satisfaction of some occurrences since the said speech — This was printed with, and added to, one of the editions of the said Speech.

True and perfect narrative of the Officers and Armies forcible seizing divers members of the Commons house, Dec. 6. and 7. *Lond.* 1648.

Second part of the narrative concerning the Armies force upon the Commons house, and members. *Ibid.* 1648.

Protestation of the secured and secluded members. *Ibid.* 1648.

Vindication of the imprison'd and secluded members of the H. of Com. from the aspersions cast upon them in the majority of the House, in a paper lately printed and published intit. *An humble answer of the general counsel of Officers of the Army under Thom. Lord Fairfax, &c.* *Lond.* 1649. in 5 sh. in qu.

Demand of his (*Prynne's*) liberty to the General. 26. Dec. 1648, with his answer thereto, and his answer and declaration thereupon.

Remonstrance and declaration of several Counties, Cities, and Boroughs against the unfaithfulness of some of their Knights, Citizens and Burgesses. *Lond.* 1648.

Brief memento to the present unparliamentary Juncto, touching their present intentions and proceedings to depose and execute K. Charles, Jan. 1. an. 1648. *Ibid.* 1649. in tw. sh. in qu. Reprinted at *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Impeachment of high treason against Lieutenant Gen. Cromwell, and other Army-Officers. . . Jan. 1648.

Four considerable positions for the sitting members, Judges and others to ruminare upon, . . . Jan. 1648.

Six propositions of undoubted verity, fit to be considered of in our present exigency, by all loyal Subjects and conscientious Christians.

Six serious Queries concerning the Kings trial by the new high Court of Justice. *Lond.* 1648.

Books written by the said *W. Prynne* after the murder of K. Ch. 1.

Proclamation proclaiming Charles Pr. of Wales, King of Gr. Britaine, France and Ireland, 1. Feb. in the first year of his reign — An. 1648.

Declaration and protestation of the Peers, Lords and Barons against the Usurpations of some members of the Common House, 8. Feb. 1648.

Publick declaration and protestation of the secured and secluded members of the H. of Com. against the treasonable and illegal late acts and proceedings of some few confederate members of that House, since their forcible exclusion, 13. Feb. 1648.

New Babel's confusion: or, several votes of the Commons assembled in Parliament, against certain papers, intit. *The agreement of the People*, &c. *Lond.* 1649. in one sh. in qu. See in *Hen. Ireton* under the year 1651.

*Prynne* the member reconcil'd to *Prynne* the Barrester. Or, an answer to a scandalous pamphlet intit. *Prynne against Prynne*: Wherein is demonstrated that *Will. Prynne* Utter Barrester of *Linc. Inn* in his *Sovereign power in Parliaments and Kingdoms*, is of the same judgment with, and no ways contradictory to, *Will. Prynne Esq.* a member of the H. of Commons in his *Memento*, &c. *Lond.* 1649 in 4 sh. in qu.

First part of an historical collection of the ancient Councils and Parliaments of England, from the year 673 till an. 1216 &c. *Ibid.* 1649 in 4 sh. in qu.

Legal vindication of the liberties of England against illegal taxes, and pretended Acts of Parliament lately enforced on the people: or, reasons assigned why he (*Prynne*) can neither in conscience, law, or prudence submit to the new illegal tax and contribution of 90 thousand pounds the month, lately imposed on the Kingdom. *Lond.* 1649 in 8 sh. in qu. Reprinted with additions in 1660.

Arraignment, conviction and condemnation of the Westmonasterian Junctoes engagement. *Ibid.* 1650.

Brief apologie for all Non-subscribers, and looking-glass for all apostate Prescribers and Subscribers of the new engagement, &c. *Ibid.* 1650 in 2 sh. qu.

The time serving Proteus and Ambidexter Divine, uncased to the world. *Lond.* 1650. qu. This was written against one *John Durie*, as I have told you in the *Fasts*, in the first vol. an. 1624.

Sad and serious considerations touching the invasive war against our Presbyterian Brethren of Scotland — Written in *Dunster Castle* during his close imprisonment there, in Sept. 1650.

A Gospel plea (interwoven with a rational and legal) for the ancient settled maintenance and tenths of the Ministers of the Gospel. *Lond.* 1653. Reprinted with the second part thereof, an. 1659.

*Jus Patronatus*: or, a brief legal and rational plea for Advowsons and Patrons ancient, lawful, just, and equitable rights and titles to present Incumbents to Parish Churches or Vicaridges upon vacancies, &c. *Ibid.* 1654 in 7 sh. in qu.

Declaration and protestation against the illegal, detestable and oft condemned tax and extortion of Excise in general, and for hope in particular. *Ibid.* 1654. qu.

First part of a seasonable, legal and historical vindication and chronological collection of the good old fundamental liberties, rights, laws, government of all English Free-men. *Lond.* 1654. 55. qu. The second part of this was printed at *Lond.* 1655. qu.

New discovery of free-state tyranny, containing four letters in his own vindication, sent to *John Bradshaw* and his Associates. *Ibid.* 1655. qu.

Brief polemical dissertation, concerning the true time of the inchoation and determination of the Lords day sabbath, from evening to evening. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

The Quakers unmasked, and clearly detected to be but the spawn of Romish frogs, Jesuits and Franciscans



Fryers, sent from Rome to seduce the intoxicated giddy-headed English nation, &c. *Ibid.* 1655 in 5. sh. in qu. printed there again in 1664.

An old Parliamentary prognostication made at Westminster for the present new year, and puny members there assembled. *Lond.* 1655.

Seasonable vindication of free admission to, and frequent administration of, the holy Communion, to all visible Church members, regenerate, or unregenerate, &c. *Ibid.* 1656 qu.

New discovery of some Romish Emissaries, Quakers, as likewise of some popish errors, unadvisedly embraced, pursued by our anti-communion Ministers. Discovering the dangerous effects of their discontinuing the frequent administration of the Lords Supper. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

Legal vindication of two important Queries of present general concernment, clearly discovering from our statute, common, and cannon laws, the bounden duty of Ministers and Vicars of parish Churches, to administer the Sacraments, as well as preach to their parishioners, and the legal remedies against them, in case of obstinate refusal. *Ibid.* 1656. in qu. It was twice pr. in that year.

Short demurrer to the Jews long discontinued barred Remitter into England; comprising an exact chronological relation of their first admission into England, their ill deportment, misdemeanours, condition, sufferings, &c. *Lond.* 1656. sec. edit. in qu. The second part of the said *Short demurrer*, &c. was printed at the same place also in 1656 qu.

A summary collection of the principal fundamental rights, liberties, properties of all English Free men. *Ibid.* 1656. qu. Two editions, the second of which was much enlarged.

Lords Supper briefly vindicated, and clearly demonstrated to be a Grace-begetting, Soul-converting (not a meer confirming) ordinance. *Lond.* 1657. Answer'd by S. S. Minister of the Gospel in a book intit. *Holy things for holy men: or, the Lawyers plea non-suited*, &c. *Lond.* 1657. 8. qu.

The subjection of all Traytors, Rebels, as well Peers as Commons, in Ireland, to the laws, statutes and tryals by Juries of good and lawful men of England, in the Kings bench at Westm. for treasons perpetrated by them in Ireland &c. Being an argument at law made in the court of the Kings bench, term. Hillar. 20. Car. Reg. in the case of Connor Magwire an Irish Baron, &c. *Lond.* 1658. and 81. qu.

Probable expedient for future peace and settlement. *Ibid.* 1658.

Twelve serious Queries proposed to all conscientious electors of Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, for the Assembly *Ibid.* 1658.

Twelve several heads of publick grievances, and useful necessary proposals of the western Counties, Cities and Boroughs, to their Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, an. 1658.

Eight military Aphorismes, demonstrating the usefulness, unprofitableness, hurtfulness and prodigal expensiveness of all standing English Forts and Garrisons, to the people of England, &c. *Lond.* 1658 in 5. sh. in qu.

The first part of a brief register, kalendar and survey of several kinds, forms of all Parliamentary writs, &c. *Ibid.* 1659.

Beheaded Dr. John Hewyts Ghost, pleading, yea crying for exemplary justice against the misnamed high Court of Justice. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

The true good old cause rightly stated, and the false uncafed. *Ibid.* 1659 two edit. in one sh. in qu. Answer'd by Anon. in 3. sh. in qu. intit. *Mr. Prynns Good old cause stated and stunted 10 years ago*, &c. and by Hen. Stubbe in his *Commonwealth of Israel*, &c.

The Republicans and others spurious good old cause, briefly and truly anatomized, to preserve our native Country, Kingdom, legal Government, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. three edit. in 3 sh. in qu. In answer partly to this came out soon after *A Christian concertation with Mr. Prynne, Mr. Baxter, and Mr. Ja. Harrington, for the true cause of the Commonwealth, being an answer to Mr. Prynns Anatomy of the Republick and his True and perfect narrative. To part of Mr. Baxters Holy Commonwealth with some reflections on his Catholick key.* — Written by John Rogers.

New cheaters forgeries detected, disclaimed, &c. *Lond.* 1659.

True and perfect narrative of what was done, spoken

by and between Mr. Prynne, the old and newly forcibly late secluded members, the Army officers, and those now sitting, both in the common Lobby, house and elsewhere, on the 7. and 9. of May, &c. *Lond.* 1659 in 14 sh. in qu. Whereupon came out a pamphlet of one sh. in qu. intit. *The character or Ear-mark of Mr. Will. Prynne, author of a great many scandalous pasquills*, &c.

Ten considerable Queries concerning Tithes, &c. against the Petitioners and petitions for their total abolition, as Antichristian, Jewish, burdensome, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in 1. sh. in qu.

Answer to a proposition in order to the proposing of a Commonwealth or Democracy. *Ibid.* 1659.

*Concordia discors*: or, the dissonant harmony of sacred publick oaths, protestations, leagues, covenants, engagements, lately taken by many time-serving Saints, Officers, without scruple of conscience, making a very unpleasant consort in the ears of our most faithful, &c. *Lond.* 1659 in 6. sh. in qu.

The remainder of *A Gospel plea* for the tithes and settled maintenance of the Ministers of the Gospel. *Ibid.* 1659.

A brief necessary vindication of the old and new secluded members, from the false malicious calumnies; and of the fundamental rights, liberties, privileges, &c. from the late avowed subversions. 1. of Joh. Rogers in his *Christian concertation with Mr. Will. Prynne and others*. 2. of March. Nedham in his *Interest will not lie*, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in 8. sh. in qu.

Short, legal, medicinal, useful, safe, easie prescription to recover our Kingdom, Church, Nation from their present dangerous distractive, destructive confusion, and worse than Bedlam madnes, &c. *Lond.* 1659 in one sh. and half in qu.

Conscientious, serious, Theological and Legal Queries propounded to the twice dissipated, self-created Anti-parliamentary Westminster Juncto, and its members. To convince them of, humble them for, &c. *Ibid.* 1660 in 6. sh. and half in qu. It was printed in Nov. 1659.

Seven additional Queries in behalf of the secluded members, propounded to the twice broken Rump now sitting, the Cities of Westm. London &c. *Ibid.* 1660 in one sh. in qu. It was published in Dec. 1659.

Case of the old secured, secluded, and twice excluded members, briefly and truly stated, for their own vindication, &c. *Lond.* 1660 in 1. sh. in qu. published in Decemb. 1659.

Full declaration of the true state of the secluded members case, in vindication of themselves and their privileges, and of the respective Counties, &c. *Ibid.* 1660. published 5. Jan. 1659 in 7. sh. and half in qu.

Remonstrance of the Noblemen, Knights, Gentlemen, Clergy men, Free holders, Citizens, Burgeses, and Commons, of the late Eastern, Southern, Western association, who desire to shew themselves faithful and constant to the good old cause, &c. *Ibid.* 1659.

Ten Queries upon the ten new commandments of the general Council of the Officers of the Army, 22. Dec. 1659. Printed in 1. sh. in qu.

Brief narrative of the manner how divers members of the H. of Commons, that were illegally and unjustly imprisoned or secluded by the Armies force in Dec. 1648 and May 7. an. 1659, coming on the 27 Dec. 1659 to discharge their trust, were again shut out by the pretended order of the members sitting &c. *Lond.* 1660 in 1. sh. and an half in qu. This was published in the latter end of Dec. 1659.

Six important Queries proposed to the re-sitting Rump of the Long Parliament, fit to be satisfactorily resolved, &c. — Printed in Dec. 1659 in one sh. on one side.

The privileges of Parliament, which the members, Army, and this Kingdom have taken the protestation and covenant to maintain — Reprinted in 1. sh. in qu. 5. Jan. 1659 the day appointed to remember them.

Copy of the presentment and indictment found and exhibited by the Gr. Jury of Middlesex on the last day of Hilary term, 1659 against Coll. Matthew Alured, Coll. John Okey, and others for assaulting and keeping Sir Gilb. Gerard (and other members) by force of Arms out of the Commons house of Parl. on 27. Dec. 1659: *Lond.* 1660.

Three seasonable Queries proposed to all those Cities, Counties and Burroughs, whose respective Citizens, &c. have



have been forcibly excluded, unjustly ejected and disabled to sit in the Commons H. by those now acting at Westm. *Ibid.* 1660. It was published about the latter end of Dec. 1659, on one side of a sh. of paper.

Humble petition and address of the Sea-men and Water-men in and about the City of Lond. to the L. Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of Lond. in Com. Council assembled, for a free and legal Parliament, &c. *Ibid.* 1660.

Seasonable and healing instructions, humbly tendered to the Free-holders, Citizens and Burgeses of England and Wales, to be seriously commended by them to their respective Knights, Citizens, Burgeses, elected and to be elected for the next Parliament, 25 Apr. 1660.

Books and Pamphlets written after the restauration of his Maj. K. Ch. 2.

Second part of a brief Register, Kalendar, and Survey of the several kinds of Parliamentary Writs (relating to the H. of Commons) &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

*Bathonia rediviva.* The humble address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Bathe to the Kings most excellent Maj. presented by Mr. Prynne, 16 June 1660. *Lond.* 1660.

The first part of the signal loyalty of Gods true Saints and pious Christians (as likewise of Pagans) towards their King, both before and under the Law and Gospel, expressed in and by their constant public prayers, supplications, intercessions, thanksgiving for them. *Lond.* 1660. quart.

The 2 part of sig. Loyalty; together with various forms of prayers, supplications, votes, acclamations, ceremonies and solemnities used at the Coronations of Emperors and Kings, especially of the Kings of England. *Ibid.* 1660. quart.

Vindication of Christian Kings, transcribed out of Joh. Huf. *Ibid.* 1660. qu.

Sundry reasons humbly tendered to the most honorable H. of Peers, by some Citizens and Members of Lond. and other Cities, Burroughs, Corporations and Ports against the new intended bill for governing and reforming Corporations. — Some few of these reasons were published, and the rest suppressed.

A short sober pacific examination of some exuberances in, and ceremonial apparurances to, the Common Prayer, &c. *Lond.* 1661. qu.

*Brevia parliamentaria rediviva:* in 13 sections, containing several catalogues of the numbers, dates of all bundles of original Writs of summons and elections, newly found, or formerly extant, in the Tower of London, &c. *Ibid.* 1662. qu.

Apology for tender consciences, touching not bowing at the name of Jesus. *Ibid.* 1662. qu.

The fourth part of a register and survey of the several kinds and forms of Parliamentary Writs, &c. *Lond.* 1664. qu.

The first Tome: or, an exact chronological vindication and historical demonstration of our British, Roman, Saxon, Danish, Norman, English Kings supreme ecclesiastical jurisdiction, in, over all spiritual, or religious affairs, causes, persons, &c. within their Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, and other dominions, from the original planting of Christian Religion, &c. to the death of K. Rich. 1. an. 1199. *Lond.* 1666, in a large fol.

The second Tome of an exact chronological vindication, &c. from the first year of K. John 1199 to the death of K. Hen. 3. dom. 1273, &c. *Ibid.* 1665, in a large fol. This second Tome came out before the first.

*Aurum Regine:* or concerning Queen-gold, &c. *Lond.* 1668. qu.

Animadversions on the fourth part of Sir Edw. Cokes Institutes of the Laws of England, &c. *Lond.* 1669. fol.

The History of K. John, K. Hen. 3. and K. Edw. 1. wherein the ancient Sovereign dominion of the Kings of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, &c. is asserted and vindicated against all incroachments and innovations whatsoever, &c. *Lond.* 1670. in a thick fol. He also did revise, rectifie in sundry mistakes, and supplied with a preface, marginal notes, several omissions and exact tables, a book intit. *An exact abridgment of the Records of the Tower of London, from the Reign of K. Ed. 2. unto K. Rich. 3. of all the Parliaments holden in each Kings reign and the several Acts in every Parliament, &c.* Collected by Sir Rob. Cotton Kt. and Bar. — *Lond.* 1657. fol. &c.

Besides these, and others which I have not yet seen, our Author Prynne hath published the works of other persons, as (1) *Truth gloriously appearing from under the sad cloud of Obloquy: or, a vindication of the practice of the Church of Christ in the Summer Islands, &c.* *Lond.* about 1650. Written by Nath. White Bac. of Div. and Pastor of the Church of Christ at Summer Islands. (2) *A discourse of the Spanish Monarchy.* Written by Tho. Campanella: which having been translated into English by Edm. Chilmead, and published 1654, had a new Preface put to it by Prynne, with a Title bearing the date of 1659. (3) *A breviat of the life of Will. Laud Archb. of Cant.* published purposely to make him odious to the vulgar sort of people, yet the rational part, I mean those persons that were not guided by Presbyterian clamours, entertained other kind of thoughts of the Archb. than they had before. The original of this Diary was found after his death by Mr. Will. Dugdale and others, who were commanded by Authority to search for that and other matters, which he the said Prynne unwarrantably got into his custody. Several Pamphlets also are fathered upon him, of which he was not in the least Author: among which are (1) *Mela Afinaria: or, the unreasonable and insupportable burden now pressed upon the shoulders of this groaning Nation, by the headless head, and unruly rulers, &c. held forth in a remonstrance, &c.* *Lond.* 1659. in 1 sh. in qu. (2) *Two letters; one from Job. Audland a Quaker to Will. Prynne, the other, Will. Prynne's Answer.* *Lond.* 1672. in 3 sh. in fol. written by Samuel Butler, Author of the much celebrated Poem called *Hudibras*; of whom by the way, I desire the Reader to know, that he was born in the Parish of Strensham in Worcester-shire, and baptized there 13 Feb. 1612. His father named Sam. Butler was a person of a fair estate, near 300 l. per an. but most of it lease-lands held of Sir Tho. Russell Grandfather to Sir Franc. Russell Bt, Lord of the Mannour of Strensham before mention'd. The son Sam. Butler, whom we are farther to mention, was educated in Grammar learning in the Coll. School at Worcester under Mr. Hen. Bright, and from thence went, as his brother now living affirms, to the University of Cambridge, yet others of the neighbourhood say to Oxon, but whether true I cannot tell. Sure I am that one Sam. Butler was elected from Westm. school a Student of Ch. Ch. an. 1623, but making little stay there, he was not matriculated, and so consequently the place of his nativity and age are not remaining on record; otherwise had he been made a member of the University, we should have known whether he was the same, who was afterwards the famed Author of *Hudibras*. After Sam. Butler had continued in Cambridge about 6 or 7 years, but in what Coll. or Hall his brother knows not, he was taken into the service of Elizabeth Countess of Kent: in whose family living several years, he did, for a diversion, exercise his parts in Painting and Musick, and at length became so noted for the first, that he was entirely beloved of Sam. Cooper the Prince of Limners of his age. Great Selden who was much conversant in the family of that Countess, had an esteem for, and would often employ, him to write letters beyond sea, and translate for him. At riper years he studied the Common Law, but did not practise it, only lived on the jointure of a widow that he had married. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2, he became Secretary to Richard Earl of Carbury L. President of the Principality of Wales and of the Marches thereof, who, as 'tis said, made S. Butler Steward of Ludlow Castle when the Court there was revived. Afterwards he became Secretary to George Duke of Buckingham when he was made Chancellour of the University of Cambridge, and had promises of places and employments of greater value and credit from Edward Earl of Clarendon when he was L. Chanc. of England, especially for this cause, that his Majesty had a respect for him, and the more, for his poem called *Hudibras*; the first part of which came out in 8°. an. 1663, and was not only taken into his Majesties hands, and read by him with great delight, but also by all Courtiers, loyal Scholars and Gentlemen, to the great profit of the Author and Bookseller. Afterwards came out a second part, and both printed together with several additions and annotations: And at length a third and last part, but without annotations, as by the copy printed 1678 appears. In 1682 was published in 8°. *Butlers Ghost: or, Hudibras. The fourth part: with reflections on these times.* But whether he was the Author of, I know not, for I have not yet seen, it. This Sam. Butler who was a boon and witty



1669. companion, especially among the company he knew well, died of a Consumption, 25 of Sept. 1680, and was, according to his desire, buried six foot deep in the yard belonging to the Church of S. Paul in Covent Garden within the Liberty of Westminster, viz. at the west end of the said yard, on the north side, and under the wall, of the Church; and under that wall which parts the yard from the common high way. As for our voluminous Author *Will. Prynne*, he died in his lodgings in *Lincolns Inn* on the 24 of Oct. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Walk under the Chappel there, which stands upon Pillars. Over whose grave, tho there is no Epitaph, only his name and *Obit*, which are now worn out, yet I shall venture to give you this Epitaph that was then made upon him.

*Here lies the corps of William Prynne,  
A Bencher late of Lincolns Inn,  
Who restless ran through thick and thin.*

*This grand scripturient paper-spiller,  
This endless, needles margin filler,  
Was strangely tost from post to pillar.*

*His brains career were never stopping,  
But pen with rheume of gall still dropping,  
Till hand o're head brought ears to cropping.*

*Nor would he yet surcease such theams,  
But prostitute new virgin-reams  
To types of his fanatick dreams.*

*But whilst he this hot humour hugs,  
And for more length of tedder tugs,  
Death fang'd the remnant of his lugs.*

295. NATHANIEL FIENNES second son to *Will. Fiennes* Vicount Say and Sele, of whom I have made mention before, was born at Broughton in Oxfordshire, educated in Grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. at his first entry therein, because he was a Founders kinsman, an. 1624 aged 16 years; where continuing about 5 years, departed without a degree, and went to the Inns of Court, or to travel, or both. In 1640 he was elected Burgess for Banbury to sit in that Parliament which began at Westminster in Apr. the same year, and again for the same place, to sit in that, that commenc'd the 3 of Nov. following: wherein shewing himself very busie and zealous for the Cause, had a Commission given to him to be Captain of a Troop, and afterwards to be Colonel of a Regiment, of Horse, under Robert Earl of Essex the Capt. Gen. of the Parliament Forces raised to fight against the King. Afterwards shewing himself a zealot for the Covenant, and professing himself in all respects to be a thorough-paced Parliamenteer, was made Governour of the Garrison of Bristol, when first taken in for the use of the Parliament. Where, being no sooner settled, but he used many insolencies and barbarities, too many here to be named: among which was (1) His causing the Kings Proclamation, forbidding all Sea-men and Marriners, and all Officers of his Navy, to take employment under Robert Earl of Warwick, lately made Admiral of the Kings royal Navy by the Parliament, to be burnt in the publick market-place there, 4 March 1642, by the hands of one of the City Sargeants, being then the chief market day, notwithstanding he connived at the publishing it the day before. (2) In causing to be murdered, under the notion of Plotters against the Parliament, two eminent Citizens of Bristol, Rob. Yeomans and George Bowcher (notwithstanding his Maj. sent letters in their behalf, to have their lives spared) to the extream horror and amazement of all honest men, and the great grief of his Majesty, who could not choose, but look upon it as the most barbarous act which the impudence and cruelty of the said Rebellion had produced against him. (3) In his, and his murderous, Crews, contempt and profanation of Gods holy Worship and Service, and permitting the rending of Surplices, tearing the book of Common-Prayer, breaking down Organs, exterminating the whole Liturgy out of the Congregations, &c. (4) His discountenancing and driving away the orthodox Ministers and substituting in their places, the most infamous and notorious Schismaticks that he could pick out of Bristol and other places, as *Joh. Tombes* of Lemster, (*Edm*) *Cradock*, .... *Bacon*, .... *Walter*, ....

*Simonds*, and one *Matthew Hazard*; whom tho I name last, yet deserves to have precedency of all the rest, as being a main Incendiary in the Rebellion, violently egged on by his wife, whose disciple the silly man was. But at length the said City of Bristol being by Col. *Fiennes* surrendred to Pr. *Rupert* for the use of his Majesty, 27 July 1643, he was thereupon called into question, and articles were drawn up against him by the restless proceedings of *Will. Prynne* and *Clem. Walker*. So that he being tryed for his life for the same, before a Council of War, sitting at S. Alban, in Dec. the same year (notwithstanding he had made a large defence for what he had done in open Parliament on the 5 of Aug. going before) he was sentenced to lose his head for a Coward by the name of *Nath. Fiennes* alias *Fines*, alias *Fenys*, alias *Fiennes*; but by the intercession of his father and others of his relations, he was pardoned, and by the palpable flattery and prevarication of *Merc. Britannicus* alias *March. Nedham*, he was justified for what he had done as to that matter: See more in the Works of *W. Prynne*. Afterwards, tho he the said *N. Fiennes* was not trusted in any military matter, yet he became an active man in the Parliament, and was made a Commissioner in several matters. But when he saw the Cause of the Presbyterians decline, especially upon the purging of the House of 40 of them (whereof he was one) by Col. *Tho. Pride*, he struck in with the Independents, took the Engagement, became great with *Oliver*, a Member of all, or at least of most of the Parliaments held between the dissolution of the Rump Parliament, and the return of his Maj. King Ch. 2, was made one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, after *Oliver* was installed L. Protector, one of his Privy Council, Lord Privy Seal in June 1655, a Member and Speaker of the other House alias House of Lords; and tho before he had shew'd himself an Antimonarchist, yet then, when he saw what *Oliver* aimed at, became a lover of Kingship and Monarchy, purposely to gain honor, and riches for the establishing a family which he, and the rest of the godly party aimed at. His Works are these.

Several Speeches in Parliament, as (1) Speech in the House of Commons, in answer to the third Speech of Lord Geo. Digby concerning Bishops and the City of Londons petition, spoken 9 Feb. 1640. Lond. 1641, in 4 sh. in qu. The beginning is, *Mr. Speaker, two things have fallen into debate this day, &c.* (2) Second Speech in the Com. House of Parl. touching the Subjects liberty against the late Canons and the new oath. Lond. 1641. in tw. sh. and an half in qu. (3) Speech concerning the proffer of the City of Lond. by the Lord Mayor to disburse 6000 l. towards the suppressing of the Rebellion in Ireland. Lond. 1641. qu. (4) Speech containing unparallel'd reasons for the abolishing of Episcopacy, &c. Lond. 1642. qu. In this is contained his Speech against Bishops before mention'd, and shews that Episcopacy is an Enemy to Monarchy. (5) Speech or relation made in the H. of Com. concerning the surrender of the City and Castle of Bristol, 5 Aug. 1643, with the transcripts and extraets of certain letters, wherein his care for the preservation of the City doth appear. Lond. 1643, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. This was answer'd by *Clem. Walker*.

True and exact relation of both the Battels fought by his Excellency Rob. E. of Essex and his forces against the bloody Cavaliers. The one of the 23 of Oct. last near Keynton below Edghill in Warwicksh. the other at Worcester, by Col. Browne, Capt. Nath. and Joh. Fiennes and Col. Sandys and some others, &c. Lond. Nov. 9. an. 1642. in two sh. in qu.

Letter to the Lord General (Essex) concerning Bristol. Lond. 1643. in 1 sh. in qu.

Reply to a Pamphlet intit. *An answer to Col. Nath. Fiennes's relation concerning his surrender of the City of Bristol*. Lond. 1643, in 2 sh. in qu.

Other Speeches in Parl. as (1) Speech before his Highness (Ol. Protector) and both Houses of Parl. 20 Jan. 1657, being the first day of their sitting. Lond. 1657. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. (2) Speech to both Houses of Parl. 27 Jan. 1658. Lond. 1659. qu. &c.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most antient, and legal form of Government, in a Conference had at Whitehall with Oliver L. Protector and Committee of Parliament, &c. in Apr. 1657. Lond. 1660. oct. He also had an especial hand in a certain book called by an (a) author

(a) *Clem. Walker*, in his *Hist. of Independency*, pr. 1649 sect. 12. p. 32.  
a Lc



a Legend or Romance; intit. *Anglia redempta, being the Hist. of the motions, actions, and successes of the Army, &c. under Sir Tho. Fairfax, &c.* published by Joshua Sprigge, as I shall elsewhere tell you, but how true that report is I cannot tell. At length our Author Fiennes retiring, after his Majesties return, to *Newton Tony* near *Salisbury* in *Wilts.* where he had an estate that came to him by his second wife, *Frances*, daughter of *Rich. Whitehead* of *Tudley* in *Hampshire*, continued there to the time of his death; which hapning on the 16 of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried in the Church there. 1669. Soon after was a monument put over his grave to his memory, as also to his two daughters *Frances* and *Elizabeth*, who both died in the flower of their age. This *Nath. Fiennes* had a younger brother called *John*, who was a Colonel for the Parliament, and afterwards one of *Oliver's* Lords, and tho a Sectary, yet he was no great stickler, notwithstanding guided partly by *Nathaniel*, but more by old subtilty, the Father. Another there was, who was the fourth brother, named *Richard*, of whom I know no great matter, only that he had a daughter named *Mary*, who was married to *William*, the only surviving son of *Nath. Fiennes*; which *Mary* dying in childhood 23 Oct. 1676, was buried in the Church at *Broughton* near to the grave of her Grandfather *William Vic. Say* and *Sele*.

296. HENRY FOULIS or *de Foliis* second son of Sir Henry, son of Sir *Dav. Foulis*, (of an antient family in *Scotland*) Barons, was born at *Ingleby Mannour* in *Clievland* in *Yorkshire*, educated in Grammar learning, and in the Presbyterian way, within the City of *York*, became a Communer of *Qu. Coll.* under the tuition of Mr. *Tho. Tully*, 6 June 1654, aged 16 years and thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1659, and on the 31 of *Jan.* the same year he was elected Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* Afterwards entring into holy orders, he applied himself for a time to the study of Divinity, and was admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1667. But his genie being naturally inclin'd to the study of certain parts of History, he waved his proper profession and betook himself to the writing and publishing of books of that faculty: The products of which, do evidently shew him to have been a true son of the Church of *England*, a hater of Popery, Presbytery and Sectarism. He was endowed with a most happy memory, understood books and the ordering of them so well, that with a little industry he might have gone beyond the great *Philobiblos* *Jamefius*. He had also in him a most generous and public spirit, a careflessness of the world and things thereof, (as most bookish men have,) a most becoming honesty in his dealings, a just observance of collegiate discipline, and a hatred to fangles, and the French fooleries of his time. He hath written and published,

The history of the wicked plots and conspiracies of our pretended Saints, the Presbyterians, &c. *Lond.* 1662. *Oxon.* 1674, both in fol. Which book, tho full of notable girds against that party, yet it hath been so pleasing to the Royalists, (who have found much wit and mirth therein) that some of them have caused it to be chained to desks in publick places, and in some country Churches, to be read by the vulgar. But as by the publishing of this book he hath much displeased the Presbyterians, of whom some (b) have fallen foul upon him in their Writings for so doing; so hath he more displeased another party for the writing of this book following.

The history of the Romish Treasons and Usurpations, with an account of many gross corruptions and impostures of the Church of *Rome*, &c. *Lond.* 1671 and 81. fol. Which book, had it not fallen into the hands of a knavish Bookfeller, might have been extant in the life time of the author, and so consequently more compleat and exact than now it is. At its first publication I was enformed by a letter written by a noted man of that party that the Papists did look upon the said book as a simple thing — That he (the Author) fought against his own shadow, and that all sober Catholics did disallow much of what he combats against. — That he prayed much to the Lord that he might live to see his book published, and then nunc dimittis, but it was not granted him, &c. This Mr. Foulis had laid the foundations of other books, which he intended to advance and have them published, but the day before he died he

committed them to the flames, as many other notes he did, which would have been serviceable to some scholars. He ended his days, in the prime of his years, occasion'd by a generous and good natur'd intemperance, on the Vigil of the Nativity of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried under the north wall, at the upper end of the Chancel of *S. Michaels Church*, within the City of *Oxon.* on the 26 of *Dec.* being *S. Steph.* day. In his grave was afterwards buried *William Stone*, LL. Bach. sometimes Principal of *New Inn*, who died 22 June 1685. 1669.

SAMUEL CLARKE, right famous for oriental learning, son of *Thom. Clarke* of *Brackley* a market town in *Northamptonshire*, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Student in *Mert. Coll.* in *Lent* term 1638, aged 15 years, where continuing about three years, left the University, then, with the City, about to be garri-son'd for the Kings use. Some time after the surrender thereof to the Parliament, he returned to his College, submitted to the Visitors, and the same year (1648) he took the degree of M. of Arts. The next year, July 24, he was designed the first Architypographus of the University, and for his better encouragement in that Office, had the grant of the superior Beadleship of the Civil Law (when it should fall void) given to him, and after his death to his Successors in that place for ever. In 1650 he was Master of a Boarding-school at *Islington* near *London*, where continuing for some time, did give his assisting hand towards the correcting and publishing of the *Polyglott Bible*. In 1658 he made another return to the University, and upon a foresight of the death of him that held the superior Beadleship of Law, was elected Architypographus, 14 May 1658, and on the 29 of the same month, superior Beadle of the Civil Law: both which places he kept to his dying day, and shew'd himself a most necessary and useful person in the concerns thereof belonging to the University. — *Vir Græcis (c) Latinisq; literis probe instructus, & in studiis philologicis versatissimus, &c.* His Works are these.

*Varie lectiones & observationes in Chaldaicum Paraphrasin.*

These are in the sixth Vol. of the *Polyglott Bible*, beginning in pag. 17. You are to understand that in this Vol. which consists chiefly of notes on the many versions of the other precedent Volumes, there are divers number of pages, and therefore I cannot better refer you to his Notes, than I have done already.

*Scientia metrica & rhythmica; seu tractatus de Prosodia Arabica ex autoribus probatiss. eruta.* *Oxon.* 1661. oct.

*Septimum Bibliorum Polyglottorum volumen, cum versionibus antiquissimis, non Chaldaica tantum, sed Syriacis, Aethiopicis, Copticis, Arabicis, Persicis contextum.* This is yet in MS, and not printed. He did also accurately describe and turn into Latine from the original Autographe in *Cambridge* publick Library, *Paraphrasites Chaldaeus in lib. Paralipomenon.* Which book Dr. *Edm. Castell* consulted when he compos'd his *Lexicon Heptaglotton*, as he tells you in the Preface to the first Vol. of that elaborate work: And it is mention'd to be the labour of Mr. *Sam. Clarke* in the Proposals of the University of *Oxon* for printing of MS, published in *Sept.* in half a sheet of paper, an. 1681. Our Author *Clarke* also took great pains in the Hebrew Text, Chaldee, Paraphrase, and the Persian Gospels in the *Polyglott Bible*; which last he translated into Latine. This Translation is placed next after the several Versions of the Apocryphal books. There also goes under his name a Translation out of Hebrew into Latine, the *Mishna* of the first *Massecheth* or Tract of the *Talmud*, called *Beracoth*, i.e. about their prayers and forms of blessing. See more in *Tho. Greaves* an. 1676. He paid his last debt to nature, in his house in *Halywell*, in the Suburb of *Oxon*, on the 27 of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, 1669. and was buried in the middle of the body of the Church (belonging to the said Parish of *Halywell*) dedicated to the Holy Cross. Two days after his death was an election made for his successor in the place of Beadle and Architypographus: for which stood *Tho. Bennet* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* then Corrector of the University press, being put up by his Dean Dr. *Job. Fell*, as being the most fit person that could be then thought on. But *Bennet* stirring little in the matter, supposing the Masters could not otherwise but choose, tho then they had little or no respect for him,

(b) Lud. Melineus, in *Parron. bonæ fidei*, in cap. cui tit. est *Specimen contra Durellum*, p. 19. & alii.

(c) Reg. Convoc. T. ad finem, p. 7.



they elected a boon companion, not at all fit to be Archityp. named Norton Bold M. A. and Fellow of C. C. Coll. who had been put aside from being elected (when he stood) after the death of *Edm. Gayton* mention'd under the year 1666. This being done to the discontent of Dr. Fell, (as *Lichfields* Election was after *Gayton's* death) who could not otherwise but look upon it as a great contempt of his generous design, he upon a foresight of the short life of the then superior Beadle of Div. (*Tim. Wilkins*) obtained a *Mandamus* that Mr. Bold should be translated to that place, and thereby make his once more vacant, and so consequently bring his man therein. Soon after *Wilkins* died, and a Convocation thereupon being called Oct. 6. an. 1671, Bold was translated to that place (by virtue of the said *Mandamus*) to his advantage and somewhat of disgrace. At that time were Candidates for the supply of that vacancy Mr. Bennet before mention'd, Noab Perkinson M. A. of Hart Hall. and Gowin Knight M. A. and Fell. of Mert. Coll. But before the Election was to be made, Perkinson desisted, and Knight by the persuasions (some say threatnings) of Dr. Fell, desisted: So that then the Masters were left to *Hobsons* choice, to choose Bennet and no body else. Whereupon they perceiving full well that Dr. Fell was resolv'd to get his man in merely by his Authority, without any application to them, and Bennet's little stirring for it (only for form sake) without applying himself, according to the manner, with cap in hand to gain votes, they were resolv'd to cross the matter. So that when the Election was to be on the 10 of the same month, a majority of the Masters joyned together, (headed and encouraged chiefly by a clownish factious person) did in despite of Dr. Fell, his *Mandamus* and Authority, of the Heads of Houses, Seniors, and the sober party, set up and choose a meer stranger, who lived remotely from Oxon, named *Christop. Wase*, (sometimes Fellow and Bach of Arts of Kings Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards a Schoolmaster at several places) to the very great discomposure of Dr. Fell, and something to the discredit of the University, as if not able to afford a man to execute the said Office. Afterwards *Wase* came to Oxon, was sworn and took possession of his place: But Dr. Fell, who had received a character of, would never let, him execute the Archityp. place, because, as he usually said, *he was not fit for it, as being not a person of sobriety, &c.* So that from the death of Mr. Clarke to this time, the superior Beadleship of the Civ. Law and the Architypographers place hath been joyned.

298. WILLIAM EYRE Son of *Giles Eyre* of *White in Wilts.* was born in that County, became either a Butler or a Communer of *Magd. Hall*, an. 1629, aged 16 years; where continuing under a severe discipline till he had taken the degrees in Arts, was appointed a Tutor in that House, and about the same time entred into the sacred function. But being always schismatically enclined, he sided with the factious party in the time of the Rebellion against *K. Ch. 1.* became a rigid Calvinist, an enemy to Tithes, and a purchaser of Church Revenues. In those sad times of calamity he was made Minister of *S. Edmunds* Church in the City of *Salisbury*, where, by his doctrine, he advanced much the *blessed Cause*, and in 1654 he was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wilts.* for the ejection of such that were then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters; in which office he shew'd himself very forward against those people, of which, some were his acquaintance and contemporaries in Oxon. After the Kings restoration he proceeded in his usual preaching, but in 1662 was silenced for Nonconformity, and lived for a time at, or near to, *Salisbury*. But finding that place and neighbourhood uneasy, he retired to *Milsham* near to *Chippenham* in *Wilts.* where he had purchased an Estate, and continued there to the time of his death. His works are,

An Affize Sermon at *Salisbury*, on *Psal. 45. 6.* Lond. 1652: qu.

*Vindicie justificationis gratuite*: Justification without conditions: or, a free justification of a sinner, &c. vindicated from the Exceptions and Objections which are cast upon it by the Assertors of conditional Justification, &c. against Mr. Ben. Woodbridge, Mr. Jam. Cranford, and Mr. Rich. Baxter. Lond. 1654. qu. Answer'd the same year by Mr. Baxter in his book intit. *An admonition to*

Mr. Will. Eyre of *Salish.* concerning his miscarriages in a book lately written for the justification of Infidels, against Mr. B. Woodbridge, &c.

Sermon on *Acts 20. 9.* Lond. 1658. oct. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the Church at *Milsham* before mentioned on the 30 of *Januar.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, as the Register of that Church informs me, which, I presume, follows the English Account, and not the common. Another *Will. Eyre* I find, who was long before this mans time educated in *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, between whom and the learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland* passed many letters; some of which were *De Textus Hebraici veteris Testamenti variantibus lectionibus*, an. 1607. — Pr. at Lond. 1652. The said *Will. Eyre* was living at *Colechester* in *Essex*, an. 1617. (15 Jac. 1.)

EDMUND VAUGHAN son of the Minister of *Ashted* in *Surry*, and nephew to Dr. *Rich. Vaughan* sometimes B. of *London*, was born in that County, admitted Chorister of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* an. 1621. aged 12 years, afterwards he was successively Clerk, Scholar and Fellow of that House, Bach. of Div. and at length Rector of *Pickford* alias *Pisford* in *Northamptonshire*. He hath written,

The life of Dr. Thom. Jackson sometimes President of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in *Oxford* — 'Twas printed and set before the said Dr. Jackson's *Commentary on the Creed*, an. 1653, and afterwards before the collection of his works, an. 1672. fol. This Mr. *Vaughan* died on the Purification of the Virgin *Mary* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Pickford*, after he had suffer'd much, as a true son of the Church of *England*, and as a loyal man to his Prince and his cause, in the time of the grand rebellion began and carried on by a predominant party in both Houses of Parliament.

THOMAS SWADLIN born in *Worcestershire*, applied his mind to Academical studies in *S. Johns Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1615 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders and had some little cure bestowed on him. At length about the time that Dr. *Laud* became Bishop of *London*, he was made Minister of *S. Botolphs* Church without *Aldgate* there, where for his ready and fluent way of preaching, he was much frequented by the Orthodox party; but in the beginning of the grand rebellion, he being esteemed as one of Dr. *Lauds* creatures, he was imprison'd in *Gresham Coll.* and afterwards in *Newgate*, was sequestred, plunder'd, and his wife and children turn'd out of doors. At length he with much ado getting loose, but in a manner distracted by the great miseries he endured, he retired to Oxon, where he was created D. of Div. an. 1646; about which time, and after, he taught School in several places merely to gain bread and drink, as in *London*, and afterwards at *Paddington*, &c. Upon the restauration of his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* he was re-invested in *S. Botolphs* Church, but being wearied out there by the contentuoufness of his parishioners, he left it, and in the year 1662, he was presented to the Vicaridge of *S. James* in *Dover* upon the removal of one *John Davis* an Independent Preacher, and to the Rectory of *Hougham* near to that place, by the favour of Dr. *Juxon* Archb. of *Canterbury*; but the yearly valuation of both not exceeding 80 l. per an. he was, at length, being grown crazy and infirm, presented (unsought after) to the Rectory of *Allhallows* Church in *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire*, by the favour of *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*, L. Chanc. of *England*; about 1664; which he kept to his dying day. His works are these.

Sermons, meditations and prayers upon the plague. Lond. 1636. 37. oct. The sermons are on 2. *Chron. 7. 13.* 14. on *Matth. 6. 2. 5. 16. 33.* &c.

The Sovereigns desire, peace: The Subjects duty, peace, in 3. sermons: the first on *Psal. 122. 6.* the second on *Rom. 13. 1.* and the third on *Rom. 15. 2.* Lond. 1643. qu. Which Sermons were preached in the Summer-time an. 1642 at *S. Pauls Cath.* and *S. Botolph* near *Aldgate*, but such offence was given to the nice and precise party for several passages in them (tho they contained praying for peace, and preaching for obedience to the King) that he was as a Malignant imprison'd from the 29. Oct. to 26. Dec. 1642. In all which time being unseen and unheard, he, by his letter sent to the Lord Mayor for releasment, was sent for to him. But being there accused of several things by *John Levett*



Levet a Tallow chandler, which were only praying for peace and preaching up obedience at an unreasonable time; he was remitted back to prison, not to *Crobie House*, where he was detained before, but to *Gresham Coll.* where he continued a long time, and afterwards in *Newgate*, where he had scarce straw allow'd him to lie in, whilst his Majesty was exclaimed against, when he afforded the Rebels better usage. He hath also written and published,

The Scriptures vindicated from the unsound conclusions of Card. Bellarmine and the controverted points between the Church of Rome and the reformed Church, stated according to the opinion of both sides. *Lond.* 1643. qu.

Manual of Devotions suiting each day; with prayers and meditations answerable to the work of the day; as also each mans calling, viz. the Noble-man, the Soldier, the Lawyer, Tradesman &c. *Lond.* 1643. in tw.

The Soldiers Catechisme, composed for the Kings Army &c. *Lond.* 1645. oct. the eighth edit.

The Jesuit the chief, if not the only state-heretique in the world: or, a Venetian quarrel disgeld into a dialogue — Pr. 1647. qu.

*Mercurius Academicus*: communicating the intelligence and affairs of Oxford, to the rest of the passive party thorowout the Kingdom. Commencing from Munday in Easter-week, 1648. — Pr. in 1. sh. in qu. How many sh. or numbers followed, I know not, for I have only yet seen the first. There was also a *Merc. Academicus* that began to come out at *Oxon.* in the beginning of Jan. 1645, but who wrote it, I know not.

A Letter of an Independent to Mr. John Glynne Recorder of *Lond.* — Pr. 1645 in tw. sh. in qu. His name is not set to it, only common report makes him the Author.

To all	To some
<i>Paupertatis ergo</i>	<i>Gratitudinis ergo</i>
<i>Ne peream fame.</i>	<i>Ne peream infamia.</i>

Whether it be better to turn Presbyterian, Roman, or, continue what I am, Catholick in matter of religion. *Lond.* 1658. in two sh. in qu.

Six and thirty questions propounded for resolution of unlearned Protestants &c. — Pr. 1659. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm.* on *Psal.* 136. 26. *Print.* 1639. qu. (2) *Divinity no enemy to Astrology*, *serm.* for the society of Astrologers, in the year 1643 preached, as it seems, on *Matth.* 2. 2. (3) *The band of God; or, King Davids choice*, on 2. *Sam.* 24. 14. *Lond.* 1647. qu. &c.

Twelve anniversary Sermons on the funeral of K. Ch. 1. *Lond.* 1661. qu. Among them is one on 1. *Sam.* 10. 27, another on 1. *Kings* 21. 19, a third on *Pf.* 169. 30. &c. What other things he hath written and published I know not, and therefore I can only say that he died on the ninth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried the next day in the Chancel of *Allballows Church* in *Stanford* before-mention'd, and that his last words were *Hic vixit temporibus quibus Carolum primum magnæ Britannie, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regem farino more trucidarunt Rebelles.* Which he would have to be put over his grave.

301. JOHN DAVENPORT son of *John Davenport*, and elder brother to *Christopher Davenport* commonly called *Franc. à Sancta Clara* (whom I shall in his proper place mention) was born in the City of *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, an. 1597, and in Grammatical learning there educated. In the beginning of the year 1613 he was by his Relations sent to *Merton Coll.*; where continuing about two years under the tuition of Mr. *Sam. Lane*, was for a certain reason, which I shall tell you in the life of the said *Christop. Dav.* translated to *Magd. Hall*, where continuing under a severe and puritanical discipline for some time, he left it without a degree, retired to *London*, became a noted preacher among the Puritans, and at length Minister of *S. Stephens Church* in *Coleman-street*. In 1625 he retired to *Magd. Hall* for a time, performed his exercise for the degree of *Bach. of Div.* accumulated and took that degree, and in short time after retired to *London* again; where, by the Brethren he was esteemed a person of excellent gifts in preaching and in other qualities belonging to a Divine. About the year 1630 he was appointed by certain factious and discontented persons one of the *Feoffees* for the buying in of impropriations; but that project, tho seem'd good to some, being quash'd, he, about the year

1633, left his pastoral charge under pretence of opposition by the Prelates, because he scrupled at certain ceremonies, but without a certificate or testimony to shew what he was or what he had been, and forthwith went beyond the Seas to *Amsterdam* without a call or invitation. At that place he endeavouring to be a Minister in the English congregation, and to joyn with them in all duties, he was much opposed by Mr. *John Paget* an Elder or one of the chief Ministers there, and especially for this reason, that he would not agree with him in all things relating to baptism. Whereupon our author *Davenport*, taking these, and other matters, in great disdain, he wrote in his own defence,

Letter to the Dutch classis, containing a just complaint against an unjust doer; wherein is declared the miserable slavery and bondage that the English Church at *Amsterdam* is now in, by reason of the tyrannical government and corrupt doctrine of Mr. *Jo. Paget* their Minister — Printed 1634. qu.

Certain instructions delivered to the Elders of the English Church deputed, which are to be propounded to the Pastors of the Dutch Church in *Amsterdam* — Pr. the same year in a qu. paper. About the same time he wrote (1) *A report of some passages or proceedings about his calling to the English Ch. in Amsterdam against Job. Paget.* (2) *Allegations of Scripture against the baptizing of some kind of infants.* (3) *Protestation about the publishing of his writings.* Which three things were pr. at *Amsterd.* 1634. qu. In the year following most of the aforesaid little scripts were answered by *Paget*, and at the same time were answer'd by him the complaints of one *Will. Best*, a member of *Davenport's* persuasion. Whereupon *Best* came out with *The Churches plea for her right; or a reply to an answer &c.* *Amst.* 1635. qu. and soon after our author *Davenport* with

An Apologetical reply to the answer of *W. B. Roterd.* 1636. qu. About the same time *Davenport* who took these matters very ill, refused to joyn with the Ministers in their meetings, took away many of their disciples, such especially that had an esteem for his notable learning and singular parts, and preached and prayed to them in private houses. In the beginning of the rebellion, he returned into *England*, as other Nonconformists did, and had a cure bestowed on him, but finding matters not to go current with his humour, he, by the persuasive letters of Mr. *John Cotton* of *New England* (who was esteemed the misleader of him and *John Goodwin*) went into that Country and became Pastor of *Newhaven* there, where he continued in great esteem with those of his persuasion, to the time almost of his death. His other writings are these.

Catechisme containing the chief heads of Christian religion. *Lond.* 1659. oct. Published at the desire, and for the use of the Church of Christ at *Newhaven* in *New England*. In this Catechisme one *Will. Hook* a teacher there, had a hand; I mean the same *Will. Hook* who was sometimes Minister of *Axmouth* in *Devonshire*, author of (1) *New Englands tears for old Englands fears*, &c. *Print.* 1640. 1. qu. (2) *The privileges of the saints on earth above those in heaven.* Pr. in oct. (3) *Sermon in New England in behalf of old England.* Pr. 1645. qu. and other Sermons. He died in, or near, *London*, 21. March 1677. aged 77 years and was committed to the earth in the burial place situated on the north side of the *New Artillery yard* or *Garden*, near to the said City. See more of him in *Jerom Turner* an. 1655.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Messiah is already come*, on *Acts* 2. 36. *Lond.* 1653. qu. (2) *Gods call to his people to turn unto him*, &c. in two Sermons on two publick fasting days in *N. England.* *Lond.* 1670. qu. (3) *Saints Anchorhold in all Storms and Tempests* (on *Lam.* 3. 26.) — Printed 1661 in tw. and others, among which is his *Sermon* on 2. *Sam.* 1. 18. — *Lond.* 1629. qu.

The power of congregational Churches asserted and vindicated; in answer to a treatise of Mr. *Jo. Paget*, entit. *The defence of Church government exercised in classes and synods.* *Lond.* 1672. oct. He also had a considerable hand in writing *The life of Mr. John Cotton* before mention'd, published by *John Norton* Minister of *Boston* in *N. England*, and had formerly with Dr. *Rich. Sibbs* published certain works of Dr. *John Preston* viz. his *New Covenants, or Saints portion*, in 14. sermons, with four other added, an. 1629. qu. &c. At length he having lived beyond the age of man, surrendered up his Soul to God, at *Boston* in *New England* (to which place he had removed from *Newhaven* in



in 1668) on the thirteenth day of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was inter'd there, in the tomb of the said Mr. *Cotton*, for whom, in his life time, he had an extraordinary respect. He left behind him *An Exposition on the Canticles*, contained in an 100 sheets in a small hand-writing: Which being esteemed very fit for the press, was recommended by Dr. *Sam. Anely*, and Mr. *Ed. Veal*, and accordingly proposals were made for the printing it, to be sold for 7. sh. in quires, in *Mich.* term an. 1687. But soon after, the printing of it was stop'd, and the merchant who design'd afterwards to publish it, died; so 'tis question'd now, whether ever it will see light.

302. JOHN MAYNARD, esteemed by those of his persuasion an eminent and judicious Divine, was born of a gentle family in *Sussex*, at, or near, *Riverfield*, became a Commoner of *Queens Coll.* in the beginning of the year, 1616, compounded for the degree of *Bach. of Arts* as a member of that house, and afterwards translated himself to *Magd. Hall*. In 1622 he took the degree of *Mastr. of Arts* as a Compounder, entred into holy Orders, and at length became Vicar of *Maighfield* in his own Country. But when the rebellion broke out, he shew'd himself more a Puritan, and preached with more liberty, than he did before; whereupon being appointed one of the *Aff. of Divines*, he took the *Covenant*, held forth several times before the members of the *Long Parliament*, had other preferments, I presume, bestowed upon him; and in 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Sussex*, for the ejection of such, whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. His writings are

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon preached before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast*, 26 Feb. 1644. on *Prov. 23. ver. 23.* *Lond.* 1645. qu. (2) *A shadow of the victory of Christ*, Fast serm. before the H. of C. 28. Oct. 1646. on *Phil. 3. 21.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. &c.

The young mans remembrancer and old mans monitor. *Lond.* 1669. oct.

The Law of God ratified by the Gospel of Christ: or, the harmony of the doctrine of faith, with the law of righteousness, wherein many of the types and rites of the ceremonial law are unfolded &c. delivered in several sermons. *Lond.* 1674. oct. What became of this reverend author after his Majesties reformation, I mean whether he conformed or was ejected, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that about 1670 he became a benefactor to *Magd. Hall*, and that his Library was exposed to sale by way of auction, several years after his death, 13. June 1687. I find another *John Maynard* who published a book entit. *The XII wonders of the world, set and composed for the Viol de Gambo, the Lute and the voice to sing the verse*, &c. *Lond.* 1661. fol. But this was no Divine but a most admired Lutenist at the famous School of *S. Julians in Hertfordshire*. Another *John Maynard*, who was an eminent Lawyer I shall mention hereafter, under the year 1690.

303. WILLIAM SEDGWICK son of *Will. Sedgw. of Lond.* Gent. was born in *Bedfordshire*, became a Com. of *Pemb. Coll.* in *Mich.* term, an. 1624 aged 15 years: Where being put under the tuition of *George Hughes* profited more in Div. than Philosophy. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he entred into the sacred function, and became Rector of *Farnham* in *Essex* where he behaved himself conformable to the Ch. of *England*, but upon the turn of the times in 1641, he closed with the Presbyterians, (having before been instructed in their principles by his Tutor) put in a Curate into *Farnham*, and became Chaplain to the Regiment of *Sir Will. Constable* a Parliamentary Commander, the same who was afterwards one of the Judges of *K. Ch. 1.* After the loyal Clergy had been ejected from their Livings, he became the chief Preacher of the City of *Ely*, and was commonly called *The Apostle of the isle of Ely*, but what he enjoyed there and elsewhere for several years he lost after his Maj. reformation for want of conformity. He was a conceited whimsical person, and one very unsettled in his opinions: sometimes he was a Presbyterian, sometimes an Independent, and at other times an Anabaptist. Sometimes he was a Prophet and would pretend to foretel matters in the pulpit to the great distraction of poor and ignorant people. At other times, having received revelations, as he pretended, he would forewarn people of their sins in publick discourses, and upon pretence of a vision that Doomsday was at

hand, he retired to the house of *Sir Franc. Russell* in *Cambridgeshire* (whose daughter, *Henry*, the son of great *Oliv. Cromwell* had married) and finding divers Gentlemen there at Bowles, called upon them to prepare themselves for their dissolution, telling them that he had lately received a revelation that Doomsday would be some day the next week. At which the Gentlemen being well pleased, they, and others, always after called him *Doomsday* (\*) *Sedgwick*, and the rather for this reason that there were others of his surname that pretended to prophecy also. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Zions deliverance, and her friends duty: or the grounds of expecting, and means of procuring Jerusalems restoration*: Preached at a publick Fast 29. June 1642 before the House of Commons, on *Isaiah 62. 7.* *Lond.* 1643. qu. (2) *Some flashes of Lightning in the Son of man*; in eleven Sermons *Lond.* 1648. oct. These Sermons seem to have been preached on *Luke 17. 20. 21. 22. &c.*

The Leaves of the tree of Life, for the healing of the nations, opening all wounds of this Kingdom, and of every party, and applying a remedy to them &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. This book, as soon as 'twas published (which was in the latter end of 1647) the author went to *Carusbrook Castle* in the Isle of *Wight*, and desired the Governours leave to address himself to *K. Ch. 1.* then a Prisoner there. Mr. *Jam. Harrington* one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber being acquainted with the occasion, told his Maj. that a Minister was purposely come from *London* to discourse with him about his spiritual concerns, and was also desirous to present his Maj. with a book he had lately written for his Majesties perusal; which, as he said, if his Majesty would please to read, might, as he imagined, be of much advantage to him, and comfort in that his disconsolate condition. The King thereupon came forth, and *Sedgwick* in decent manner gave his Maj. the book. After he had read some part thereof, he returned it to the author, with this short admonition and judgment. *By what I have read in this book, I believe the author stands in some need of sleep.* These words being taken by the author in the best sense, he departed with seeming satisfaction. The next day came one *John Harrington* Esq. Son of *Sir John Harrington* and Epigrammatist in the time of *Queen Eliz.* and *K. James 1.* and being admitted into the Castle upon the like charitable account, desired to have some discourse with his Majesty, but his Maj. having heard some odd things of him from *Jam. Harrington* before mention'd, that he was a canting and propheticall Presbyterian, thanked him likewise for his good intentions, without discoursing with him upon any point. Whereupon *Harrington* wishing his Maj. much happiness, withdrew.

Justice upon the Army-remonstrance: or, a rebuke of that evil spirit that leads them in their Councils and actions. With a discovery of the contrariety and enmity in their ways &c. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

A second view of the Army-remonstrance: or, justice done to the Army; wherein their principles are new model'd, brought out of obscurity into clearer light, &c. *Lond.* 1649. in 5. sh. in qu. This last seems somewhat to contradict the former, but in such a canting fashion, that I know not what to make of it, unless the Author meant to claw with them in their own way.

Animadversions on a letter and paper, first sent to his Highness (*Oliv. Cromwell*) by certain Gentlemen and others in *Wales*: And since printed and published to the world by some of the subscribers &c. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

Animadversions upon a book intit. *Inquisition for the blood of our Sovereign*. *Lond.* 1661. oct. What other things this our author hath written and published I know not, *Clar.* nor any thing else of him, only that after the return of 1669. *K. Ch. 2.* he lived mostly at *Lausham* in *Kent*, but leaving that place about 1668, retired to *London*, where he soon after died. I have been several times promised an account of his death and burial, but my friend Dr. *S. C.* of *Gr. in Kent* stands not to his word.

NATHANIEL HARDY son of *Amb. Hard.* was born 304. in the *Old Baylie* in the Parish of *S. Martin Ludgate* in *London*, on the 14 of *Sept.* 1618, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1632, where continuing several years under the course of a severe discipline, went thence to *Hart Hall* for a time, and took the degree of *Mastr. of Arts*, an.

(\*) See in the second part of *Hudibras*. — *Lond.* 1674. Cant. 3. p. 352. and in the annotations at the end. p. 408.



1638 and in the next year he was admitted into full Orders. Afterwards he retired to the great City, became a florid and very ready Preacher, and at the turn of the times was insinuated with the fair pretences of the Presbyterian party; but at the treaty at *Uxbridge* between the Commissioners appointed by the King, and those by the Parliament, to treat about Peace, *an. 1644*, he was present, and being desirous to be impartially informed in the truth of that Controversie, he was fully convinced of his error, chiefly by the Arguments of *Dr. Hen. Hammond*. So that then being in the 26 year of his age, he immediately, as 'tis said, upon his return to *London*, preached a Recantation Sermon, and ever after, even in the worst of times, he attested his loyalty to the King, and conformity to the Church in discipline, as well as in doctrine, in his ministerial function. Of these matters I have been informed by his (a) friend; but this must be known, that in all, or most of, the times of usurpation he was Minister of *S. Dionysie Back-Church* in *London*, and tho frequented by some Loyalists, yet by more Presbyterians. His said friend also hath informed me that he kept up a Lecture in the said Church, which was called *The Loyal Lecture*, whereby many of the then suffering Clergy were relieved. Also that that year on which the King was beheaded and ever after, till near the time of the return of *K. Ch. 2*, he preached his funeral Sermon. In the year 1660 he, by his forward endeavours, got to be one of those Ministers that went with the Commissioners, appointed by the City of *London*, to the *Hague*, in order to his Majesties restauration: And being there on a Sunday (20. May) he, with great confidence preached a Sermon before his Majesty on the 29 verse of the 26. chapter of *Isaiab*, wherein he applied his discourse to the then present Estate of affairs in *England* so pathetically and learnedly, that there was not any one present, but admired his elegancy and learning, and seemed much to be satisfied with those things that he had delivered. After his Majesties return he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, as a member formerly of *Hart Hall*, was made Vicar of *S. Martins Ch. in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, Archdeacon of *Lewis* and Dean of *Rocheſter*; in which last Dignity he was installed (upon the promotion of *Dr. Ben. Laney* to the See of *Peterborough*) on the 10. of Dec. 1660, being about that time Rector of *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and a frequent preacher before his Majesty. He hath published,

Several Sermons preached upon solemn occasions, as (1) *Justice triumphing, or the spoilers spoiled*, at Pauls for the miraculous discovery of the Powder Plot, on the 5. of Nov. 1646, on *Plal. 9. 16. Lond. 1656* sec. edit. qu. (2) *Faiths victory over nature; or the unparallel'd president of an unnaturally religious father*; at the funeral of *Joh. Rushout* son and heir of *Joh. Rushout* Merchant and Citizen of *London*, on *Heb. 11. 17. Lond. 1648*. qu. (3) *The arraignment of licentious liberty and oppressing tyranny*, Fast serm. before the House of Peers in the Abbey Church of *Westm.* 24. Feb. 1646, on *Hosea 5. 10. 11. 12. Lond. 1647*. qu. (4) *The safest convoy, or the strongest helper*, before *Sir Thom. Bendish* Bt. his Maj. Embassador now resident with the Grand Signior at *Constantinople*, on *lla. 43* former part of the 2. vers. *Lond. 1653*. qu. (5) *Love and fear the inseparable twins of a blest matrimony*, characterized in a serm. at the nuptials between *Mr. Will. Christmas* and *Mrs. Elizab. Adams* Daughter of *Tho. Adams* sometimes Ald. and L. Mayor of *London* on *Ephes. 5. 31. Lond. 1653*. qu. (6) *Divinity in mortality, or the Gospels excellency and the preachers frailty*, at the funerals of *Mr. Rich. Goddard* late Minister of the Parish of *S. Gregories* near *Pauls*, who died 12. May 1653 and was buried 16. of the same month, on 2. Cor. 4. former part of the 7. verse. *Lond. 1653*. qu. (7) *A divine perspective: representing the just mans peaceful end*, at *Catherine Creechurch* 14. Aug. 1649 at the interment of the remains of *Sir Joh. Gayer* Kt. deceased 20. July 1649, on *Plal. 37. ver. 37. Lond. 1654* qu. (8) *Mercy in her beauty: or, the height of a deliverance from the depth of danger*, on *Phil. 2.* former part of the 27 vers. *Lond. 1653*. qu. It was preached upon his late unexpected recovery of a desperate sickness. (9) *Thankfulness in grain: or, a good life the best return*, on the same occasions on *Plal. 116. 9. Lond. 1654* qu. (10) *Deaths alarm: or, securities warning-piece*, at the funeral of *Mrs.*

*Mary Smith* (Daughter of *Mr. Isaac Colf* formerly Minister of Gods word at *Chadwell* in *Essex*, and late Wife of *Mr. Rich. Smith* of *London*. Draper) who died 9. Nov. 1653, on *Matth. 24. 44. Lond. 1654*. qu. (11) *The epitaph of a godly man: or, the happiness by death of holiness in life*, at the funeral of *Mr. Adam Pemberton* of the parish of *St. Forsters (Vedastus) Foster-lane*, who died 8. Apr. 1655, on *Phil. 1. 21. Lond. 1655*. qu. (12) *Safety in the midst of danger*, in the Ch. of *Allhall. Barkin* 4. Jan. 1655 upon the anniversary commemoration of that dismal fire, which hapned in the said parish, 4. Jan. 1649, on *Exod. 3. ver. 2. latter part. Lond. 1656*. qu. (13) *The pious Votary and prudent Traveller*, characterized in a fun. sermon occasion'd by the voyage of *Nath. Wych Esq.* President to the *East Indies*, on *Gen. 28. 10. 21. Lond. 1658*. qu. Preached at *S. Dion. Backchurch*, 14. Mar. 1657. (14) *Mourning, lamentation and woe*, Pr. after the great fire in *London* — *Lond. 1666*. qu. This I have not yet seen nor certain funeral sermons, as (1) On *Rob. E. of Warw.* (2) On *Mr. Tho. Bowyer*. (3) On *Mrs. Anne Dudſon*. (4) On *Sir Tb. Adams*. (5) On *Mrs. A. Colquh. &c.* He hath also written and published,

The first general epistle of *S. Joh. the Apostle*, unfolded and applied. In two parts. — The first printed at *Lond. 1656*. in qu. was delivered in 22 Lectures on the first chapt. and two verses of the second, in *S. Dionysie Backchurch*. The second part printed at *Lond. 1659*. in qu. was delivered in 37 Lectures on the second chapt. from the third, to the last verse, in the said Church. At length this active and forward man, who had little or no character among the true Loyalists, especially that part of the Clergy who had suffered in the times of usurpation, giving way to fate in his house at *Croydon* in *Surrey* on the first day of *June*, in sixteen hundred and seventy, was buried on the 9 day of the same month in the Chancel of *S. Martins Church in the Fields* before mention'd. Soon after his Widow erected a mon. on the north wall of the said Chancel to his memory, with an inscription thereon, which being printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. lib. 2. p. 375. Col. 2.* shall be now omitted. His funeral Sermon on 2. Cor. 5. 1. preached by *Dr. Sim. Patrick* is extant, wherein you may see his character at large. In the Vicaridge of *S. Martin*, succeeded *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh*, and in the Deanery of *Rocheſter*, *Dr. Peter Mew*; the former was afterwards B. of *Exon.* and Archb. of *York*, and the other B. of *B. and Wells*, and *Wincheſter*.

**WILLIAM NEILE** the eldest Son of *Sir Paul Neile* Knight, one of the Ushers of the Privy Chamber to *King Ch. 2*, eldest Son of *Dr. Rich. Neile* Archb. of *York*, was born in the Archb. Pallace at *Bishops Thorp* in *Yorkshire*, 7. Dec. 1637, became a Gent. Com. of *Wadſham Coll.* for the sake of *Dr. Wilkins* the Warden thereof, *an. 1652*, where by the instruction of him and *Dr. Ward*, he improved his nat. genius very much in the *Mathematicks*. In *July* or *Aug. 1657* he divulged his invention of the equating of a straight line to a crooked or parabole. The demonstration of which is at large set down in a book entit. *De Cycloide & Corporibus inde genitis*, &c. *Ox. 1659*. qu. p. 91. 92. Written by *John Wallis* D. D. one of the *Savilian* Professors of the University of *Oxon.* to which place I refer the reader, where he may see also what benefit hath been made of it by *Dr. Christop. Wrenn* and *Will. Viscount Brouncker*. *Mr. Neile* hath written,

*De motu*, lib. 1.

Of Morality, in one book.

Whether these two are printed I cannot tell. He died in his Fathers house at *White Walsbam* in *Berks.* 24. of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Church there, to the great grief of his Father, and resentment of all Virtuosi and good men that were acquainted with his admirable parts. See more of him, and his invention in the *Philosophical Transactions*, *an. 1673*. nu. 98. p. 6146. One *Sir Will. Neale* Knight, who had been Scout-master General to *K. Ch. 1*, and a stout proper man and a good Soldier against his enemies in the grand rebellion, died in *Greys inn-lane* in *Holbourn* on the 24 of *March*, the last day of the year, 1690, aged 81 years and was buried according to his desire near the west door fast by the Christning pew, in *S. Pauls Church* in *Covent Garden*, within the liberty of *Westm.* but he was no kin to the former *Will. Neile*, because he was of the *Neales* of *Wollaston* near *Northampton*.

(a) *Lewis Burnet* a Scot, M. A. of *Aberdene*, lately a Reader in *S. Marc. Ch. in the Fields*, within the liberty of *Westm.*



306. JOSHUA CHILDREY son of Robert Childrey, was born within the City of Rochester, where being educated in Grammar learning, became a Student in Magd. Coll. in Lent term 1640 aged 17 years, and about that time was made one of the Clerks of the said house. But soon after leaving the University upon the eruption of the civil war, he returned to his native Country, and came not again till the Garrison of Oxon was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, at which time taking the degree of Bach. of Arts, was two years after that expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors. Afterwards he taught School at Faversham in Kent, yet not without some disturbance by the godly party, where continuing till his Maj. restoration, was made Chaplain to Henry Lord Herbert, was actually created D. of D. and had the Rectory of Upway in Dorsetshire bestowed on him. In the year 1663 Jan 23, he was collated to the Archdeaconry of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Anth. Hawles, and on the first of June 1664 he was collated to the Prebendship of Tatminster Prima in the Church of Salisbury by Dr. Barle Bishop of that place, he being then accounted a learned and religious Divine, a good Astrologer, and a great Virtuoso. His works are,

*Indago Astrologica*: or, a brief and modest inquiry into some principal points of Astrology, as it was delivered by the Fathers of it, and is now generally received by the Sons of it. Lond. 1652. in 2. sh. in qu.

*Syzygiasticon instauratum*: or, an Ephemeris of the places and aspects of the Planets, &c. calculated for the year 1653. Lond. 1653 oct. His chief design is to prove the aspects of the Planets related to the Sun, of greater efficacy in the change of the air, then when respecting the earth as center, &c.

*Britannia Baconica*: or, the natural rarities of England, Scotland and Wales. According as they are to be found in every Shire. Historically related, according to the precepts of the Lord Bacon, &c. with observations upon them, and deductions from them, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. From which book Dr. Rob. Plot took a hint for the writing *The natural History of Oxfordshire*. As for the other works of his which are not extant, you may be pleased to know from his letter (\*) dated at Upway 12. Jul. 1669. written to Mr. Hen. Oldenburg Secretary of the Royal Society concerning some observations of the weather, philosophical collections, Portland and Purbeck stones serving for fuel, shifting of tydes at Weymouth, &c. thus — 'In my next (God willing) I shall send you part of my collections of Naturalls out of voyages and itineraries. In the mean time take this brief account of my studies so far as concerns Philosophy. Some two years before the happy return of the King, I bought me as many paper books of about 16 sheets apiece, as my Lord Verulam (Bacon) had Histories at the end of his *Novum Organon*: Into which books (being noted with the figure and title given them by my Lord) I entred all Philosophical matters, that I met with observable in my reading, and intend (God willing) to continue it. This I acquaint you with, to let you see, how earnest and serious I have been for several years in that which is the business of the Royal Society, tho indeed I first fell in love with the Lord Bacons philosophy in the year 1646, and tried several experiments (though such as I now reckon be not of any moment) in 1647. 48. 49. 50; and besides these, I have two larger paper books in folio, one of which I call *Chronologia naturalis*, and the other *Geographia naturalis*; the former containing the time of all droughts, comets, earthquakes, &c. and the other the natural rarities of Countries. These paper books cannot be expected to be yet full, and God knows whether I shall live to see them filled. But, God willing, such and so as they are, I intend to bequeath them to the Royal Society, whensoever I die, &c. He concluded his last day at Upway before mention'd (having never been of the said Society) on the 26. of Aug. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In the latter end of Sept. following, succeeded him in his Archdeaconry John Sherman Doct. of Div. of Camb. who dying in the parish of S. Sepulchre in London (after a short enjoyment of that Dignity) viz. in the latter end of the year (in March) 1670, was succeeded in the beginning of May following by John Prideaux D. D. as I

shall elsewhere tell you. Besides this John Sherman was another of both his names, but before him in time, educated in Grammar learning in the Charter-house School, in Academical in Trin. Coll. in Camb. where he arrived to great eminence in several sorts of literature. He wrot a book entit. *White salt or a sober correction of a mad world in some well wishes to goodness*. Lond. 1654 oct. and another called *The infallibility of the holy Scripture asserted*, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. &c. This learned, religious and conscientious Person, died in Aug. as it seems, an. 1663.

EDWARD FORD the eldest Son of Sir John Ford 307. Knight, was born at Uppark in the parish of Harting in Sussex, became a Gent. Com. of Trin. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1621 aged 16 years, but before he took a degree he left that House, and whether afterwards he travelled or studied in the Inns of Court, I know not. Sure it is that about the beginning of the Civil War, he was prick'd High Sherriff for Sussex, adheer'd to the King at Oxon, from whom he received the honour of Knighthood there. 4. Oct. 1643; and about that time had a commission to be a Colonel in his Army against the Rebels; for which afterwards he suffered equally with other Royalists. In Nov. 1647 when the King made his escape from Hampton Court, he, with Dr. Steph. Goffe were committed to safe custody, as being suspected for the design of the Kings escape. In 1656 he, upon Oliver's encouragement, and invitation of the chief Citizens of London, raised the Thames water into all the highest streets of that City, ninety three foot high, in four eight-inch pipes, to the wonder of all, and honor of the nation: done at his own charge, and in one years time, with his rare engine that he had invented for that purpose; by which several parts of the nation did afterwards find benefit in the draining of Mines and Lands, much better and cheaper than any other device before. 'Twas he also that made the great water Engine against Somersethouse, for the serving the Inhabitants of the Strand, and of other parts adjoining, with water; which hindring the prospect of Qu. Cath. the Royal Consort of K. Ch. 2, she found means to have it pluck'd down. Some time after his Majesties restoration he invented a new way of farthings, of which he made demonstration to the King and Council so plainly, that they were satisfied that they could not possibly be counterfeited, and that one farthing could not be like another, but that they should differ in some little thing. And having then a design to get a patent for the making of them for England, was put aside by Pr. Rupert, and at length was content with one only for Ireland: To which place taking a journey soon after, died there before he could effect his design. He hath written and published,

A design for bringing a river from Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire to S. Giles in the Fields near London: The benefits of it declared, and the objections against it answered Lond. 1641. in 5. or 6. sh. in qu.

Experimental proposals how the K. may have money to pay and maintain his Fleets, with ease to the people; London may be rebuilt, and all proprietors satisfied; money may be lent at 6 l. per cent. on pawns, and the fishing trade set up, and all without straining or thwarting any of our laws and customs. Lond. 1666. qu.

Defence of Bill-credit — Printed at the end of the former pamphlet. About the year 1663 he printed an ingenious proposal for the raising of money by bills of exchange, which should pass current instead of money, to prevent robbery, but this I have not yet seen. He died in Ireland, on the 3. of Sept. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and his body being brought into England, was buried in the Church at Harting by its Ancestors. He was a great Virtuoso of his time, yet none of the Royal Society, and might have done greater matters, if that he had not been discouraged for those things he had done before. 1670.

HENRY YELVERTON Baronet was born of an antient and gentle family at Easton Manduit or Mauduit in Northamptonshire, baptized there 6 of July 1633, educated in Grammar learning in S. Pauls School in London, admitted a Gent. Com. of Wadham Coll. in 1650. where he made as great proficiency in several sorts of learning as his age was capable of, and became so exact a Latinist and Grecian, that none of his time went beyond him. He hath written,

A short

(\*) In a Journal-book of the Royal Society, MS.



1670. A short discourse of the truth and reasonableness of the religion delivered by Jesus Christ. Wherein the several arguments for Christianity are briefly handled, the miracles done by our Saviour, Apostles and Christians, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. To which is added, *A disquisition touching the Sybils and Sybilline writings, &c.* Written by John Twysden, Broth. to Sir Rog. Twysden of Kent, both the Uncles of Sir H. Yelverton, who hath also written something in vindication of the Church of England against Edw. Bagshaw of Ch. Ch. which I have not yet seen; and a preface to a book of Dr. Tho. Morton Bish. of Durham entit. *The Episcopacy of the Church of England justified to be Apostolical, from the authority of the Primitive Church, &c.* Pr. in oct. Which Bishop Sir Hen. had kept in his family several years in the time of that Bishops persecution, and was as tender of him, as of his parent, shewing thereby, as indeed he was, a true Son of the Church of England. He died in the flower of his age on the 3. of Octob. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried at *Easton Manduit* among the graves of his relations, leaving then behind him by Susan his wife, sole daughter and heir of Charles Lord Grey of Ruthen, Charles his eldest Son, afterwards a Noble-man of Ch. Ch. and called up to the House of Lords, where he took his place as Lord Grey of Ruthen. He died of the small pox, unmarried, in his Lodgings in the Pall-mall, within the liberty of Westm. on the 17. of May 1679, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Easton Manduit*.

309. CHRISTOPHER AIRAY was born at Clifton in Westmorland, became a Student in Queens Coll. in Mich. term 1621, where going through the servile offices, was made Fellow when Master of Arts: About which time entering into holy Orders according to the statutes of that House, he became a Preacher, was actually created Bac. of Div. in 1642, and afterwards made Vicar of Milford in Hampshire. He hath written,

1670. *Fasciculus Præceptorum Logicalium in gratiam juventutis Academiæ (Oxon) composuit.* Oxon. 1660. sec. edit. in oct. and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died on S. Lukes day, in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church of Milford before mention'd. Over his grave was soon after put this epitaph. *Memorie sacrum Christophori Airay S. T. Bac. olim Coll. Reg. Oxon. socii, & hujus ecclesiæ Vicarii vigilantissimi, viri summe integritatis, judicii acerrimi & ingenii literarum omnium capacis; qui difficillimo seculo inter æstuantes rerum fluctus clarum rectum tenuit. Mortalitati tandem exiit 18. Oct. annos natus 69. &c.*

310. SAMUEL KEME or Kem was born according to the (a) *Matricula*, in the City of London, became a Butler or Com. of Magd. Hall in the beginning of Aet term 1621 aged 16 years, but how long he continued there I know not. Sure I am that a certain (b) author tells us, that for those few weeks he wore a gown in Magd. Hall he obtained the title of a most notorious lyer that ever wore long ears. In 1624 he was elected Demie of Magd. Coll. at which time he said that he was born in Surrey, and that he was in the nineteenth year of his age. In that House he continued till after he was Bach. of Arts; and then taking holy Orders he had a cure bestowed on him. In 1636, the King being then in Oxon, he was actually created Bach. of Divinity; about which time he became Rector of the Church at Oldbury commonly called *Albury* near Ricot in Oxfordshire, and a retainer, if I mistake not, to the family of Edward Wray of Ricot Esq. Patron of the said Church, by virtue of his marriage with Elizabeth the dau. and heir of Francis L. Norris Earl of Berks. At the turn of the times in 1641, he put a Curate into his Living, sided with the Rebels, took the *Covenant*, was made Chaplain to, and Captain of a Troop of Horse in, the Regiment of Basil Earl of Denbigh, prayed and preached often to encourage the Soldiers to fight, laid open to them the righteousness of their cause, preached against the K. and his followers, and endeavoured to make them believe, that all that were about him, were Papists or at least popishly affected. When any Officer of the Regiment was kill'd he was ready to preach his funeral Sermon, particularly that of Major Pinkney slain in the beginning of July 1644, and was ready at all hours to do the like, provided

the party died not a natural death. When he was with the said Earl at *Wolverhampton*, he preached twice there before his Lordship as Quarter-master General (c) to Sir Tho. Middleton, and within two hours after his last Sermon, he felt to practice on one of his brethren, and plundered a Townsman to the value of 500 l, tho the man was as notorious as any in Coventry, Banbury, or Colchester. &c. This Keme was asked at Nampton by a Brick-layer, why the Earl of Denbigh gave offence by wearing long hair? To which he made answer (being then the chief leader in cases of conscience) That to wear long hair was not against the rule, but to have it was the thing forbidden by the Apostle, for truly (said he) if my Lord should have long hair of his own, I hold my self bound to tell him of it, but that which his Lordship wears, is not his own hair, and if S. Paul were in England he would not mistake it, tho it reached down as low as his knees. Such Levites as this Keme were Sprat and Lorkin the two twins of Greenwich, where they libell'd and blasphemed every Sunday, according to their talents. In Nov. the same year (1644) he went with his Colonel, Basil Earl of Denbigh and the other Commissioners, constituted by Parliament, to treat with his Majesty at Oxon for peace, where he, with great confidence, preached before them, and about that time was made a Major, and became very active in several places within this Kingdom to carry on the cause as well by fighting as preaching. Afterwards he took all oaths to keep what he had and to gain more, took all advantages to rake and scrape what he could together, meerly to satisfy his unatiable desire. The truth is he was a man of a very servile spirit, a flatterer, a time-server, an Epicure, a Lecher, &c. and yet always a pretender to Saintship. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2. he turned about, endeavoured to express his Loyalty, took the oaths again, as he had done when he took the Academical degrees, and when he entered on the Minister, and all to keep his living of *Albury* and the trade of eating and drinking. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *The Martialists dignity*, on Deut. 23. 14. — Printed 1640. qu. (2) *The messengers preparation for an address to the King for a well grounded peace*, preached at Oxon. 24. Nov. 1644 before the Commissioners of both Kingdoms, the morning before their presenting the propositions to his Majesty, on Esther 4. 16. Lond. 1644. qu. Dedic. to the said Commissioners. (3) *The King of Kings his privy marks for the Kingdoms choice of new members, &c.* preached at Bristol at the choice of new Burgesses of that City 28. Feb. 1645, on Prov. 10. ver. 10. 11. Lond. 1646. qu. The said City was then under the command of the Parliament. (4) *The Olive-branch, &c.* on 2. Thel. 3. 16. Lond. 1647. qu. (5) *Serm.* on 1. Cor. 13. ver. 14. Lond. 1647. qu. This last, with others which he hath published, I have not yet seen. He died at *Albury* before mention'd on the 22 of Octob. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was two days after buried in the Chancel of the Church there, near to an inscription, which he before had caused to be painted on the wall to the memory of Anne Ball only daughter of John Ball Citizen and Skinner of London, Femimah Pelham eldest dau. of Herbert Pelham of Lincolnsh. and of Ferriars Court in Essex Esq. and of Mary Bridger second daughter of Samuel Bridger of Dursley in the County of Gloucester. Which three Women had been the wives of him the said Samuel Keme, who at his death left behind him a young buxom Widow, with whom he had a good portion, but left her nothing, as having spent all that he could get to satisfy his Epicurisme.

JOHN STRICKLAND was born of, and descended from, an antient and gentile family of his name in the County of Westmorland, became a Butler of Qu. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1618 aged 17 years, took the degrees of Arts, holy Orders and was made Chaplain, as I have been informed, to the Earl of Hertford. In the month of May 1632 he was admitted Bach. of Div. and in Dec. following he became Rector of Middleton alias *Pudimore Milton* in Somersetshire by the presentation of Sir John Horner Knight, &c. This person, who was always puritanically affected, sided with the rebellious party in the beginning of the Civil War, took the *Covenant*, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, preached frequently before the Long Parliament, exciting the mem-

(a) Lib. vel reg. Matric. PP. fol. 295. a. (b) *Merc. Ant.* in the 33 week, an. 1644 p. 1123.

(c) The same author in the thirtieth week, ending July 27. an. 1644. p. 1095.



bers thereof to proceed in their *blessed cause*, prayed several times (\*) blasphemously, and in 1645 or thereabouts, was made Minister of *S. Peters le poor in London*, where he exercised his gifts against the King and his party, and was never wanting to excite his Auditors to carry on the said *Cause*. After wards he was made Minister of *S. Edmunds Church in Salisbury*, was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wills*, for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and took upon him great authority in his Apostleship, especially if he had to do with the loyal and suffering Clergy. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Gods work of mercy in Sions misery*, Fast-Sermon before the House of Commons, 27. Dec. 1643 on Ilay 10. 20. Lond. 1644. qu. (2) *A discovery of peace. or, the thoughts of the Almighty for the ending of the peoples calamities, &c.* on Jer. 29. 11. Lond. 1644. qu. (3) *Immanuel: or, the Churches triumph in God with us, &c.* Thanksgiving serm. before the House of Lords, 5. Nov. 1644. on Plal. 26. 7. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *Mercy rejoicing against Judgment*, Fast-serm. before the House of Commons 29. Oct. 1645, on Ilay 30. 18. Lond. 1645. qu. In his Epist. dedic. to the House of Com. he desires them to have a care how they plant the towns in *Cumberland* and *Northumberland* with able preachers, that they reform the Universities, &c. He hath other Sermons extant which I have not yet seen. See more of him in *Hum. Chambers* under the year 1662. p. 207. This Mr. *Strickland*, who is stiled by one (†) of his opinion *Præco fidelissimus*, and so he was esteemed by the factious party, was ejected from his Living for his refusal to conform to the service and ceremonies of the Church of England, an. 1662: Whereupon keeping Conventicles in, and near, *Salisbury*, was several times, as I have been informed, imprisoned. At length giving way to fate, in sixteen hundred and seventy, was buried on the 25 of Octob. in the Church of *S. Edmund* before mention'd, being then accompanied to his grave by many of his persuasion.

312. VAVASOR POWELL, having often told his friends, and the Brethren, not without boasting, that he was once a member of *Jesus Coll. in Oxon*, I shall therefore upon his word number him among these writers. Be it known therefore that this person who was famous in his generation for his ill name among those that were not of his opinion, was born in the borough of *Knacklas in Radnorshire*, Son of *Rich. Howell* an Ale-keeper there, by *Penelope* his Wife, Daughter of *Will. Vavasor* of *Newtowne in Montgomeryshire*. He was brought up a Scholar saith the publisher (a) of his life, but the writer (b) of *Strena Vavasorienfis* tells us that his employment was to walk *Guests houses*, by which finding no great gain at such a petty *Alchouse*, he was elevated in his thoughts for higher preferment, and so became an *Hofler* (I would say *Grooms*) to Mr. *Isaac Thomas* an *Imm-keeper* and *Mercer* in *Bishops Castle in Shropshire*, &c. The time that he came to the said Coll. must be, if true, about 1634, at which time he was 17 years of age, being then encouraged in his studies and exhibited to by his Uncle (c) *Erasmus Howell*, but whether he was matriculated, or avoided it to save a little money, as many have done that intend to take no degree, I know not, nor what stay or progress he made in his studies in the said Coll. Sure it is, that soon after, his said Uncle got him to be settled at *Clun in Shropshire*, where he taught School first, and then was Curat, or as *Strena* (d) saith took upon him the habit of *Sir John*, and left without ordination (under the Episcopal government) he might incur the danger of suspension, borrowed of an old decayed Minister (his near kinsman) his letters of Orders, raised out the other, and inserts his own name, and under colour of these counterfeit letters, he goes unseemly, and begins to thunder out of the pulpits as if he had been a fiery spirit raised out of hell. But by reason of his inconformity, and the many errors he had broached, his calling was question'd, and the orders being well scan'd, were found spurious and counterfeit, and he bound to

appear at the next great Sessions to be held for the County of *Radnor*; (where he frequently preached after he had left *Clun*) so that upon his appearance and indictment for nonconformity, forging of orders and seditious doctrine, he was with much ado reprieved from the Gallows—Being thus disinabled to preach in Churches, he exercised his function in houses, railing always much against the Common prayer, and when hunted from thence he would preach in fields, under hedges, on the side of hills, and in obscure valleys, so that *Radnorshire* which before was a dark country (saith the canting and ridiculous account of his life) came to have much light, and in short space many eminent professors were begotten in it: at which *Satan* began to rage exceedingly, and stirred up some of his instruments to persecute the truth, laying wait for his time and liberty, some by a judicial way, some by violence till they drove him out of his Country—He therefore finding the persecution so hot against him (so are his (d) own words) that he could not be permitted to serve the Lord there, he did by the advice of his brethren, leave his native Country of *Wales*, and by the guidance and providence of God was carried and conducted safely to *London*, where he arrived in Aug. 1642. Being therefore settled in that place (then free for all opinions) he preached for two years together almost every day, either in Churches or Houses, venting with great malice all that he read or heard against the King and his proceedings, thundred out strange notions and unheard of blasphemies, and took all occasions to promote the blessed and righteous cause. At two years end he settled at *Dartford in Kent*, where he spread his errors for two years more, to the great (e) cheating and seducing poor souls. No looner was *Wales* reduced under the power of the Parliament, an. 1646, but he received a call, and was desired to exercise his gifts in his own Country: Whereupon he retired to the Synod, that is the *Ass. of Divines*, to gain a Testimonial from them, but *Steph. Marshall* questioning him about his ordination, told him that unless he would be ordained, or take Orders from the Presbytery, they could not approve of him. To which he answer'd that he was willing to be tried as a Christian, and as a Scholar, but had some doubts about ordination, &c. At length after some arguings about that matter, they gave him a certificate of his religious and blameless conversation, and of able gifts for the work of the Ministry, subscribed by *Herle* the Prolocutor and 17 of the Assembly, 11. Sept. 1646, being by that time patched up with several notorious Independents, of whom *Philip Nye*, *Pet. Sterry*, &c. were of the number. Upon his return into *Wales*, in the latter end of the said month, there was great joy expressed among the Brethren, but the honest and loyal party perceived full well that he returned (f) not out of any affection to the cause, but for his own designs, security and advantage, and became as active and vigorous as the perpetual motion of a tongue, or the invention of a wicked brain could possibly be for the rooting out of the Ministry, branding the calling as Anti-Christian, and rendring their persons by all scandalous aspersions to become odious to the people. And for the more speedy effecting thereof, he, together with others of the same cut promoted the *Act for propagation of the Gospel in Wales*, so really intended by the pious care and charity of those members of Parliament, yet by the unworthy managing thereof by our author and his fellow Itinerants, it proved like another *Ephesian* image of *Diana* for the benefit only of this *Demetrius* and his tradesmen, the silver shrines taking up the whole devotion of that worship, &c. By virtue of the said *Act* most of the Ministers and Schoolmasters were silenced, and none were left to preach the Gospel save only *Vav. Powell* and certain ignorant Itinerants, who were, as 'twere, his Journey-men. There was not one day but he rode about the Country like an Apostle to scatter his doctrine among simple people, insomuch (g) that there was but few, if any, of the Churches, Chappels, Town halls in *Wales* wherein he did not preach Christ: yea very often upon Mountains and very frequent in Fairs and Markets, &c. For his encouragement in this he had a stipend and salary of an hundred pound yearly, allowed him out of the Prebends, Deans, and Chapters and other tithes, besides the vast emoluments of many

(\*) See in a book intit. *A short view of the late troubles in England*. Oxon. 1681. fol. Written by *Sir Will. Dugdale*, p. 567. (†) *Fred. Loffius Medic. Dorcest.* in *Observat. medicinalib.* Lond. 1672 oct. lib. 1. observat. 8. (a) *Edm. Bagshaw*, as 'tis reported, pag. 106. (b) *Alex. Griffith*, p. 1. 2. (c) *Id.* in *E. Bagshaw*. (d) pag. 2.

(d) In the *Account of his Conversion and Ministry*, p. 11. (e) *Strena Vav.* p. 3. (f) *Ibid.* See also in *Merc. Cambro-Britannus: or, News from Wales, touching the miraculous propagation of the Gospel there*, &c. Lond. 1652. (g) So in his *Life* before quoted p. 107.



other sequestred benefices, in North Wales, and the wages of divers of the Itinerants and Schoolmasters, who were the Journey-men and Stipendiaries, he being accounted the Metropolitan of them. Farther also he and they, or such as were their Agents, had (b) the disposal of above forty thousand pounds per an. in Tithes, Gleaves, Impropriations, Rents reserved, and other ecclesiastical Benefices and Promotions from the year 1649 inclusive, till the latter end of 1653, at which time it was unaccounted for. In that, and the year after, he spoke against Oliver to his face, preached publicly against, and wrot letters to, him, for assuming to himself the office of a single person, that is, the Protectorship, for which he was more than once imprison'd, to the terror of his party. In the latter end of 1654 he raised and headed a party of Phanatics on the rising of the Cavaliers at Salisbury, and did all his endeavours to keep down their rising in Wales: So that by his great Authority and gains in those parts, he, from a poor boy, (a Groom or Ostler, as the Author of *Strena* tells you) became great and wealthy, purchased some of the Kings Fee-farm Rents and Lordships, for the most part in another mans name, and to perpetuate his memory built for himself a very fair and sumptuous house in Kerry in Montgomeryshire. In 1657 I find him in Oxford, where, being minded to shew his parts, he did, by the help of some of the Brethren there, get into *All Saints* Pulpit on Wednesday 15 July the same year; and having got together a great Auditory in a very short time as well of Scholars as Layicks (many of whom came purely out of novelty) he did first of all very plentifully rail against the Universities and humane Learning, and then against certain persons in Oxon: among which was Mr. Hen. Hickman Fellow of *Magd.* Coll, for whom he told the Auditory that the Pope would provide for him a Miter, and the Devil a Frying-pan, &c. laid upon no other account, as was conceived, but because the said Mr. Hickman spoke publicly in the Divinity-school in the last *Vespers* when he disputed upon this question *An Ministri Anglicani habeant validam ordinationem?* that the Church of Rome for ought he knew, was a true Church, or to that effect; not that he was drawn to say so by force of argument, but opinion. Upon the approach of the Kings restoration, he was seized upon and imprison'd at *Shrewsbury*, and according to the opinion of those of his persuasion, he suffered much: of which matter hear what one (i) of his mind doth cantingly deliver, 'Mr. Vav. Powell who is accounted by many Ministers and others, that knew him well, to be a man of God, mighty in Scriptures, an able and painful Preacher of the Gospel in a great part of North and South Wales, usually preaching as that learned, eminent and holy man of God John Calvin did, six or seven times, or oftner every week, to the saving of many from their sins and from hell and swift destruction thereby, was seized upon and imprison'd at *Shrewsbury*, as also many of his friends in several northern Counties in Wales, not for any crime committed by him or them; yea and divers of their houses plundered by Soldiers, shewing no warrant for their proceedings therein. This was about the latter end of Feb. 1659, &c. He tells us also, that in South Wales some of the Congregation, with that precious man of God Mr. Jenkin Jones, who preached the Gospel in several Counties as Mr. Vavasor Powell did, was imprisoned also, as was Thom. Gwynn a Gentleman Cavalier in Wales, who about 1657, was wrought upon by the Ministry of the said Jones, and brought over to his party: But the said Jones and Gwynn were not imprisoned till his Maj. Restoration. About that time all the lands and tenements that had been purchased by V. Powell were taken from him, and he removed from *Shrewsbury* where he was much haunted by his party, into *Montgomeryshire*, and there kept in close custody, and from thence to the Prison called the *Fleet* in London. In 1662 he was translated thence to *Southsea Castle* near *Portsmouth*, where continuing 5 years, became intimate with Edw. Bagshaw of *Ch. Ch.* who also was committed Prisoner to that place while Powell was there. In 1667 he was removed by *Habeas Corpus* obtained in Mich term; and being set at liberty, he retired to Wales; but before ten months end, falling to the trade of conventicling and preaching Sedition, he was made Prisoner again at Car-

diff 1668, and the year following was sent to the *Fleet* again, (being then at *Lambeth*, because not then rebuilt, after it had been burnt down by the dismal Conflagration that hapned in Lond. 1666) where he continued till he was discharged by death. He was a person of good natural parts, but a grand Schismatick, a busie body, pragmatical, bold, and an indefatigable enemy to Monarchy and Episcopacy. What his Religion was I cannot justly tell you: some held him to be an Anabaptist, others a Fifth-monarchy man and a Millinary: sure it is he was neither Presbyterian or Independent, but a most dangerous and pestilent man, and one that did more mischief to his native Country of Wales, than can be imagined. As for those Books and Pamphlets which go under his name, they are these.

Disputation between him and Joh. Goodwin concerning universal Redemption, held in Colemanstreet, Lond. 31 Dec. 1649. Lond. 1650. qu. The Reader may be pleased now to know that V. Powell, upon this dispute, supposing himself able to encounter any Minister in Wales, did after his settlement there send a bold challenge to any Minister or Scholar, that opposed him or his brethren, to dispute on these two questions, (1) *Whether your calling or ours (which you so much speak against) be most warrantable, and nearest to the word of God?* (2) *Whether your mixt ways, or ours of Separation, be nearest the word of God?* This Challenge being sent flying abroad 11 of June 1652, it came into the hands of Dr. George Griffith of *Llanymynech* in *Shropsh.* who looking upon it as sent to him, he returned an answer in Latin two days after, with promise on certain conditions, to dispute with him, either in private or publick. On the 19 of the same month, V. Powell returned a reply in Lat from *Redcastle*, but so full of barbarities, that any School-boy of 10 years of age might have done better. After this the Doctor made a rejoinder in elegant Latine, wherein he corrected Powell for his false Grammar, Barbarisms and Solecisms, and did set a day whereon they should meet to dispute on the aforesaid questions: but the time, place, and method, with conveniences being discussed and delayed from time to time, the disputation was not held till the 23 of July following. At that time both parties meeting in the company of their friends, Powell's cause fell to the ground, meerly, as 'twas conceived, for want of Academical learning, and the true way of arguing. So that he being then much guilty of his own weakness, endeavoured to recover it and his reputation by putting a relation of the Dispute in the News-book called the *Perfett Diurnal*, as if he had been the Conqueror. Which relation redounding much to the dishonour of the Doctor, he the said Doctor did publish a Pamphlet intit. *Animadversions on, &c.* See more in George Griffith among these Writers, an. 1666. p. 270. V. Powell hath also written and published,

Scriptures concord: or, a Catechisme compiled out of the words of the Scripture, &c. Lond. 1647. oct. sec. edit. *ibid.* 1653. fifth edit.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Christ exalted by the Father, God the Father glorified, and Mans redemption finished*, preached before the L. Mayor of Lond. Lond. 1649. qu. &c.

Christ and Moses excellency: or, Sion and Sinah's glory; being a triplex treatise, distinguishing and explaining the two Covenants of the Gospel and the Law, &c. Lond. 1650. oct.

Dialogue between Christ and a Publican, and Christ and a doubting Christian.

Common-prayer book no divine service. A small curb to the Bishops career, &c. Lond. 1660. in 5 sh. in qu.

The bird in the cage chirping, &c. Lond. 1661—2. oct. Written while he was in Prison.

The Sufferers Catechisme — Written also when he was in Prison.

Brief Narrative concerning the proceedings of the Commissioners in Wales against the ejected Clergy — Written upon the spreading of a report that he was put in the *Fleet* Prison for a great part of the Revenew of the Tythes of Wales: from which aspersions, as the Brethren called it, tho a friend of his had written a Pamphlet called *Examen & purgamen Vavasoris* an. 1653, yet not knowing how far such a report might influence to the reproach of the Gospel, he did publish the said Pamphlet.

The young-mans conflict with the Devil — Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen.

Sinful

(b) *Strena*, p. 5. (i) Hen. Jeffery in his book intit. *The Lords loud Call to England*, &c. printed 1660. p. 13.



Sinful and sinless (wearing.

An Account of his Conversion and Ministry. *Lond.* 1671. oct. 'Tis a canting and enthusiastical piece.

A confession of Faith concerning the holy Scriptures -- Printed with the said *Account*, as also two little Appendices.

Some gracious, experimental, and very choice Sayings and Sentences. — Pr. also with the said *Account*.

Certain Hymns. — There also.

His death-bed Expressions.

A new and useful Concordance of the Bible: with the chief acceptations and various significations contained therein. Also marks to distinguish the commands, promises and threatenings. *Lond.* 1671 and 73. oct. This was mostly done by *V. Powell*, but finished by *N. P.* and *J. F. &c.* Commended to the world by *Edw. Bagshaw* and *J. Hardcastle*, and afterwards by *Jo. Owen D. D.*

Collection of those Scripture-Prophecies which relate to the call of the Jews, and the glory that shall be in the latter days. — Printed at the end of the said *Concordance*, to which was afterwards (1673) added near nine thousand Scriptures omitted in the former Edition: with the addition of the Scripture Similies, &c. — The most ingenious *Mrs. Katb. Philipps* of the Priory of *Cardigan* hath among her Poetry a *Poem upon the double murder of K. Ch. 1.* in answer to a libellous copy of rimes made by *V. Powell*, but in what book those rimes are, or whether they were printed by themselves, I cannot tell. He died in the Fleet prison before mention'd on the 27 of Oct. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried at the lower or west end of the fanatical burial place near to *Bunhill* and the *New Artillery garden* in the Suburb of *London* in the presence of innumerable Dissenters that then followed his corpse. Over his grave was soon after erected an altar-monument of free stone; on the plank of which, was engraven this epitaph made by his dear friend *E. Bagshaw* before mention'd. *Vavasor Powell, a successful teacher of the past, a sincere witness of the present, and an useful example to the future, age, lies here interred, who in the defection of so many, obtained mercy to be found faithful; for which being called to several prisons, he was there tried, and would not accept deliverance, expecting a better resurrection. In hope of which he finished this life and testimony together, in the eleventh year of his imprisonment, and in the 53 year of his age, Octob. 27. an. 1671.*

*In vain Oppressors do themselves perplex,  
To find out arts how they the Saints may vex.  
Death spoils their plots, and sets the oppressed free,  
Thus Vavasor obtain'd true liberty.  
Christ him releas'd, and now he's joynd among  
The martyr'd Souls, with whom he cries How long!*

Rev. 6. 10.

I have been inform'd by *M. Ll.* who knew and was acquainted with *V. Powell*, that he was wont to say that there were but two sorts of people that had Religion, viz. the gathered Churches and the Rom. Catholicks, and would not allow it to the Church of *England* men or to the Presbyterians. He farther inform'd me, that when he preached, a mist or smoak would issue from his head, so great an agitation of spirit he had, &c. and therefore 'twas usually reported by some, especially those that favoured him, that he represented the Saints of old time, that had rayes painted about their heads.

313. JOHN HARMAR an excellent Grecian of his time, was born at *Churchdowne* commonly called *Churshden* near to, and in the County of, *Glocester*, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became a Semicommoner or Demie of *Magd. Coll.* 1611, aged 17 years or more, being then about an years standing in the University, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1617, which was the highest Acad. degree he took, tho afterwards he was always called by the name of *Doctor Harmar*. About that time he entred into holy Orders, was Ulher of the School joyning to his College, and a Preacher for some time in these parts. At length he became the chief Master of the Free-school at *S. Alban* in *Hertfordshire*, and thro some petite and pedagogical employments, (of which the under-Mastership of the Coll. school at *Westm.* was one) the Kings Greek Professor of this University and Rector of the Donative of *Ewbury* in *Hampshire*; the Patron of which being a convicted Reculant, the Vicechancellor and Masters did elect and

present him thereunto, 30 March 1659 by virtue of the Chancellours letters (*Rich. Cromwell* whom he highly flatter'd) written in his behalf. But losing those two places after the Restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he retired to *Steventon* in *Hampshire*, where he mostly lived on the Joyn-ture of his wife. He was a most excellent Philologist, and a tolerable Latine Poet; was happy in rendring Greek into Latine, or Latine into English, or English into Greek or Latine, whether in prose or verse; which we now call transverfing and transprosing. But as in these he did excell, and therefore often made use of by Scholars, so did he go beyond all that I knew of his condition, that affected popular applause, he being of so credulous a humour, as to take all that was said or done to him, to redound to his honour and credit, much like the humour of *Tom Coryate*, who was a Whetstone for the Wits of his time. Besides all this, he being also a meer Scholar, and therefore mostly in a poor and shabbed condition, whether in his way of living, or habit, he flatter'd all Men and Powers that were uppermost, whether lawful or usurping, and endeavoured to make himself known to all Patrons of Learning, if it were only for a meals meat, or gain applause. He hath written and published these things following.

*Praxis Grammatica: verum & genuinum declinationum & conjugationum usum liquido indicans &c. cum sententiis & facietis.* *Lond.* 1622. 23. oct.

*Fanua Linguarum: sive methodus & ratio compendiaris & facilis ad omnes linguas, ad latinum vero maxime aperiens, &c.* *Lond.* 1627. qu. the sixth edition. There again in 1631.

*Eclogæ sententiarum & similitudinum, à D. Chrysostomo deceptæ, Græc. & Lat. cum annot.* *Lond.* 1622. oct.

*Protomartyr Britannus. Seu Elegia sacra in conversionem & Martyrium S. Albani.* *Lond.* 1630. qu. in one sh.

*Lexicon etymologicum Græcum, junctim cum Scapula.* *Lond.* 1637. fol.

*De lue venerea, libellus.* This I have not yet seen, only a lat. copy of verses written in praise of it in the Poems of *Tbo. Philipot M. A.* of *Clare Hall* in *Cambr.*

*Epistola ad D. Lambertum Osbaldestonum, cui intextitur Apologia pro honoratiss. illustrissimoque viro ac Domino, D. Johanne Williams Archiep. Eborac. & Angliæ Primati.* *Lond.* 1649. oct.

*Oratio Oxoniæ habita, in schola publicâ Linguae Græcæ assignatâ, 15 Kal. Aug. 1650.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. Dedicated to *Francis Rous*, afterwards one of *Olivers* Lords.

*Oratio sereniss. Protectoris elogium complectens, Oxoniæ habita quinto Kal. Maii 1654.* *Oxon.* 1654. qu.

*Ad Protectorem carmina de pace cum Belgis sancitâ.* This is printed with the *Oration*, and both are contained in less than two sh.

*Oratio gratulatoria inaugurationi nobiliss. honoratissimique Domini, D. Richardi Cromwelli &c. in Oxoniensis Academicæ Cancellariatum consecrati &c.* *Oxon.* 1657. oct.

*Oratio stelitentica Oxoniæ habita 14 Oct. 1657. sive stritura in hujus ævi delatores & pasquillos, & in Terra filios (quos vocant) eorumque similes, Elisa; qui in Comitibus Oxoniensibus, mense Julio annuatim celebrari soliti, &c.* *Lond.* 1658. oct. This was published purposely to flatter the Presbyterian and Independent Heads of the University, for which he was laughed at by the Masters and Juniors.

*Vindiciæ Academicæ Oxoniensis: sive oratio apologetica, quâ exercitiorum Academicorum in trimestre vacat. à crimine vindicatur.* *Oxon.* 1662. oct.

*Marci Tullii Ciceronis vita, ex optimis quibusque scriptoribus delibata, & in compendium reducta.* *Oxon.* 1662. in a little oct. in 3 sh.

*Oratio panegyrica in honor. Car. 2. &c. in Angliam, plaudente orbe Britannico, remigrantis, habita Oxoniæ 27 Maii 1660.* *Oxon.* 1660. 63. oct.

*Pœmata Gr. & Lat. de Rege & Regina, & in nuptias Regias.* These Poems are printed with the 2 edit. of the said *Oration*, and both are contained in 2 sh. in a large oct. He also translated from Lat. into English, (1) *The mirror of humility, or two eloquent and acute discourses upon the nativity and passion of Christ, &c.* *Lond.* 1618. oct. Written by *Dan. Hensius*. (2) *From English into Gr. and Lat. The lesser or shorter Catechism, made by the Ass. of Divines.* — *Lond.* 1659. 60. oct. Dedicated to *Rich. Cromwell*, the Parliament and University of *Oxon.* (3) *From Engl. into Lat. A treatise or discourse concerning Embassadors.* *Lond.* 1664. oct. Written by *Jam. Howell*, and one



one or more of the Plays of *Margaret Duchess of Newcastle*, for which he was well rewarded. He paid his last debt to nature at *Steventon* in *Hampshire* (near to *Newbury* in *Berks.*) on *Allsaints* day in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Churchyard there, partly, if not altogether, at the charge of *Nich. Lloyd M. A.* and Fellow of *Wadham Coll.*, who always had a singular respect for him, and for his most excellent knowledge in the Greek and Latine Tongues.

314. **RICHARD GARDINER** was born, and bred in Grammar learning, within the City of *Hereford*, made Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1607 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a quaint Preacher and Orator. At length by the favour of *K. Jam. 1.* who had been much pleased with a Speech that he had spoken before him in the Scotch tone when he was Deputy Orator, he gave him the reversion of the next Canonry of *Ch. Ch.*: which afterwards falling void by the death of *Dr. Tho. Thornton*, he was installed therein 1629, and in the year following taking the degrees in Divinity, he was made one of the Chaplains in ord: to *King Ch. 1.* In 1648 he was thrust out of his Canonry by the Parl. Visitors, and for 12 years together lived obscurely in *Oxon.* After the return of *K. Ch. 2.* he was restored to what he before had lost, and whatsoever he got from that time to the day of his death, he bestowed on charitable uses, his kindred, and the College which gave him breeding. He hath published

Many Sermons, as (1) *Serm. at S. Maries on All Sunday* 1622, on *Gen. 45. 8.* *Oxon.* 1622. qu. (2) *Serm. on Christm. day*, on *S. Joh. 1.* the beg. of the 14 verse. *Ox.* 1638. qu. (3) *Serm. on Easter day at Ox. in S. Peters Church in the East*, on *Rom. 8. 11.* *Ox.* 1638. qu. (4) *Serm. conc. the Epiphany*, on *Math. 2. ver. 2.* *Ox.* 1639. qu. (5) *Serm. at S. Pauls Church on his Maj. day of inauguration*, 27 March 1642, on *1 Tim. 2. 1. 2.* *Lond.* 1642. qu. (6) *Sixteen Serms. preached in the Univ. of Oxon and at Court.* *Lond.* 1659. oct. The first is on *Luke 13. 23. 24.* The sec. on *Job. 2. 11.* and the third on *Luke 7.* part of the 47 verse, &c. (7) *Serm. at Bow Church in Lond. on the Anniversary meeting of Herefordshire Natives*, 24 Jun. 1658, on *S. Joh. 19. 27.* *Lond.* 1659. oct.

*Concio ad Clerum in Templo B. Mariae* 14 Feb. in *1 Tim. 4. 14.* *Ox.* 1631. qu.

*Specimen Oratorium.* *Lond.* 1653, in 2 sh. in oct. In which is (1) A Letter from the Univ. of *Oxon.* to *K. Jam. 1.* to thank him for his Works which he gave to the publick Library. (2) Oration in the Convocation when the Members of the Univ. received them. (3) Fun. Oration on *Dr. Budden*, 1620, (4) Oration in *K. Hen. 7.* Chapel at *Westminster* 11 Nov. 1640, when the Dean of *Chichester* was presented Prolocutor to the Convocation. (5) Gratulation for the Kings safe returne from *Edghill* battle 29. Oct. 1642. This little book was published again in 1657, and in 1662. in a little oct. with the additions of (1) *Art. Bac. ex. Ed. Ch. Oxon Progymasmata* (2) *Epistolæ nonnullæ à cumulo exceptæ, nomini Subdecami inscriptæ.* (3) *Orationes & Epistolæ, &c.* All which were again printed at *Oxon* 1668. 1675 &c. He died on the 20 of Decemb. in sixteen hundred and seventy, aged 79,

1670. and was buried in one of the isles joyning to the choir of *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral, on the north side. You may see his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 287. a. In his Canonry succeeded *Rob. South D. D.* and Student of *Ch. Ch.* being but the fourth Canon of his stall since the foundation of the Cathedral by *K. Hen. 8.* The first was *Tho. Day LL. Bac.* 1546. The second was *Tho. Thornton D. D.* an. 1567 and the third *Dr. Gardiner*, 1629, as before I have told you.

315. **HENRY THURMAN** the Son, if I mistake not, of *Edw. Thurman* Rector of *Hallingbury* in *Essex* (who had been thrown out of his living by the Committee of Religion for a scandalous and malignant Priest, an. 1643) was educated in *Westminster* School, and thence elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1648. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, and keeping pace with the Presbyterian discipline, became a Preacher some years before his Majesties restoration; but when he saw how matters were like to be carried upon his return, he became very vehement in his preachings and discourses against the Presbyterians and Independents: So that gaining the name of one of the Royal party, had a cure bestowed on him in *Suffex.* He hath written,

A defence of humane learning in the Ministry: Or a treatise proving that it is necessary a Minister (or Preacher) should be skill'd in humane learning. *Oxon.* 1660. oct. Dedicated to *Dr. John Wall* a rich Canon of *Ch. Ch.* with a flattering Epistle before it, for which he was then rewarded, but not altogether to his mind. This book being published in *Mich.* term 1659, was look'd upon as a seasonable piece of service, because the Universities and Ministry did then lay at stake, and had certainly gone to the pot, had not *Monk* come opportunely out of *Scotland* for their relief. This *Mr. Thurman*, died about sixteen hundred and seventy, in *Suffex* as one or two of his contemporaries in *Ch. Ch.* have informed me, but where buried they could not further add.

**CORBET OWEN** son of *Will. Owen* of *Pontsbury* in *Shropshire* Minister, was born at *Hinton* in that County, an. 1646 educated in the first rudiments of Grammar in a private School in *Shrewsbury* under one *Scotfield* a loyal Parson (emulated by the Town Free-school under the government of the *Saints*) where he profited very much, and more might he have done, had not his friends sent him into *France*, and thence into *Flanders* to be touched by the then exil'd King for the cure of the Kings Evil, of which he was once so lame that he went upon crutches. In the month of *May* 1658 he made his first entry into *Westminster* School, and in the year following, he was elected one of the Kings Scholars there, where 'twas usual with him to speak 40 or 50 smooth and elegant verses *ex tempore*, in little more than half an hour. In 1664 he was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* and in short time was well vers'd in the most crabbed subtilities of Philosophy. After he was *Bach.* of Arts he applied himself to the study of Physick, in which he made so wonderful a progress, that had he lived, he would have gone beyond all of his time in that faculty. In 1670 he proceeded M. of A. and had there been an *Act* celebrated that year (which was put off because of the death of the *Duchess of Orleans*) he would have performed the exercise belonging to the Senior of that solemnity, and thereby would, as is probable, have shew'd himself as excellent for Oratory, as he had the year before done for his poetry. He was the most forward person of his age in the University for his polite learning. He was enriched with a great and happy memory, a most accurate judgment, and with a clear and quick wit. He hath written,

*Carmen Pindaricum in Theatrum Sheldonianum, in solennibus magnifici operis Encanion.* *Oxon.* 1669 in 4 sh. in qu.

Divers poems. MS.—with translations of Poetry, particularly the *Osbo* of *Monsieur de Corneille*, (often acted on the French stage) which he rendred into English vers. He died to the great reluctancy of all those who were well acquainted with the wonderful pregnancy of his parts, about the 18. day of *January* in sixteen hundred and seventy, 1670. and was buried in the Church at *Cundore* in *Shropshire*. Soon after was a large epitaph made for, by one that intirely loved, him; but whether it was put over his grave, I know not. The beginning is this. *Siste viator, & irrita naturæ virtutisque molimina, vel visu vel lachrymis prosequere, &c.*

**JOHN MENNES** the third Son of *Andr. Mennes* Esq. (by *Jane* his second Wife, Daughter of *John Blechendon* Esq.) Son of *Matthew Mennes*, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter* in *Sandwich* in *Kent*, on the eleventh of *May* 1598 and was educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school there. In the 17th year of his age, or thereabouts, he became a Com. of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* where continuing for some years, did advance himself much in several sorts of learning, especially in Humanity and Poetry and something in History. Afterwards he became a great Traveller, a most noted Sea-man, and as well skill'd in marine affairs, in building of Ships, and all belonging thereunto, as any man of his time. In the reign of *K. Jam. 1.* he had a place in the *Navy Office*, and in the reign of *K. Ch. 1.* he was made Controller of it. In 1636 I find him a Militia-Captain and in 1639 he was Captain of a Troop of horse in the expedition against the *Scots*. In 1641 I find him a Vice-Admiral, and by that title did he receive the honor of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Dover*, in the month of *Feb.* the same year. Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he closely adhered to the cause of his Majesty, and in 1642 I find him Captain of a Ship called the *Rainbow* for his Maj. service while



while Robert Earl of Warwick was Vice-Admiral, but how long he continued in that employment I cannot tell; sure I am that when his Majesties cause declined, he left the nation and for a time adhered to Pr. Rupert while he roved on the Seas against the Usurpers in England; who being successless, he retired to K. Ch. 2 in Exile, took his fortune as other Royalists did, yet always in a gay, cheerful and merry condition. After the return of his Majesty from his Exile, he had the place of chief Controller of the Navy conferred on him, which he kept to his dying day, being accounted by all that knew him to be an honest and stout man, generous and religious, and well skill'd in Physick and Chimistry. This Person who was always poetically given, and therefore his company was delightful to all ingenious and witty men, was author of the greater part of a book intit.

*Musarum diluie*: or, the Muses recreation, containing several pieces of poetick wit. Lond. 1656. oct. 2d. edit. James Smith whom I have mentioned under the year 1667 had so great a hand in that book that he is esteemed the author almost of half of it. Sir John Mennes hath also written.

Epsom Wells, a poem.—Printed in qu. and divers other poems scattered in other mens works. He hath also extant a mock poem on Sir Will. D'avenant and his Gondibert, and did assist, as I have been credibly informed, Sir John Suckling in the composition of some of his Poetry; on whom, and his Fine Troop of Horse that ran away when they were to engage with the enemy, he wrot a scoffing ballad. At length he having lived beyond the age of man, concluded his last day in the Navy-Office in Seething-lane within the City of London, on Saturday the 18. of Febr. in sixteen hundred and seventy: Whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the Chancel of the Church of S. Olaves in Hart-street, on the 27 day of the same month. Soon after was a neat monument erected over his grave, with an inscription thereon, much becoming the person for whom it was set up. His eldest Brother, which his Father had by his first Wife Elizabeth Warham, was named Matthew, who was created Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Ch. 1. The second was named Thomas, who was buried in the Church of S. Peter in Sandwyck, in Janu. 1631.

318. EDWARD LEIGH Esq. Son of Hen. Leigh, was born at Shawell in Leicestershire, 24. of March 1602, being the day and year on which Qu. Elizabeth deceased, bred in Grammar learning under one Mr. Lee of Walsall in Staffordshire, became a Communer of Magd. Hall under the tuition of Will. Pemble, an. 1616, ran through the severe discipline then and there used, and proceeded in Arts in 1623: But before his Regency was expired, he went to the Middle Temple and studied the common Law, (wherein he made considerable progress) yet before he had been there two years, he, with others were forced thence by the great plague that violently raged in London, an. 1625. So that instead of retiring into the Country, he went into France and spent there half an year with great improvement to himself and his studies. After his return he spent some years in the said Temple, not only in the study of the Laws but of Divinity and History; in both which in his elder years he attained to some eminence. Afterwards he retired to Banbury in Oxfordshire, and became a constant hearer for some time of that noted puritanical preacher Will. Wheatley. But he dying in 1639 our author Leigh receded to London, where continuing till the civil distempers broke forth, was upon the withdrawing of divers members of that unhappy convention called the Long Parliament, to the King at Oxon, chose a Recruiter or Burgess for the Town of Stafford. Afterwards, upon a vacancy, he was appointed one of the House of Commons to sit in the Ass. of Divines (as did Philip Earl of Pembroke, Will. Visc. Say &c. of the House of Lords) with Job. Sel-den, Franc. Rous, Bulstr. Whitlock, &c. other members of the said house; where he behaved himself as learnedly as most of the Divines then sitting. He was also then a Colonel of a regiment for the Parliament, was Custos Rotulorum for the County of Stafford, and afterwards was numbered among those Presbyterian members that were turned out of the House of Commons by the Army 6. Dec. 1648 and imprisoned thereupon in the publick Inn called the Kings head in the Strand. From which time till towards the Kings restauration (when he with the rest of the ejected members then living, were restored by General Monk

to their places in Parliament) he had little else to do but to write books, the titles of which, among others, which he wrot before that time, do follow.

Selected and choice observations concerning the twelve first Cæsars &c. Oxon. 1635. oct. To which he added fix more, making up the number 18, which were printed with the former, in another Edition. The observations on the rest that followed, were made by Henry Leigh the authors eldest Son, M. of A. of Magd. Hall, which being printed with the former at Lond. 1657 in oct. had this title put to them *Analecæ Cæsarum Romanorum*. Afterwards they were illustrated with their several effigies and coins — Lond. 1664. oct. and in another Edit. that came out in 1670 in oct. they had observations of the Greek Emperours added to them by the same hand.

Treatise of Divine promises, in 5. books. Lond. 1633, there again the third time 1650, and the fourth in 1657. octavo.

*Critica sacra*, on the Hebrew words of the old, and on the Greek of the New, Testament. Lond. 1639 and 46. in qu. There again in two parts in fol. 1662. In which book, the author expressing his great skill in the Languages, was the reason therefore why the learned Usher primate of Ireland had a respect and kindness for him.

Supplement to the *Critica sacra*. Lond. 1662. fol.

A Treatise of Divinity in three books. Lond. 1646. qu.

The Saints encouragement in evil times: or, observations concerning the Martyrs in general. Lond. 1648. 51. oct.

Annotations on all the New Test. Lond. 1650. fol.

A philological Commentary: or, an illustration of the most obvious and useful words in the Law, with their distinctions and divers acceptations, as they are found as well in Reports antient and modern, as in records and memorials never printed. Lond. 1652. 58. 71. oct.

A Systeme or body of Divinity in 10 books Lond. 1654. and 62. fol.

Treatise of religion and learning in 6. books Lond. 1656. fol. Which book, laying dead on the Booksellers hands, had this title put to it in 1663. *Felix consortium*: or, a fit conjuncture of religion and learning, in one entire volume, consisting of six books, &c. From which Treatise Will. Crowe of Suffolk, Master of the Free-school at Croydon in Surrey took many things when he composed his *Elenchus Scriptorum in sacram scripturam*, &c. Lond. 1672. octavo.

Choice French proverbs. Lond. 1657. 64. oct.

Annotations on the five poetical books of the old Test. viz. Job, Psalmes, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Canticles. Lond. 1657. fol.

Second considerations of the High Court of Chancery. Lond. 1658. in 2 sh. in qu.

England described: or, the Counties and Shires thereof briefly handled. Lond. 1659. oct. Copied mostly from Camden.

Choice observations on all the Kings of England from the Saxons to the death of K. Ch. 1. Lond. 1661. oct.

Three Diatriabes or discourses, 1. Of travel. 2. Of money. 3. Of measuring, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. This book is called in another edit. 1680. *The Gentlemans guide in the three discourses*, &c. He also published *The Magistrates Authority*, in two Sermons, Lond. 1647 qu. penn'd by Christopher Cartwright B. of Div. and Minister at York: To which our Author Leigh put a preface, to vindicate himself against a lying pamphlet, as he calls it, which entitles him, *a man of a fiery disposition, and one generally made chair-man upon any business that doth concern the Clergy*. He paid his last debt to nature in his house called Rusball Hall, on the second day of June, in sixteen hundred seventy 1671 and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Rusball near to Walsall, a Market Town in Staffordshire, before mention'd, as I have been informed by letters written to me by his Son Henry.

EDMUND STANTON son of Sir Franc. Stanton 319. Knight, was born in Bedfordshire, became a Communer of Wadham Coll. in the beginning of the year 1615 aged about 14 years, was admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. on the 4 of Oct. the same year, and afterwards Fellow and M. of A. About which time taking holy Orders, he became Minister of Busby in Hertfordshire; but his title to the Rectory being weak, he changed it with Dr. Seaton for the Church of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey. In 1634 he took the degrees in Divinity, and being puritanically



ritanically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the civil distempers, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines* 1643 became a frequent Preacher within the City of London, and sometimes before the members of the Long Parliament. In 1648 he was, for the services done for the cause, constituted President of Corp. Ch. Coll. by the authority then in being, and so long as he kept that place he shewed himself a zealous brother for the carrying on of the Presbyterian discipline. Soon after he took the oath called the *Engagement*, as before he had done the *Covenant*; but upon the restoration of K. Ch. 2. being ejected to make room for him, whose bread he had eaten for 12 years, he retired to a Market Town in Hertfordshire called *Rickmansworth*, where exercising his function among the Brethren till S. Barthelmews day, an. 1662, was then silenced for Nonconformity. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Rupes Israelis: the rock of Israel*, preached at S. Marg. Westm. before the House of Com. at their monthly Fast 24. Apr. 1644, on Deut. 32. 31. Lond. 1644. qu. (2) *Phinebas's zeal in execution of judgment*, Fast-term. before the House of Lords, 30 Oct. 1644 on Psal. 106. 30. Lond. 1645. qu. (3) *Sermon at Great Milton in the County of Oxon* 9. Dec. 1654, at the funeral of Mrs. Elizab. Wilkinson late Wife of Dr. Hen. Wilkinson Princ. of Magd. Hall, on 1. Thes. 4. 14 Oxon 1659. qu. To which is added 1. *A narrative of her godly life and death*, 2 *Verses and Elegies on her death*, made by certain Presbyterian Poets of the Univ. of Oxon. viz. John Wallis D.D. W. Carpenter M. A. of Christ Church Edm. Hall of Pemb. Coll. Dr. Hen. Wilkinson the Husband, &c. He the said Dr. Stanton hath other Sermons extant which I have not yet seen.

Dialogue or discourse between a Minister and a Stranger. Lond. 1673. oct.

1671. Treatise of Christian conference. — Pr. with the Dialogue. He concluded his last day at *Bovingden* in Hertfordshire (after he had exercised his gifts there in private for some years) on the 14 day of July in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Church there. His life, such as 'tis, was written by one *Richard Mayow*; wherein the reader may satisfy himself more of the Doctor, but not so fully, as may be wished, unless he reads the *Appendix* to it, written by *Will. Fulman* of C. C. Coll. *Sam. Clark* in his collection of printed lives 1683, involves all or most of that written by *Mayow*, without taking any notice of the *Appendix*, either because he had not seen it, or that it was too satyrical, or made much against the Doctor, as it doth with unquestionable veracity. *Mayow* was sometimes Minister of *Kingston upon Thames*, but ejected thence for nonconformity 1662, and was author of a book called *A treatise of closet prayer*. Pr. in oct.

310. MERIC CASAUBON son of the most learned *Isaac*, son of *Arnold*, *Casaubon* by *Joanna Rossseau* his Wife; which *Isaac* married the Daughter of *Henry* Son of *Rob. Stephan*, both eminent men of their times, as their works manifest. This Person *Mer. Casaubon* whom we are now to mention, who was descended from both sides of learned Parents, was born within the City of *Geneva* in France, in the month of Sept. 1599, and at 9 years of age being brought into England by his Father, was instructed by a private Master till 1614, at which time he was sent to Ch. Ch. in this University; where being put under a most careful Tutor *Dr. Edw. à Meekirk* the Kings Hebr. Professor, was soon after elected *Student* of that House, and afterwards making a very considerable progress in Logick and Philosophy, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1621, at which time he was much noted for his sufficiencies in the arts and sciences. In the same year, tho he was then young, he published a Book in defence of his Father, against the calumnies of a certain Rom. Catholick, as I shall tell you in the Catalogue following: Which making him known to K. Jam. 1, he ever afterwards had a good opinion of him. That book brought him also into credit abroad, especially in France, whence he had offers and invitations for some promotion there, his Godfather *Merie de Vic* (sometimes Governor of *Calis*) being then, or soon after, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of that Kingdom. The next book that he published was *Vindicatio patris*, &c. written by command of K. James in defence of his Father and the Church of England against the Puritans of those days, of which book he gave a farther account in his *Necessity of reformation*.

About that time, he being beneficed in *Somersetshire*, (at *Bledon*) by the favour of Dr. Andrews B. of Winton. and Bach. of Div. did chiefly design to go on where his Father had left off, against *Baronius* his *Annals*, but was diverted by some accidental occasions or provocations. At length when he came to maturity of years, for such a work, and had acquainted Archb. *Laud* his great friend and patron with his design, (who was very ready to place him conveniently in *Oxon* or *Lond.* according to his desire, to the end that he might be furnished with books necessary for such a purpose) the troubles and divisions began in England: so that he having no certain place, was forced to sell a good part of his books, and in conclusion after 20 years sufferings, more or less, he was grown so old and crazy in body, that he could not expect to live many years, and thereupon was forced to give over that project. Some years after his publication of the said two books, he was made *Prebendary* of *Canterbury*, (by the favour of Dr. *Laud* if I mistake not) Rector of *Ickham* 4 miles distant thence, and in 1626 he was actually created Doct. of Div. by command from his Majesty, when he and his Queen were entertained by the nuns there. In the beginning of the Civil War that followed, he lost all his spiritual promotions and lived retiredly with that little he had left. In 1649 one Mr. *Greaves* of *Greys Inn* an intimate acquaintance with our Author *Casaubon*, brought him a message from Ol. *Cromwell* then Lieu. General of the Parliament forces to bring him to *Whitehall* to confer with him about matters of moment, but his Wife being then lately dead, and not, as he said, buried, he desired to be excused. Afterwards *Greaves* came again, and our author being in some disorder for it, fearing that evil might follow, he desired to tell him the meaning of the matter, but *Greaves* refusing, went away the second time. At length he return'd again and told him that the Lieu. Gen. intended his good and advancement, and that his particular errand was that he would make use of his Pen to write the History of the late War, desiring withal that nothing but matters of fact be impartially set down, &c. To which he returned answer, that he desired his humble service and hearty thanks be returned for that great honour done unto him, and withal, that he was incapable in several respects for such an employment, and could not so impartially engage in it, but that his subject would force him to make such reflections as would be ungrateful, if not injurious, to his Lordship. Notwithstanding this answer, *Cromwell* seemed so sensible of his worth, that tho he could not win him over to his desires, yet he acknowledged a great respect for him, and as a testimony thereof, he ordered that upon the first demand there should be delivered three or four hundred pounds by a certain Book-feller in London (whose name was *Cromwell*) whensoever his occasions should require, without acknowledging any benefactor at the receipt of it. But this offer, as I have been informed by our authors Son *John Casaubon* a Chirurgeon of *Canterbury*, he scorned to accept, tho his condition was then mean. At the same time it was proposed by the said *Greaves* (who belonged to the library at S. James) that if our author would gratifie him in the foregoing request, *Cromwell* would restore unto him all his Fathers books, which were then in the Royal Library there, (given by K. James, who had invited him into England) and withal a Patent for 300 l. per an. to be paid to the family so long as the youngest Son of Dr. *Is. Casaubon* should live; but this also was refused. Not long after there was a proposal made by the then Swedish Ambassador in England from *Christina* Qu. of *Swedenland* to our author *M. Casaubon*, whereby he was invited by the said Queen into her Country to have the government of one, or inspection of all her Universities, and for an encouragement she proposed not only an honorable Salary for himself, but offered to settle 300 l. per an. upon his eldest Son during life: But this also was waved, with full design to spend the remainder of his days in England. After the Kings return he was restored to his Spiritualities, and went on in writing books, which he continued almost to his last. He was a general Scholar, but not extraordinary in any one sort, unless in criticisms, wherein his Fathers notes might probably have set him up. He was also a religious man, loyal to his Prince, exemplary in his life and conversation, and very charitable to the poor. The Writings and Translations which he published were many, as the Catalogue following will tell you.



*Pietas contra maledicos patris nominis & religionis hostes.* Lond. 1621. oct.

*Vindictio patris adversus impostores, qui librum ineptum & impium De origine idolatriæ nuper sub Isaac Casauboni nomine publicavit.* Lond. 1624. 25. in 8. sh. in qu. Which book *Of the original of idolatry*, was translated out of a French copy by *Abr. Darcy*, (*Isaac Casaubon* having been dead about 10 years before) and was dedicated to Prince *Charles*, and presented to *K. James* and all the Lords of the Council. It is said to have been written before *Isaac Casaubon* was born, but his name being fraudently inserted in the title page, *Merie* the Son who was then a Student of *Ch. Ch.* informed his Majesty by Letters of the wrong done to his Father by making him the author of such a book contrary to his *Genius* and constant profession, being full of impertinent allegations out of obscure and late authors, whom his Father never thought worthy the reading, much less the using their authority. After his Majesties perusal of that letter he was much incensed at the matter, and *Dr. Mountaigne* Bishop of *Lond.* had (a) much ado to make his Chaplains peace for licensing it, the printer and translator being for some time kept in prison. Yet after all this, the same translation was printed at *Amsterdam*, with a justificatory preface of the former edition, to make the book more vendible for their own profit, tho' discredit to the memory of others. He the said *Mer. Casaubon* hath also written,

*Notæ & emendationes in Optatum Afrum Milevitani Episcopum de schismate Donatistarum.* Lond. 1631. oct.

Translation out of Gr. into English of, and notes upon, *Marc. Aurel. Antoninus* his meditations concerning himself. Lond. 1634. 35. qu. Revised and corrected — Lond. 1664. oct. 3d. edit. &c.

Treatise of use and custome, in things natural, civil, and divine. Lond. 1638. qu.

The use of dayly publick prayers in three positions. Lond. 1641. qu.

*Notæ & emendationes in Marci Antonini Imperatoris de seipso & ad seipsum libros XII.* Lond. 1643. oct. *Guil. Xylander* did first of all make the said book publick in Gr. and Lat. Which version our author did mend in many places, and made it new, &c.

The original cause of temporal evils. Lond. 1645. qu.

Discourse concerning Christ his incarnation and exanation. Lond. 1646. qu. Before which is an introduction Concerning the principles of Christianity and Divinity.

*De verborum usu, & accuratæ eorum cognitionis utilitate, Diatriba.* Lond. 1647. in tw.

*De quatuor linguis commentationis pars prior: quæ, de lingua Hebræica: & de lingua Saxonica.* Lond. 1650. oct. The author had not opportunity of finishing the other two tongues, Gr. and Lat.

Some annotations on the Psalms and Proverbs — Done at the earnest request of certain Bookellers, whereof our author hath given a farther account in the first part of *Credulity*, p. 106. Which Annotations were in the last edit of the *Assemblies Annotations on the Bible*, reprinted with some additions.

*Notæ in Hieroclem de providentia & fato.* Lond. 1655. octavo.

Treatise concerning Enthusiasme, as it is an effect of nature; but is mistaken by many for either divine inspiration, or diabolical possession. Lond. 1655. 36. oct.

Translation into Engl. of, and notes on, *Luc. Florus* Hist. of the Romans. Lond. 1658. 59. oct.

*Notæ in Epicteti Enchiridion.*

*Notæ in Cebetis tabulam.*

*Notæ in Paraphrasin Enchiridii.*

} Lond. 1659. oct.

*De nupera Homeri Editione Lugdunâ-Batavica, Hackiana dissertatio.* Lond. 1659. oct.

*Dissertatuncula super loco Homero, quo Dei in hominem iam mentes quam fortunas imperium asseritur.* Printed with the former book, 1659.

Vindication of the Lords prayer as a formal prayer, and by Christs institution to be used by Christians as a prayer. Lond. 1660. oct. The first occasion of writing this treatise, was the relation of a strange affront done publickly unto Christ, or, if you will, more punctually to the Lords Prayer in the chief Church of *Oxon*, by one (*Dr. John Owen*) that had under the usurping powers the chief government of that famous University from 1652 to 1657.

Concerning the heinousness of which affront, viz. by putting on his hat when the Lords Prayer was repeating by the preacher, (see in *Mr. Tho. Longs* book intit. *No Protestants but Dissenters plot*, &c. p. 167. 168. See also in *Apoloogia pro Ministris in Anglia ejectis*; written, as 'tis said, by *Mr. Hen. Hickman*, who blames him also for it. This action is denied by *Dr. Owen* that he ever did it, in a letter (b) to *Dr. Lew. du Moulin*, but therein he doth err much, for several now living in *Oxon* know it well enough.

A King and his Subjects unhappily fallen out, and happily reconciled, in a Sermon at Canterbury on *Hosea* 3. ver. 4. 5. Lond. 1660. qu.

The question to whom it belonged antiently to preach, and whether all Priests might or did. Discussed out of antiquity, as also what preaching is properly. Lond. 1663. qu.

*Notæ & emendationes in Diog. Laertium de Vitis, &c. Philosophorum.* Lond. 1664. fol.

Of the necessity of reformation in, and before, Luthers time, occasioned by some virulent books written by Papists, but especially by that intit. *Labaribus Cantuariensis.* Lond. 1664. qu.

Answer concerning the new way of infallibility, lately devised to uphold the Rom. cause; the holy Scriptures; the antient Fathers and Councils laid aside, against *J. S.* (the author of *Sure-footing*) his letter lately published. Lond. 1665. qu. The said letter by *J. S.* that is *Job. Sargeant* contained exceptions against some passages in the former book, viz. *Of the necessity*, &c. which letter was printed at the end of *Sure-footing in Christianity*, and follows the four Appendixes relating to *Dr. Tho. Pierce*, *Dr. Dan. Whitby*, *Dr. J. Stillingfleet* and *Dr. Jer. Taylor* — Printed 1664 in a large oct.

*Notæ in duas posteriores Terentii Comedias.* Amstel. 1669. in tw.

Letter to *Dr. Pet. du Moulin D. D.* and Prebendary of *Canterb.* concerning natural experimental Philosophy, and some books lately set out about it. *Cambr.* 1669 in 5. sh. in qu.

Of credulity and incredulity in things natural and civil, &c. in two parts. — The first was printed at *London* 1668. oct. The second in *Things divine and spiritual*, was printed at the same place also 1670. oct. In this last part he takes a view of *John Wagstaffs* book intit. *The question of witchcraft debated*, Lond. 1669. oct. But these two parts lying dead on the Bookellers hands, they printed a new title to them running thus, *A Treatise proving Spirits, Witches and supernatural operations by pregnant instances and evidences*, &c. Lond. 1672. oct, the Author being then dead.

*Notæ in Polybium.* Amstel. 1670. oct. in the third Vol published by *Jac. Gronovius*.

*Notæ & emendationes in Hierocli commentarium.* Lond. 1673. oct.

*Varie Epistolæ ad Ger. Job. Vossium & alios.* He also enlarged and amended the third edition of his *Fathers Commentary on Aul. Persius his Satyrs*, Lond. 1647. oct. And made fit for the press a book intit. *A true and faithful relation of what passed for many years between Dr. John Dee and some spirits*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. To which book *M. Casaubon* wrote a large preface confirming the reality (as to the point of spirits) in the said Relation. At length, after a life spent partly in adversity, but mostly in prosperity, he gave way to fate on the 14 of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the south part of the first cross Isle joyning southward to *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral in *Canterbury*. Over his grave was soon after erected a handsome monument, the inscription on which, you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Lib. 2. p. 282. b. He had a design in his last days of writing his own life, and would often confess that he thought himself obliged to do it out of gratitude to the divine providence, which had preserv'd and delivered him from more hazardous occurrences than ever any man (as he thought) beside himself had encountered with, particularly in his escape from a fire in the night time, which hapned in the house where he lived, while he was a boy, in *Geneva*. Also by his recovery from a sickness while of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, when he was given over for a dead man: Which recovery was made by a young Physician that gave Chy-

1671.

(a) *The. Fuller* in his *Church Hist.* Lib. 10. Sect. 17. 18. &c.

(b) See in *Dr. Jo. Durells* book, intit. *Vindicia Eccles. Angl. Cap.* 3. p. 33.



mical physick to him. In his wonderful delivery from drowning when overset in a boat on the *Thames* near *London*, the two Water-men being drowned and he bouyed up by the help of his priests coat. In his bearing several abuses, fines, imprisonments, &c. laid upon him by the fanatical reformers in the time of his sequestration, and other memorables. But those things being by him deferred from time to time, were, at length, hindered by death, which seized on him sooner than he expected.

321. **GILBERT IRONSIDE** son of *Ralph Ironside* Bach. of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* (afterwards Minister of *Long Bridge*) by his wife dau. of *Will. Gilbert* M. A. of *Madg. Coll.* and superior Beadle of Arts of the Univ. of *Oxon*, was born at *Hawksbury* near to *Sadbury* in that County, on the 25 of Nov. (S. *Catherins* day) an. 1588, admitted Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* 28 May 1605, Fellow 1613, being then M. of A. and Bach. of Div. in 1619. At length he became Rector of *Winterbourn Stepleton*, and *Winterbourn Abbots* (joyning together) in *Dorsetshire*: both which he keeping till after the Kings restauration, was made Preb. of *Thokerington* in the Church of *Tork*, in Oct. 1660; about which time being nominated to the See of *Bristow*, was consecrated thereunto (being first created D. D.) in *S. Peters Church* at *Westm.* on the 6. of January 1660. That which I am to take notice of him further is, that tho he was never Chaplain to any spiritual or temporal Lord, or to any King or Prince, or enjoyed any Dignity in the Church, (except the little Preb. beforemention'd) yet being wealthy, he was looked upon as the fittest person to enter upon that mean Bishoprick. He hath written

Seaven questions of the Sabbath. *Oxon.* 1637. qu. Besides which and a Sermon printed in 1660, he had laid the foundation of other Theological treatises, and had in some manner brought them to perfection, but Civil Wars breaking forth, and old age following, the publication of them was hindered. He died at *Bristow* on the 19. Sept. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Cathedral there, near to the entrance into the Bishops Stall, as I have been enformed by his Son of both his names, lately Bishop of that See. See more in *Joh. White* among these writers, an. 1648. p. 61.

322. **FRANCIS DROPE** a younger Son of *Tho. Drope* B. D. Vicar of *Commere* near *Abendon* in *Berks*, and Rector of *Ardley* near *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, was born in the Vicaridge House at *Commere*, made Demy of *Madg. Coll.* in 1645, and ejected thence by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards he assisted Mr. *Will. Fuller* in teaching a privat School at *Twickenham* or *Twittenham* in *Middlesex*, where continuing till his Majesties return in 1660, was restored to his place, actually created M. of A. made Fellow of the said Coll. in 1662, and afterwards Bach. of Div. and Preb. of *Lincoln*. He hath written on a subject which he much delighted in, and wherein he had spent a considerable part of his time; but was not printed till after his death. The title of which is,

A short and sure guide in the practice of raising and ordering Fruit-trees. *Oxon.* 1672. oct. A large and laudable account of which, you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 86. p. 5049, &c. He died on the 26. of Sept. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried near to the grave of his Father in the Chancel of the Church of *Commere* beforemention'd.

323. **SAMUEL MATHER** the eldest Son of *Rich. Mather* mention'd before, under the year 1669. nu. 289. was born at *Much-Woolton* in *Lanc.* 13. May 1626, transported with his Father and Family to *New England* 1635, educated in *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* there, took the degrees in Arts, returned into *England* in 1650, became one of the Chaplains of *Madg. Coll.* by the favour of Mr. *Tho. Goodwin* then President, and was, as tis said, incorporated in the degree of M. of A. tho no such thing occurs in the publick register. Afterwards, being known be a man of parts and gifts, he received a call to go to *Leith* in *Scotland*, to be there a publick Preacher. In 1655 he removed to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where he became a Senior Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* and preached as a Lecturer in *S. Nicolas Church* there, and also before the L. Deputy and Council in his turn. At which time tho

he was a congregational man, and in his Principles respecting Ch. Government a high Nonconformist, yet he was observed by some to be civil to those of the Episcopal persuasion, when it was in his power to do them a displeasure: And when the L. Deputy (*Hen. Cromwell*) gave a Commission to him and others in order to the displacing of Episcopal Ministers in the Province of *Mounster*, he declined it, as he did afterwards to do the like matter in *Dublin*, alledging that he was called into that County to preach the Gospel, and not to hinder others from doing it. He was a religious man in the way he professed, and was valued by some who differed from him as to opinion in lesser and circumstantial points in religion. After his Majesties restauration he was suspended from preaching, till his Majesties pleasure should be known, for two Sermons which were judged seditious, and being afterwards ejected and silenced for Nonconformity, preached to the brethren in privat so long as he lived. He hath written,

Wholsome Caveat for a time of liberty — Printed 1652. in oct.

A defence of the protestant religion, in answer to *Fiat Lux*. *Dubl.* 1671. qu.

An Irenicum: or, an Essay for union among Reformers. *Lond.* in qu.

The figures or types of the old Testament explained and improved. *Dubl.* 1683. qu. He died on the 29. of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Church of *S. Nicolas* within the City of *Dublin*, where he used formerly to preach a morning Lecture.

**OWEN PRICE** a *Mountgomeryshire* man born, was put in Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* by the Parli. Visitors, 12. Oct. 1648; whence, after he had continued 4 years therein, he was called to the charge of a public School in *Wales*, where he advanced his Scholars much in Presbyterian principles. In the year 1655. making a return to the University, he was entred into *Cb. Cb.* (of which, if I mistake not, he was made Student) and in the year following, did, by the favour of the deligated power of the Chancellour, accumulate the degrees in Arts. Soon after he became Master of the Free-School near *Madg. Coll.* where by his industry and good way of teaching, he drew many youths of the City, whose Parents were fanatically given, to be his Scholars. But upon the Kings restauration being ejected for Nonconformity, taught School, in which he much delighted, in several places, as in *Devonshire*, *Befill-Lee* near *Abendon*, &c. became useful among the brethren, and a noted Professor in the Art of Pedagogy. He hath written and published,

The Vocal Organ: or, a new art of teaching Orthography, by observing the instruments of pronunciation, and the difference between words of like sound, whereby any outlandish, or meer Englishman, woman, or child, may speedily attain to the exact spelling, reading, writing or pronouncing of any word in the English tongue, without the advantage of its fountains, the Greek and Latine *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

English Orthography: teaching 1. The Letters of every sort of print. 2. All Syllables made of Letters. 3. Short Rules by way of question and answer for spelling, reading, pronouncing, using the great letters and their points. 4. Examples of all words of like sound, &c. *Oxon.* 1670. oct. He died in his House near to *Madg. Coll.* 25. Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was two days after buried in the Church of *S. Peter in the east*, near to the door leading into the belfry, within the City of *Oxon*.

**JOHN WHITE** was a *Wiltsh.* man born, became a Servitor of *S. Albans Hall* in *Mich.* terme an. 1600; whence, after he had continued for some time, went to *Mert. Coll.* and there was entertain'd in the condition of a Servitor to Mr. (afterwards Sir) *Isaac Wake*, but whether he made a longer stay in *Merton Coll.* or in *S. Alb. Hall*, I know not; we will not contend for, and therefore let the *Albanians* take him. After he had left the University without a degree confer'd on him, he took holy orders, and had a Cure bestowed on him in his own Country at *Monkton-Deverel*, and at length became Vicar of *Cherton* near to the *Devises*: From which place being ejected in the time of the Rebellion he practiced Physick at *Conock*. Afterwards being restored in 1660,



he set himself to the writing of poetry in his old age; the effects of which are contained in three volumes full of fooleries and impertinencies, entit.

*Miscellanea Variegata, Anagrammata, Epigrammata, Distica &c.* The first vol. contains Anagrams, Epigrams, &c. on the Kings and Nobility of England — Printed at Lond. 1663 in a large thin oct., in the 79 year of the authors age. The 2d Vol. is on the Bishops and Clergie — Lond. 1664 in thin oct., in the 80 year of the authors age. The third is on the Gentry and other persons — Lond. 1665. in a thin oct. in the 81. year of the authors age. In all which books are also several copies of English verses. He yielded to nature at Cherton beforementioned on the 6 of Dec. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there on the north side of Communion Table, near the wall. Soon after this inscription set up on the said wall. *John White Vicar of Cherton was buried near this place the 8th day of 26. December An. Dom. 1671.*

EDWARD BAGSHAW son of Edw. Bagsh. mentioned before, under the year 1662, p. 211. was born at Broughton in Northamptonshire, educated in Westm. School, elected thence a Student of Ch. Ch. on the first of May 1646 aged 17 years, yet capable of that place an year before, but hindered from coming to Oxon, because it being a Garrison for the King, the discipline in that house was omitted. While he continued in the state of Under-Graduat and Bach, he did set an high value upon, and expressed himself very often intolerably impudent, saucy and refractory to the Censor, and thereupon was either Sconft, or put out of commons, or forced to make his Palinody in a Declamation in the public Hall. Farther also when quadragesimal Disputations were publicly performed in the Schools, he would, without any provocation, take the questions, either of an Under-Graduat or Bachelaur, purposely to dispute with him and so consequently shew his parts, and be shouldered out, or carried out into the quadrangle on the Shoulders of his Admirers. When a Sen. Bachelaur of Mert. Coll. (E.W.) above the standing of Master of Arts, was present in the Schools in his formalities, according as the Statute of his House required, Bagshaw in despite of those things, which he call'd trifles, did express some scorn towards him and therefore being reprehended by the Senior Bach, he sent a challeng to him to dispute, but the other scorn-ing to encounter with, caus'd, him to be kick'd into better manners. In the year 1651 Bagshaw proceeded in Arts, (an year being then allowed to him) and was Senior of the A& then celebrated, and being soon after put in Office, he shew'd himself a turbulent and domineering person, not only in his College but in the University, where 'twas common with him to disturb the Vicechancellour with interposed speeches, without formalities, and his hat cock'd: which posture also he used when he read the Catechist Lecture in his House. In June 1656 he was appointed to officiate as second Master of Westm. School in the place of *Job. Vincent*, and in Dec. 1657 he was by the then Governours of that School made the second Master. But soon after, he shewing himself too busie in that office, pragmatical and ungrateful to the chief Master *Rich. Busby*, he was by his endeavours outed of that place in May 1658 and *Ad. Littleton* sometimes of Ch. Ch. was put into his room. Soon after he became Vicar of *Amersden* near *Bisfer* in *Oxfordsh.* in the place of *Mr. Rich. Watkins* sometimes of Ch. Ch. also, upon his removal to *Whitchford* in *Warwickshire*, and in 1659. Nov. 3. he took upon him holy orders (as he himself confesseth) from the hands of *Dr. Ralph Brownrig B. of Exeter*. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2. he was entertained by *Arthur Earl of Anglesea* to be his Chaplain, and then left *Amersden*, but finding not preferment to be thrust upon him, which he expected (so confident he was of his own merit and abilities) he grew highly discontented, and as he had alwaies before shew'd himself opposit to that Government that was in being, so then did he to the Hierarchy, which before he had in some degree defended, such was the mutability of the man. In Dec. 1662, he upon his then return from *Ireland*, (where he had been gaping after great matters, but without success, and therefore enraged) retired to *London* among the faction, and being looked upon as a dangerous person, as having then lately written and preached several matters against his Majesty, and present Government, Ch. and

Bishops, he was seized on by order of the Council and committed prisoner to the Gatehouse in *Westminster*: where continuing till the 16 of Jan. was removed thence to the Tower of *London*, and thence after a tedious imprisonment to *Southsea Castle* near *Portsmouth*, on the 3 of Apr. 1664. How long he continued there, I know not: sure I am, that upon his release, and return to *London*, he fell to the old trade of conventicling and railing sedition, for which being ever and anon troubled, had at length the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy tendred to him, but he bogling at them at first, and afterwards denying to take them, was committed prisoner to *Newgate*, where he continued 21 weeks before his death. He was a person of very good parts (which he himself knew too well) well learned, but of a hot and restless head, and was (as an eminent (a) presbyterian who wrote against him saith) an Anabaptist, Fifth Monarchy Man, and a Separatist, and a man of an extraordinary vehement spirit, who had been exasperated by many years hard and grievous imprisonments — And that the Nonconformist Ministers of England were so far from being of his mind and spirit, that when *Mr. Baxter* had written three books against him, as an Anabaptist, or a Millenary, no one Minister of England wrote in his defence nor pleaded for him. To these things I shall add, that while he continued in Oxon, he was a very troublesome person, of a huffing, proud and scornful carriage, was very loose in his morals, over familiar with another mans wife, (yet living in Oxon) was false, undermining, and no credit given to his words or promises. The books and pamphlets which he hath written are these.

*Dissertationes duæ anti-sociniana, &c.* Lond. 1657. qu.

*Discussio istius questionis, An bona Infidelium opera sint peccata? Aff.* Printed with the *Dissertat.*

*De monarchiâ absolutâ dissertatio politica, &c.* Oxon. 1659. qu.

*Appendix de monarchia mixta*; at the end of the former book. These two were wrote against Monarchical Government; of which hear *Mr. Baxters* (b) Character. — The arguments in this discourse seem to be such poor, injudicious, slender stuff, that it was one occasion of my writing 20 arguments against Democracy, which I put into the book, which I have since revoked, viz. Political Aphorismes or holy Commonwealth, &c. — Which book was published at Lond. 1657 in a thick oct.

*Practical discourse concerning Gods decrees*, part 2. Oxon. 1659. qu. Dedicated to *John Bradshaw* who condemned K. Ch. 1. to die, and in his epist. complements in an high degree that famous Regicide. The said Discourse written to *Tho. Pierce* Rector of *Brimston* in *Northamptonsh.* is the sum of two sermons, and was answer'd by *Laur. Womack* Archdeacon of *Suffolk* at the end of a book, without his name set to it, entit. — *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium: or, the Calvinists Cabinet unlocked, &c.* under this title, *Reflections upon a practical discourse*, lately printed at Oxon. Which *Reflections* touching upon some passages relating to Bagshaw's quarrel with *Mr. Rich. Busby*, he presently concluded that the said *Mr. Pierce* (sometimes of *Madg. Coll.*) was the author, not only of them, but of the *Arc. Dogm.* &c. and therefore first of all in some one piece of his he nibbles at *Pierces* name and writings, but finding him unconcern'd at, as not to take notice of, it, he soon after published,

A true and perfect narration of the differences between *Mr. Busby* and *Mr. Bagshaw*, the first and second Masters of *Westm. School*. Lond. 1659 in 4 sh. in qu. and in the preface to it, doth give himself ease upon *Pierce*, by answering the calumnies (as he calls them) in the said *Reflections* that were thrown upon him. Whereupon *Pierce* finding a grand mistake in the matter, came out with a reply soon after, written by way of Letter to *Dr. Pet. Heylyn*, to vindicate himself as being not the author of those *Reflections*, &c.

*Sainthood no ground of Sovereignty: or, a treatise tending to prove, that the saints barely considered as such, ought not to govern.* Oxon. 1660. oct.

The great question concerning things indifferent in religious worship, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.

The second part of the great question concerning things indifferent in religious worship, &c. Lond. 1661. qu.

(a) *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apology for Nonconformist Ministers*, p. 162. (b) In his *Second admonition to Mr. Bagshaw*, Printed 1671. in oct. p. 151.



The necessity and use of heresies: or, a third and last part of the great question about indifferent things in religious worship, &c. — pr. 1662. qu.

Discourse about Christ and Antichrist: or a demonstration that Jesus is the Christ, &c. on Joh. 13. 17. and Acts 26. 8. Lond. 1661. qu.

Treatise about the resurrection — pr. with the *Discourse about*, &c.

*Exercitationes duae, altera Theologica de presbyteris et episcopis, altera Academica de philosophia veteri, ejusque usu, und cum duabus rationibus ejusd. argumenti*, &c. Lond. 1661. qu.

Letter unto a person of honour and quality, containing some animadversions upon the Bishop of Worcester (Dr. G. Morley) letter. Lond. 1662 in one sh. and an half in qu. The said Bishops letter was written to Mr. Baxter in vindication of himself from his misreports. But to this letter of our author, which was subscribed by D. E. came out the same year three answers one by S. H. (Sam. Holden) Bach. of Arts of Ball Coll. A second called *A letter with animadversions upon the animadvertiser on the B. of Worcesters Letter*, by J. C. M. D. in two sh. in qu. And the third by Rog. L'estrangé entit. *A whip for the Schismatical animadver. upon the Bish. of Worcesters Letter*. Lond. in qu. But whilst the said *Whip* was in the press came out,

The second part of animadversions, with an answer to all that R. L'estrangé intends to write. Lond. 1662 qu. subscribed by D. E. The soberest excesses of which, L'estrangé took notice of in his pamphlet called *A memento*, being chiefly a paraphrase on Sir Fr. Bacon's *Essays*. But our author Bagshaw not returning any thing to the particulars therein charged upon him, tho challenged by L'estrangé, both before and afterwards, to call him to make a particular proof of what he had said concerning him, he came out at length in print against L'estrangé with a pamphlet entit.

A Letter to Edw. Earl of Clarendon L. high Chanc. of England, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. wherein he not only endeavours to vindicate himself, as to his former actions in relation to Church and State, but also to use all means possible by little and false stories to vilify and calumniate L'estrangé. Whereupon the same year, the said L'estrangé published an answer thereunto entit. *Truth and Loyalty vindicated from the reproaches and clamours, of Mr. Edw. Bagshaw, &c.* Lond. 1662. And tho our author Bagshaw in these three foregoing papers was so forward as to appear in public for Mr. Baxter, yet afterwards he had no thanks (c) from him for his Labour, saying that it troubled him that Mr. Bagshaw had writ so unskilfully for him against the then Bish. of Worcester.

Treatise about the spiritual nature of God and his worship (grounded on Joh. 4. 24.) Lond. 1662. qu.

Brief enquiry into the grounds and reasons, whereupon the infallibility of the Pope and Church of Rome is said to be founded. Lond. 1662 qu. Answered by Ser. Cressy in a book entit. *A non est inventus*. See in Hugh Cressy under the year 1674.

Antidote against Mr. Baxters treatise of Love and Unity, viz. the cure of Church division. Lond. 1671. qu. Which being answer'd by Mr. Baxter in his *Defence of the Principles of Love*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. our author came out with a Reply in 5. or 6. sh. in qu. which I have not yet seen. Mr. Baxter calls it a Libell, as he doth the *Antidote*, in his book entit. *A Second admonition to Mr. Bagshaw, written to call him to repentance for many false doctrines, crimes, and especially fourscore palpable untruths in matters of fact published by him in two small Libells*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. To this Sec. adm. of Mr. Baxter our author published a third answer, intit. in part,

A review, or all Mr. Baxters calumnies confuted — This was soon replied upon by Baxter in a small piece bearing this title. *The Church told of Mr. Edw. Bagshawes scandall, and warn'd of the dangerous snares of Satan, &c. now layd for them in his Love-killing principles*, &c. Lond. 1672. qu.

Ready way to prevent sin. Lond. 1671. oct. This I have not yet seen, nor his

Discourse of Conscience — Pr. in qu. nor his

Letter to Sir Jo. Robinson Lieut. of the Tower — Written I suppose when he was a prisoner there. Mr. Baxter

tells us that E. Bagshaw wrote and published *The life and death of Mr. Vav. Powell that faithfull Minister and Confessor of Jesus Christ*, &c. — Printed 1681. in oct: But how true his report is I cannot tell, because there are such silly things and such canting and impertinent stuff in it, that no generous Scholar, or a Scholar of Academical breeding, as Bagshaw was, would or could be author of it. 'Tis true that he did finish and compleat Vav. Powells little thing called *A Collection of those Scripture prophecies which relate to the call of the Jews*, &c. added to his *Concordance of the Bible*, yet I cannot beleive that he was author of the said life. At length after his time had been spent in a continued agitation, in opposition to all that was in relation to the Church served by Law, he unwillingly laid down his head, and died in an house in Tuttlestreet within the City of Westminster, on the 28. of Dec. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried 1671. on the first of Jan. following about the middle of the yard, called the Fanatical burial place near Bunhill, and on the north side of the New Artillery garden near London, being then accompanied to that place by near a 1000 of Protestant Dissenters. Over his grave was soon after built an altar monument, on which was this inscription (made by Dr. Jo. Owen) engraven. *Here lies interred the body of Mr. Edward Bagshaw minister of the Gospel, who received from God faith to embrace it, courage to defend it, and patience to suffer for it; which by the most despised, and by many persecuted, esteeming the advantage of birth, education and learning as things of worth to be accounted loss for the knowledge of Christ. From the reproaches of pretended friends, and persecutions of professed Adversaries, he took Sanctuary by the will of God in eternal rest, the 28. Dec. 1671.* On the plank of black marble which covers the monument, are the Armes of Bagshaw, impaling the pretended Armes of Peacock, the said Bagshaw having some years before his death taken to wife a virtuous and superannuated maid (but perfectly blind) named Margaret, the daugh. of John Peacock of Chawley in the parish of Commors near Abendon in Berks, but had no issue by her.

WILLIAM NICOLSON son of Christop. Nicolson a 327. rich clothier, was born at Stratford near to Hadleigh in Suffolk, on the first day of Nov. 1591, educated in Grammar learning in the School joyning to Madg. Coll, being then choirester of that House. Afterwards, having made an entrance into the Logical Class, he was made one of the Clerks, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1615, at which time, I conceive, he was Chaplain to Henry Earl of Northumberland, then a prisoner in the Tower of London and Tutor to his son the Lord Percy. But his chief delight being exercised in the fac. of Grammar, and therefore noted by many for it, he was made Master of the Free-School at Croydon in Surrey; to which office he was admitted 3 Jul. 1616, in the place of one Robert Davys Bach. of Arts of Oxon, then displaced for his frequent hunting with dogs, and neglecting the School. From that time to the beginning of 1629 he continued there, doing great benefit by his instruction, and then being succeeded by one Job. Webb M. of A. of Madg. Hall, our author retired into Wales, where having a little before obtained the rectory of Llandilo-uauor or Llandellovar in Caermertenshire, was made soon after Residentiary of S. David, and Archdeacon of Brecknock in the place of one Isaac Singleton, in the beginning, as it seems, of the rebellion. In 1643 he was elected one of the *Ass. of Divines*, but never, as I conceive, sat among them, and soon after loosing his spiritualities, he taught a private School in Caermertenshire, and by his writings defended and maintained the Church of England (then exceedingly clouded) against its Adversaries. After the Kings restauration, he was by the endeavours of Edward Earl of Clarendon L. Chanc. of England designed Bishop of Gloucester by his Majesty, (by vertue of whose letters he was diplomated Doct. of Div. in the beginning of Dec. 1660.) and on the sixth of Jan. following he was consecrated thereunto in the Abbey Church of S. Peter within the City of Westminster, after it had laid void several years, by the death of Godfrey Goodman. Which Bishoprick he kept, without any translation to another See, to his dying day, keeping in Commendam with it the Archdeaconry of Brecknock, and the Rectory of Bishops-Cleeve in Gloucestershire. He was a right learned Divine, well seen and read in the Fathers and

(c) See Mr. Baxters pref. to his *Second admonition to Mr. Edw. Bagshaw*. Pr. 1671. oct. p. 11.



and Schoolmen, but above all, most excellent he was in the critical part of Grammar, in which faculty none in his time, or perhaps before, went beyond him. His writings which shew him to be a person of great erudition, prudence, modesty and of a moderate mind, are these.

A plain, but full, exposition of the Catechisme of the Church of England, enjoyned to be learned of every child, before he be brought to be confirmed by the Bishop. *London*. 1655. 61. 63. 71. qu. &c.

Apologie for the discipline of the antient Church, intended especially for the Church of England. *London*. 1659. qu.

Exposition on the Apostles Creed, delivered in several Sermons. *London*. 1661. fol.

1671. An easie Analysis of the whole book of Psalmes. *London*. 1662. fol. He died in the Bishops Pallace at Gloucester on the fifth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried on the eighth day of the same month in a little isle joyning, on the South side, to the Virgin Maries Chappel, in the Cathedral there. Over his grave was afterwards a blew stone laid; and on the wall near it a table of black marble erected, with this inscription following in golden letters. *Eternitati S. In spe beatæ resurrectionis, hic reverendas exuvias deposuit Theologus insignis, Episcopus verè primitivus Gulielm. Nicolson, in agro Suffolciano natus, apud Magdalenenses educatus, ob fidem Regi, & Ecclesiæ afflictæ præstitam, ad sedem Glocestrensem meritis promotus, an. 1660. In concionibus frequens, in Scriptis nervosus, legenda scribens, & faciens scribenda. Gravitas Episcopalis in fronte emicuit, pauperibus quotidianâ Charitate beneficus, comitate erga Clerum & literatos admirandus, gloriæ ac dierum satur, in palatio suo ut vixit pie decessit Febr. 5. anno ætatis LXXXII, Dom. MDCLXXI. Elizabetha conjux prævit, in hoc sacello sepulta Apr. xx. an. Dom. MDCLXXIII. Owenus Brigstock de Lechdenny in Comitatu Caermertben Armiger, prædictæ Elizabethæ nepos, hoc grati animi monumentum (executore recusante) propriis sumptibus erexit, an. MDCLXXIX.* The said Brigstock was Grandson to the said Elizabeth.

318. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS was born in the parish of Llanruc near to Caernarvon in Caernarvonshire, educated in a private School in Caernarvon, applied his muse to Academical learning in Ch. Church, in the latter end of 1603. aged 16 years, but before he was honoured with a degree, he left that House, and by the persuasions of John Williams (afterwards B. of Lincoln) he removed to Cambridge, where he prefer'd him to a Tutor, patroniz'd him, further'd his entrance into the Ministry, and, after he had attained to the degree of M. of A. got him to be Chaplain to Philip Earl of Montgomery, being about that time also (1614.) Parson of S. Bennet Sherbogg in London. About the time that he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, he was made Parson of Llan-Llechid in Wales, where he received good encouragement in the Ministry from Sir John Wynne Baronet and Sir Rich. Wynne his son, and was infinitely admired for his excellent way in preaching and for his religious life and conversation. He was then accounted a person very well read in scholastical and historical Divinity, as also in the Fathers, Schoolmen and Councils, and therefore it was that he was made one of the Chaplains to K. Ch. 1. he being then D. D. In 1628 he became Prebendary of the eighth Stall in the collegiate Church of Westminster, in the room of Dr. Laud, who till then had kept it in commendam with his Bishopricks, and in 1633 he was made Dean of Bangor, (installed therein 28 Mar. 1634.) and Archdeacon of Anglesey; which Deanery had before been enjoyed by Edm. Griffith. Afterwards he was designed to be Tutor to Pr. Charles; but Archb. Laud commending to his Majesty Dr. Duppa for that Employment, our Author Williams (who had been Tutor to the Lord Charles Herbert Son to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, I mean that Charles who died at, or near, Florence, an. 1634.) was then put aside to his great discontent. In 1641, he was, at the motion of his ever honored Lord (the said Earl) made to the King, constituted Bishop of Ossory in Ireland, to which See being consecrated on the 20 of Sept. in the same year, had then leave given to him to keep his Deanery and Archdeaconry in commendam. In the beginning of the Rebellion he adhered to the Cause of his Majesty, and the first book that he wrote in his behalf against the Rebels was his *Vindiciæ Regum*, &c. for

which he was fetch'd away from his house at Apethorpe in Northamptonshire by a Troop of Soldiers and carried Prisoner to Northampton, where the Committee, that were appointed by the Parliament to meet and sit there, had the said book in their hands. Afterwards he retired to Oxon, and printed his *Discovery of Mysteries*; and on that very day he was preaching at S. Maries before the House of Commons, the Soldiers from Northampton went and plunder'd his House, and all his Household-stuff at Apethorpe, where his Wife and Children then resided, and sequestred his Lands for the use of the Parliament. The next winter following he wrote his *Jura Majestatis*, and according to his poor abilities, out of the means he had in Wales, he gave unto his Majestys own hands every winter for three years together the testimony of his loyalty and affection to the utmost of his power. Upon the declining of the Kings cause, this our author being then brought very low, the said Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery offered to procure him a Benefice in Lancashire worth 400 l. per ann. conditionally that he would submit himself to the Parliament, but he refused it, as he did also the importunate invitation of his singular good friend Dr. Williams Archb. of York for the same purpose. Soon after he retired into Wales, where for 12 years together (as he saith) having not one penny of Ecclesiastical means, nor 20 l. per an. in all the world to maintain himself and servants, of any temporal estate, he was forced to live upon a little Tenement, for which he paid 2 l. 10 s. per ann. to Sir Gr. Williams, and 4 l. Land per ann. besides of his own. So that he lived worse than a poor Curat, with oaten-bread, barley-bread, buttermilk and sometimes water, being not able to keep any drop of ale or beer for two lusters of years. He went attird in very mean cloaths, (as he farther adds) and was forced to do many servile works himself about his House, Garden and Cattel: And all this he did, as he said, rather than accept of means, benevolence, or maintenance from the Usurpers, Rebels and the Robbers of Christs Church. He then also perswaded, as he had done before, some of the Earl of Pembrokes children, who had been his Scholars to adhere to his Majesty, altho their Father was mislead to adhere to the Parliament, but they refused. Hen. Cromwell also Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, while his Father was Protector of England, offer'd him, as he did other Irish Bishops an 100 l. per ann. if he, or they, would submit to the then Government and conform in their Ministry, but he scorn'd that motion also, as he farther tells us. After the Kings return in 1660, he was restored to his Bishoprick, Deanery and Archdeaconry, but rose no higher, or was translated to any other place, because the King was informed that he had kept pace with the Parliamenters, particularly with Philip Earl of Pembroke; and that also he enjoyed his Deanery even in the times of Usurpation, paying a small Rent to the Usurpers, and not only suffered the Deanery House to go to ruine, but helped it forward by selling some of the Wain-scot of it; which last is yet frequently reported by the Neighbours at Bangor. Afterwards he retired into Ireland, lived as privately as might be, obtained what he could from the Revenues of his Bishoprick to make Reparations on the Cath. Church belonging thereunto. The Works that he hath written and published are these.

The delights of the Saints. A most comfortable Treatise of grace and peace, &c. *London*. 1622. oct.

Seven Gold Candlesticks or 7 Lights of Christian Religion. *London*. 1627. qu.

The true Church shewed to all men, that desire to be members of the same, in 6. books. *London*. 1629. fol.

The best religion; wherein is largely explained the sum and principal heads of the Gospel. *Ibid*. 1636. fol. This book contains 24 Sermons at least, which he had formerly preached, and mostly published, besides some treatises, among which is *The delights of the Saints*, before mention'd.

*Vindiciæ Regum*: or, the grand rebellion, that is a looking glass for Rebels, whereby they may see, how by ten several degrees they shall ascend to the height of their design, &c. *Oxon*. 1643. qu.

The discovery of Mysteries: or, the plots and practices of a private faction in this present Parliament to overthrow the established religion, &c. — Printed 1643. qu.

*Jura Majestatis*: the rights of Kings both in Church and State; granted 1. By God, 2. Violated by rebels and 3. Vindicated by the truth. *Oxon*. 1644. qu.

The



The only way to preserve peace, Sermon at the publick fast 8. March, at S. Maries in Oxon, before the H. of Commons, on Amos 5. 6. Oxon. 1644. qu.

The great Antichrist revealed; before this time never discovered: And proved to be neither Pope nor Turk, nor any single Person, nor the succession of any one Monarch, or Tyrant in any policy; but a collected path or multitude of hypocritical, blasphemous and most scandalous wicked men, that have fulfilled all the prophecies of the Scripture, &c. Lond. 1660. fol.

Seven treatises very necessary to be observed in these bad days, to prevent the seven last vials of Gods wrath, that the seven Angels are to pour down upon the earth; Revel. 16. &c. Lond. 1661. fol.

The declaration of the just judgment of God, 1. Upon our late Kings friends 2. Upon the Kings enemies that rebell'd and warr'd against him, &c. — This is printed at the end of the *Seven Treatises*, &c.

Four Treatises; suffering of the Saints, burning of Sodom, &c. — Lond. 1667. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The happiness of Saints*, on Joh. 20. 26. — Printed 1657. qu. (2) *Gods war with the wicked, Rebels and Murderers*, on Isa. 57. 21. (3) *The property and prerogative of true Saints*, on Joh. 10. 27. 28. (4) *The monstrous murder of the most holy Jesus parallel'd to the murder of Kings*, on Acts 7. 32. (5) *The four chief duties of every Christian man*, on 1. Pet. 2. 17. (6) *The chiefest cause why we should love God*, on 1. John 4. 19. (7) *The lively picture of these hard times*, on Jer. 14. 10. (8) *The grand rebellion*, &c. Psal. 106. 16. (9) *The tragedy of Zimri that slew his King, that was his Master*, on 2. Kings 9. 31. All these Sermons, (except the first) with others, were printed in folio an. 1662.

Other Sermons, as (1) *Description of the four Beasts*, explained in 4 Sermons, on Rev. 4. 8. Lond. 1663. qu. (2) *The ejection of four devils*, on Matth. 17. 21. Lond. 1664. qu. (3) *The saving Serpent*, on John 3. 14. Ibid. 1664. qu. (4) *The monstrous murder of two mighty Kings*, on 2. Cor. 24. 23. Ibid. 1665. qu. (5) *The faithful Shepherd*, on Psal. 80. 1. Ibid. 1665. qu. (6) *The flying Sea*, on Psal. 114. 5. — Printed 1665. qu. (7) *The only way to preserve life*, preached before the House of Commons at Oxon, on Amos 5. ver. 6. — Pr. 1666. qu. Besides all these, he hath several other Sermons, which I have not yet seen. He hath also written a book of his sufferings in the time of the grand rebellion, which was published in English, an. 1664, but this neither, have I yet seen. At length this good old Bishop giving way to fate in Feb. or the beginning of March, in sixteen hundred seventy and one, was buried in his Cath. Church at Kilkenny. By his last Will and testam. dat. 16. of Oct. 1671 and proved in the *Prerogative Court* at Dublin on the eleventh of Apr. following, he bequeathed his Lands in Ireland called *Fermoile*, worth forty pounds *per an.* to be setled upon eight poor distressed Widows, for whom he had erected eight several Alms-houses in the Parish of S. Kemy in his Diocess. In the said Will was a passage by him inserted concerning the noble James Duke of Ormonde, L. Lieut. of Ireland for not promoting him, (as 'tis thought) to a higher Bishoprick: Which being esteem'd scandalous, was struck out of his Will, when proved.

329. JOHN AILMER was born of gentle Parents, in Hampshire as it seems, educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1652, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1663, being then and before accounted an excellent Grecian and a good Greek and Lat. Poet, as it appears by this book, which he compos'd when a young man.

1672. *Musæ sacræ: seu Jonas, Jeremiæ threni, & Daniel Græco redditi carmine.* Oxon. 1652. oct. and also by divers Gr. and Lat. verses, disperſed in various books. He died at Petersfield, on Good Friday, Apr. 5. in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Church at Havant in Hampshire, as I have been informed by the Letters of my sometimes friendly acquaintance Mr. Isaac Walton, dated at Farnham 26. May 1683.

330. HENRY SAVAGE son of Francis Sav. was born of a gentle Family at Dohs hill in the Parish of Eldersfield commonly called Eldsfield in Worcestershire, became a Communer of Ball. Coll. in the year 1621 aged 17 years or thereabouts; and taking the degree of Bach. of Arts in

Nov. 1625, was three years after made Probationer Fellow of the said Coll. and two years after that, (1630) he was compleated Master of his faculty. In the beginning of the grand rebellion, he travelled into France with William Lord Sandys (whose Sister the Lady Mary he afterwards married) and by the opportunity of that journey, he not only learned the Language of that Country, saw the fashions of their Clergy and Universities, but learn'd to shake off the morosity and rusticity which commonly attends severe Students. Soon after his return, he obtained the Mastership or Headship of his House, and in the year following was admitted Doctor of Divinity. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2, and a submission to the Powers in the time of Usurpation, he became Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, Prebendary of Gloucester, an. 1665, and Rector of Bladon near Woodstock in Oxfordshire on the death of Dr. Matth. Griffith. He hath written and published,

*Quæstiones tres in novissimorum comitiorum vesperis Oxon. discussæ*, an. 1652. viz. *An Pædobaptismus sit licitus? off. &c.* Oxon. 1653. qu. Soon after, these questions were answer'd by John Tombes of Magd. Hall.

*Thesis Doctoris Savage, nempe Pædobaptismus esse licitum confirmatio, contra refutationem Mri. Tombes nuper editum*, &c. Oxon. 1655. qu.

*Vindicatio ejus a calumniis Mri. Tombes.* Printed at the end of *Thesis Confirmatio*, &c.

Reasons shewing that there is no need of such reformation of the publick, 1. Doctrine, 2. Worship, 3. Rites and Ceremonies. 4. Church Government, and 5. Discipline as is pretended, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. This small piece, as likewise another of Dr. John Pearson, (since B. of Chester, the very learned Author of the much commended book on the Creed, of the *Vindiciæ Epistolæ S. Ignatii* &c.) entit. *No necessity*, &c. which came out in qu. much at the same time with this of our author Savage, were wrote against a Pamphlet called *Reasons shewing the necessity of reformation*, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. See in Corn. Burges, an. 1665. Which, tho in the title, it is said to have been writ by divers Ministers of sundry Counties in England; yet Mr. Baxter saith (a) that Dr. Corn. Burges was the Person that penn'd *The necessity of reformation*, &c. meaning, I conceive, the said *Reasons*, which so much, as he farther affirms, offended the Episcopal party. This is yet further rendred the more probable, because, that besides a reply made by Will. Hamilton Gent. to Dr. Pearsons *No necessity*, &c. Cornel. Burges (as possibly judging himself more concern'd than any body else in the success of these *Reasons*, &c.) in a *Postscript* to a Treatise of his, annexed a brief answer to Dr. Pearson; who not long after in a short piece vindicated himself from what was said in the said *Postscript* against his *No necessity*, &c. The said *Reasons shewing*, &c. were answer'd again more fully in the *Retractions* of John Ellis. Dr. Savage hath also written,

The dew of Hermon which fell upon the hill of Zion: or, an answer to a book entit. *Sions groans for her distressed*, &c. Offered to the Kings Majesty, Parliament and People. Lond. 1663. qu. Some copies of the impression of this book (*The dew*, &c.) have this title *Toleration with its principal objections fully confuted: or, an answer to a book entit. Sions groans*, &c.

*Balliofergus*: or, a Commentary upon the foundation, founders and affairs of Balliol College; gathered out of the records thereof and other antiquities, &c. Oxon. 1668. qu. But the author having had no natural genie to the study of Antiquities and History, neither a timing head, nor indeed record enough from his Coll. (for there is no Register of Acts of the Society above the year 1520 (12. Hen. 8.) nor no antient rolls of Accompts wherein the state of the Coll. is every year represented, as also the names of the Fellows) he hath committed many foul errors therein, especially in this respect that he hath made the said Coll. of Ball. Father or Parent to many eminent men, which never studied, or were conversant with the muses, therein; as Job. Duns Scotus, Dr. Tho. Gascoigne, Steph. de Cornubia, &c. while in the mean time he hath omitted others that have studied there and have been of great fame in their time, as Richard Son of Ralph sometimes Archb. of Armagh, commonly called by Writers *Ricardus Armachanus*, Tho. de Wylton, Rich. Rotheram, Car-

(a) In Dr. Jo. Hinkley's book entit. *Fasciculus Literarum*, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. p. 34.



dinal Job. Moreton Archb. of Cant. Cutbb. Tonstall B. of Durham, &c.

1672. *Natalitia Collegii Pembrochiani Oxonii, 1624.* Printed with *Balliofergus*, &c. This Dr. *Savage* died in Ball. Coll. on the second day of June in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Chappel belonging thereunto, next below the steps leading to the altar, being the first that was ever known, to have received sepulture therein. In his Headship of Ball. Coll. succeeded Dr. *Thom. Good*, whom I shall mention elsewhere.

331. ABIEZER COPPE, the Son of *Wals. Coppe*, was born in the ancient Borough of *Warwick* in *Warwickshire*, 20. May 1619, educated in Grammar learning there, and at about 17 years of age was sent to *Allf. Coll.* in the beginning of 1636, where continuing but for a short time (in the condition of a Servitor I think) he became one of the number of Portionists, commonly called *Postmasters*, of *Mert. College*; at which time, tho he was put under the tuition of a good Tutor, (*Ralph Button* I think) yet being naturally vitious, all lectures or examples could not reform, or make, him live like a Christian: And it was then notoriously known that he would several times entertain for one night or more a wanton hufwife in his Chamber (under that called *Oxoniam quare*, as I have heard) in the little or old quadrangle, to whom carrying several times meat, at the hour of refection, he would make answer, when being asked by the way, what he would do with it, that it was a bit for his cat. At length the Civil War breaking forth, he left the University without a degree, adhered to the blessed Cause, and at first was a Presbyterian: But the gap being widened for all heresies to come in, he became an Anabaptist, and after a Ranter, Muggletonian, and what not to satisfy his wandering head and filthy lusts. The stage of most of his villanies was *Warwickshire*, where and in the neighbourhood, and in other of his rambles, he had, while he was an Anabaptist, baptized seven thousand People, as he brag'd to some Oxford Scholars while he was a Prisoner in *Coventry*. After he had left that opinion and had turned Ranter, 'twas usual with him to preach stark naked many blasphemies and unheard of villanies in the day-time, and in the night be drunk and lye with a Wench that had been also his hearer stark naked: He was wont to say, when he was reprehended for swearing, that tho it was usual with him in common discourse and in his preachings, yet 'twas not formally but materially, as thus, *By Gods wounds I shall be saved*, and the like: But he said these things when he was imprison'd for his rogueries, and not before. When also he was check'd by the Brethren of the Anabaptistical party for leaving them, he would swear that he would rather bear an Arch Angel blaspheme and curse God, than bear a Presbyterian or Anabaptist preach. About the time of his publishing the *Fiery flying Roll*, he was for that and other rascalities imprison'd at *Coventry*, where 'twas usual with him, after he had swore and cursed most of the day, to be drunk at night: And when he was to be removed thence to *London*, a Brother of his Religion brought a collection of fifty pounds to pay his debts there. This brother, while he remained in that City, preached twice in one day, and towards night he preached in the Prison to Coppe and others of his gang: Which being done, they enjoyed the creature so much, that they were all down-right drunk. To omit many other of his pranks that he acted then and before, I shall tell you what he hath written, viz.

A fiery flying roll, &c. *London* 1649. This book I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give a full account of it. In the month of *January* the same year, he, as a most notorious sectarist, and author of that book, was removed from *Coventry* to the Prison called *Newgate* in *London*, where, as before, he did little else but swear and curse, and obstinately held forth to all People that came to see him that God could not damn him: and having smooth arguments for what he had said, induced many to be of his Religion. On the 2. of *Feb.* following, it was voted by the members of Parliament (who by their most imparall'd actions, had been, and were then, the occasion of all *Englands* woes and miseries, and so let it stand upon eternal record to their eternal shame) that the said book entit. *A fiery flying roll*, doth contain many horrid blasphemies and damnable and detestable opinions, and that the said book and all the copies of it that could be found should be burnt by the hands of the common hangman, &c. which accordingly was done.

The errors that Coppe held, which he afterwards recanted were these (1) That there is no sin. (2) That there is no God. (3) That man or the meer creature is very God. (4) That God is in man, or in the creature only, and no where else. (5) That cursing and swearing is no sin. (6) That adultery, fornication and uncleanness is no sin. (7) That community of Wives is lawful, &c. Afterwards for fear of corporal punishment, or perpetual exile in an obscure place, Coppe recanted, and published another book, after he had been an year and an half in prison, entit.

Coppe's return to the way of truth, in a zealous and sincere protestation against several errors; and in a sincere and zealous testimony to several truths; or, truth asserted against, and triumphing over, error; and the wings of the fiery flying roll clip't, &c. *London* 1651. qu. Before which is a large preface shewing what the author Coppe had been, and was then, to the Parliament.

Letter in answer to another of Mr. John Dury. — Printed with Coppe's return; as also another to *March. Nedham*. Afterwards Coppe was set at liberty, was kindly entertained among those of his opinion, and being at *Burford* in *Oxfordshire* preached there *A recantation Sermon*, 23. Dec. 1651, but whether printed I cannot tell. Sure it is that *John Tickell* a Minister of *Abendon* in *Berks.* (sometimes of *Ch. Ch.*) did write *Animadversions* on it, which are printed at the end of his *Bottomless pit smocking in familism*. *Oxon.* 1652. oct. He the said Coppe published also a book written by J. F. entit. *John the Divines Divinity: or, the confession of the general assembly, or Church of the first born in heaven.* *London* 1649. Before which book Coppe hath put an Epistle dated at *London* 13 Jan. 1648, two or three days (as he saith) before the eternal God thundered at *Great S. Ellens* (in *London*.) This book is a silly thing, full of blasphemies, and more fit for a posterior use, than to be read by any man of Reason or Sobriety. Afterwards the Name of Coppe being odious, he did upon the Kings restoration, change it to *Higham*, and practising Physick at *Barnet* in *Surrey*, and sometimes preaching in Conventicles to maintain him and his, went for divers years by the Name of Dr. *Higham*. At length being brought low by certain Infirmities which he had contracted in his Rambles by Drinking and Whoring, died there in the month of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred seventy and two: whereupon he was buried by the Name of Dr. *Higham* on the south side of the body of the Church there, under the seats, on the 23 day of the same month. One *Job. Higham* hath published a book called *A Looking-glass for Loyalty*, printed 1675. oct. but he is not to be taken for the same with the former, nor for another *Job. Higham* a R. C. Bookseller of *S. Omers*, living in the Reign of *K. James* 1, who translated from Spanish into English *Meditations upon the Mysteries of our holy faith*. *S. Omers* 1619. in two, or more, tomes in qu.

332. HENRY WHISTLER an *Oxfordshire* man born, was elected Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* 1601, aged 16 years, and four years after was made Fellow thereof. So that taking the degree of M. of A. he entred into holy Orders, became Rector of *Little Whitnam* in *Berks.* Bach. of Div. 1615, and about that time Rector of *Whitchurch* in the south part of *Oxfordshire*, near to which place he was born. He hath written and published a rapfodical piece intit.

Aim at an Upshot for Infant baptism by the good will of Christ, as Priest, Prophet, and King, &c. *London* 1653. qu. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Whitchurch* before mention'd. Over his grave is this Inscription, Here lieth the body of Henry Whistler Bachelour of Divinity, who departed this life the 24 day of Aug. in the year of our Lord 1672, in the 86 year of his age, having been Rector of this Parish 56 years.

333. PHILIPP NYE was born of a gentile Family in *Suffex*, entred a Commoner of *Brinsford Coll.* 21. July 1615, aged 19 years or thereabouts, but making no long stay there, he removed to *Madg. Hall*, where being put under the tuition of a puritanical Tutor, continued till he had taken the degrees in Arts. About that time he entred into holy orders and had some cure bestowed on him, but where, unless in *S. Michaels Church* in *Cornhill, London*. where I find him in 1630, I cannot justly tell. But so it was that he being Schismatically enclined, did, with others of his persuasion leave his Cure, purposely to avoid the censures



cenfures of Epifcopal Confiftories, and went beyond the Seas into *Holland* about 1633, where continuing for the moft part at *Arnheim* in *Gelderland*, till about the latter end of 1640, at which time the Members of the Parl. (afterward called the *Long Parl.*) were very dominant and prevailing, he returned, and became foon after by the favour of *Edward Lord Kimbolton*, (about that time Earl of *Manchester*) Minifter of *Kimbolton* in *Huntingdonshire*: And tho he then and before fhew'd himfelf a fevere cenfurer of Bifhops, and thofe of the Epifcopal Clergy for meddling in civil affairs, as excentrick to their calling, yet he, with *Hugh Peters*, *Steph. Marshall*, &c. did go beyond any of them in that matter, more than for 7 years together. In 1643 he was appointed one of the *Assembly of Divines*, became a great Champion for the Presbyterian caufe, and a zealous affertor of the *folemn League and Covenant*. In July the fame year, he, with *Steph. Marshall* (whole Daughter he had taken to Wife) were fent by the Parliament into *Scotland* to expedite their *Covenant*, where in fet fpeeches he (b) told the People that they were to enter into fuch a *Covenant and League*, as would never be forgotten by them and their pofterity, and both have occafion to remember it with joy: Alfo that fuch an oath it is, as for matter, perfons and other circumftances, that the like hath not been in any age, fufficiently warranted by both humane and divine ftory; for as God did fwear for the falvation of men and kingdoms, fo kingdoms muft now fwear for the prefervation and falvation of kingdoms, to eftablifh a Saviour *Jesus Chrift* in *England*, &c. After his return both houfes of Parl. took the *Covenant* 25. of Sept. the fame year; at which time *Nye* made fome obfervations from the Pulpit touching the faid *Covenant*, fhewing the warrant of it from Scripture, and was about the fame time partly rewarded for his good fervice with the Rectory of *Alton* near *London*, in the place of *Dr. Dan. Featley* ejected. But foon after difliking the proceedings of the faid *Aff. of Divines*, he diffented from them for a time, as others did, being incited thereunto by certain Politicians, with promifes of reward, efpecially if they would oppofe them and their intended difcipline to be fetled. So that then clofing with the rifing party, the Independents, efpecially with the Grandees of the Army, he did, by their favour, hold rich Offices, and his counfel in political affairs was often ufed by them. In Dec. 1647 he with *Steph. Marshall*, were fent by them to the King at *Carisbrook* *Caftle* in the Ifle of *Wight*, with the Commiffioners then appointed to carry the four bills (the four dethroning votes) and had for their pains 500 l. apiece given to them. About that time alfo, he was employed by the faid Grandees to get fubfcriptions from the Apprentices in *London* and factious people againft a perfonal treaty with the King, while the Citizens of that place were petitioning for one: See more in *Jof. Caryl*. In Apr. alfo the next year, he with the faid *Marshall* and *Jof. Caryl* were employed by the Independents to invite the fecured and fecluded members to fit in the Houfe again, but they effected nothing. In 1653 he was appointed one of the *Triers*, or rather *Spanish Inquifitors*, for the approbation of publick Preachers; in which office he acted the Politician fo much that he did not only get his Son to be Clerk to them, but alfo enriched himfelf with bribes, underhand-dealing, and with a Living of 400 l. per an. by the help of the faid *Marshall*, one of that number. In 1654 he with *Dr. Laz. Seamon*, *Sam. Clark*, *Rich. Vines*, *Ob. Sedgwick*, *Jof. Caryl*, &c. were appointed Affiftants to the Commiffioners appointed by Parl. to eject fuch whom they then called fcandalous and ignorant Minifters and Schoolmafters, in the City of *London*, where he efpecially, and they acted with no little rigor to the utter undoing of many loyal Perfons. In 1660, after his Majefties reftauration, it was debated by the *Healing* Parliament for feveral hours together, whether he and *John Goodwin* that infamous and blackmouth'd Independent, fhould be excepted for life, becaufe they had acted fo highly (none more except *Hugh Peters*) againft the King, and had been instrumental in bringing all things into confufion. At length it came to this refult, that if *Philip Nye* Clerk fhould after the firft of Sept. in the fame year accept or exercife any office Ecclefiaftical, Civil or Military, fhould to all intents and purpofes in Law ftand as if he had been totally excepted from life. In Nov. 1662 he was vehemently fuf-

pected to be in that plot, for which *George Philips*, *Thom. Tongue*, &c. were executed, but how he freed himfelf from that fufpicion I know not. Sure it is that he was a moft dangerous and feditious Perfon, a politick Pulpit driver of Independency, an infatiable elurient after riches, and what not to raife a family and to heap up wealth. He hath written,

Letter from *Scotland* to his Brethren in *England* concerning his fuccefs of affairs there. *London*. 1643. qu. *Steph. Marshall's* name is alfo fubfcribed to it.

Exhortation to the taking of the *folemn league and Covenant* for reformation and defence of religion, &c. — Printed at *London*. in Feb. 1643 and there again once or twice. That edit. which came out in 1645 is in tw.

The excellency and lawfulness of the *folemn league and covenant*, fet forth in a fpeech to the H. of Commons and the reverend *Assembly of Minifters*, at the taking of the faid covenant, 25 Sept. 1643. *London*. 1660. fecond edit. qu.

Apologetical narration fubmitted to the honourable Houfes of Parliament. *London*. 1643. qu. In this narration are joyned with *Phil. Nye*, others, as *Thom. Goodwin*, *Sidrach Simpson*, *Jerem. Burroughs* and *Will. Bridge*, all formerly in exile, but then members of the *Aff. of Divines*. In an answer to this by *Anon*, 'tis faid that it was written by *Tho. Goodwin* and *Phil. Nye* only, as the title of the faid answer tells you thus. *An anatomy of Independency: or, a brief commentary and moderate difcourfe upon The Apologetical narration of Mr. Tho. Goodwin and Mr. Phil. Nye*. *London*. 1644. qu.

An Epiftolary difcourfe about toleration. *London*. 1644. qu. In this difcourfe are joyned with him *Tho. Goodwin* and *Sam. Hartlib*.

The keys of the Kingdom of Heaven and power thereof according to the word of God, &c. *London*. 1644. fec. edit. *Thom. Goodwin* had alfo a hand in this book.

*Mr. Anth. Sadler* examined, or his difguife difcovered; fhewing the grofs miftakes, and moft notorious falhoods in his dealing with the Commiffioners for approbation of publick preachers in his *Inquifitio Anglicana*, &c. *London*. 1654. qu. Tho no name is fet to this pamphlet, yet 'twas generally reported that it was wrot by *Joh. Nye* Bach of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* and Clerk to the faid *Triers* or Commiffioners, affifted therein by his Father.

The Principles of faith, prefented by *Tho. Goodwin* *Ph. Nye*, &c. to the Committee of Parliament for religion, by way of explanation to the propofals for propagating the Gospel. *London*. 1654. qu.

Beames of former light, difcovering how evil it is to impofe doubtful and difputable formes for practices upon Minifters, efpecially under the penalty of ejection for nonconformity unto the fame, &c. *London*. 1660. qu.

Cafe of great and prefent ufe, &c. — Printed 1677. oct.

The lawfulness of the oath of Supremacy, and power of the King in Ecclefiaftical affairs, with *Qu. Elizabeths* admonition, &c. *London*. 1683. qu. It was then reprinted, and in 1687 being printed again, it was dedicated by *Hen. Nye*, the Authors Son, to *K. Jam. 2.*

Vindication of Diffenters; proving that their particular congregations are not inconsistent with the Kings fupremacy in Ecclefiaftical affairs — Printed with *The Lawfulness*, &c. 1683.

Some account of the nature, constitution and power of Ecclefiaftical courts — Printed with the former alfo, an. 1683.

The Lawfulness of hearing the publick Minifters of the Church of *England*: proved by *Phil. Nye* and *John Robinson*. *London*. 1683. qu. He hath alfo a Sermon extant preached before the Citizens of *London*, an. 1659 — Printed that year in qu. and perhaps more; and fomething about catechifing, which I have not yet feen. He died in the Parifh of *S. Mich. Cornhill*, or near it, in *London* in the month of September, in fixteen hundred feventy and two, and was buried on the 27 day of the fame month in the upper Vault under part of the faid Church of *S. Michael*. I have been informed by thofe that knew this *Mr. Nye*, that he had much more moderation in his laft years, than he ever before fhewed. To which I then made anfwer that good reafon he had fo to be, becaufe he was altogether incapacitated from being otherwife.

**JOHN WILKINS** Son of *Walt. Wilk.* Citizen and Goldfmith of *Oxon*, was born at *Fawley* near to *Daven-* 334  
try in *Northamptonshire*, in the houfe of his Mothers Fa-  
B b ther

(b) *Merc. Aul.* in Oct. 1643 p 610.



ther *Job. Dod* the Decalogist, educated in Grammar Learning under *Edw. Silvester* a noted Grecian, who taught a private School in *Allsaints* Parish in *Oxon*, entered a Student in *New Inn* in *Easter Term* an. 1627, aged 13 years; but making no long stay there, he was removed to *Magd. Hall* under the tuition of Mr. *Job. Tombes*, and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *William Lord Say*, and afterwards to *Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine* and Prince Elector of the Empire, with whom he continued for some time. At length upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he closed with the Presbyterians, having always before been puritanically affected, and took the *Covenant*. Afterwards being designed by the Committee for the reformation of this University to be Warden of *Wadham Coll.* he was actually created Bach. of Div. in the *Pembrokeian* Creation, 12 Apr. 1648, and the next day was put into possession of his Wardenship in the place of a loyal person then ejected. The next year he was created Doct. of Div. and about that time took the *Engagement*, that is, to be faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it was then established without a King or House of Lords. In 1656 or thereabouts, he took to wife *Robina* the widow of *Pet. French*, sometimes Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and sister to *Oliver Cromwell* Protector of England: which marriage being contrary to the Statutes of *Wadham Coll.* because they prohibit the Warden thereof from marrying while he is Warden, he obtained a dispensation from *Oliver* to keep it notwithstanding. Afterwards by the favour of *Richard Cromwell*, who succeeded *Oliver* in the Protectorship, he had the Headship of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge* conferred upon him (upon the death of *Dr. Jo. Arrowsmith*) in the beginning of 1659, which is the best preferment in that University. But being ejected thence the next year, about the time of his Majesties Restauration, he became Preacher, as it seems, to the honorable Society of *Greys Inn*, Minister of *S. Lawrence* in the *Jewry* in *London*, in the place of *Dr. Ward*, took the Oaths again, which he before had taken, when he took his Academical degrees, and entered into the Ministry, and became a member of the *Royal Society*, of, and to, which he was one of the Council, and at length a considerable benefactor. Soon after he was made Dean of *Rippon* (in the room, as I suppose, of *Tho. Dod* D. D. Rector of *Malpas* in *Cheshire*, and sometimes Chapl. in ord. to *K. Jam.* and *K. Ch. 1.* who dying 10 of *March* 1647, was buried in the Church of *Malpas*) and at length by the endeavours of *George Duke of Buckingham* then in favour with *K. Ch. 2.* he obtained upon the death of *Dr. George Hall* the Bishoprick of *Chester*, to which he was consecrated in the Chappel at *Ely house* in *Holborn* on the 15 of *Nov.* 1668, by *Dr. Cofin* Bishop of *Durham*, *Dr. Laney B.* of *Ely*, and *Dr. Ward* Bishop of *Salisbury*; at which time *Dr. Jo. Tillotson* Preacher of *Lincolns Inn*, delivered an excellent sermon upon that occasion. This *Dr. Wilkins* was a person endowed with rare gifts, he was a noted Theologist and Preacher, a curious Critick in several matters, an excellent Mathematician and Experimentist, and one as well seen in Mechanicisms and new Philosophy (of which he was a great (a) Promoter) as any of his time. He also highly advanced the study and perfecting of Astronomy, both at *Oxford* whilst he was Warden of *Wadham Coll.* and at *London* whilst he was of the *Royal Society*; and I cannot say to the contrary that there was any thing deficient in him but a constant mind and settled principles. *Dr. Gilbert Burnet* tells (b) us that this *Dr. Wilkins* (who was for a Comprehension and a limited indulgence for Dissenters in Religion) was a man of as great a mind, as true a judgment, as eminent virtues, and of as good a soul as any he ever knew, &c. And one or more of the *Royal Soc.* say that all that knew *Bishop Wilkins* must needs acknowledge him for his universal insight into all parts of learning, solid judgment, rare prudence and dexterity in the management of worldly affairs and transactions, universal charity, ingenuity, temper and moderation of spirit, to have left behind him but few equals, &c. To pass by the Characters given of him in discourse by the great men of the Church of England, as by *Archb. Sheldon*, *B. Fell*, *Archb. Dolben*, &c. who did malign him for his wavering and unconstant mind in

(a) See in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c. *London*. 1667. qu. Written by *Tho. Sprat*, part 2. (b) In *The life and death of Sir Mat. Hale Knight*, &c. *London*. 1682. in a large oct. p. 69.

Religion, which I know will be displeasing to many, I shall give you a cat. of his works.

The discovery of a new world: or a discourse tending to prove that 'tis probable there may be another habitable world in the Moon. *London*. 1638. 40. oct. and there again in 1684. which is the fourth edit.

Discourse concerning the possibility of a passage to the world in the Moon — Printed with the *Discovery*.

Discourse concerning a new Planet: tending to prove that 'tis probable our Earth is one of the Planets, *London*. 1640. in oct. The Authors name is not put to any one of these three things; but they are so well known to be his, that *Langrenus* in his Map of the Moon (dedicated to the King of Spain) names one of the spots of his *Selenographick Map* after his name.

Mercury, or the secret Messenger: shewing how a man may with privacy and speed communicate his thoughts to a friend at any distance. *London*. 1641. The publication of which was occasion'd by the writing of a little thing called *Nuncius inanimatus*, by *Fr. Godwin*.

Mathematical Magick: or the wonders that may be performed by mechanical Geometry in two books. *London*. 1648. 1680. oct. The last edit. hath the Authors picture before it in his Lawn sleeves.

Ecclesiastes: or, a discourse of the gift of preaching, as it falls under the rules of art. *London*. 1646. 47. 51. 53. 56. and 1675. oct.

Discourse concerning the beauty of Providence, in all the rugged passages of it. *London*. 1649. in tw. *London*, 1677 fifth edit. in oct.

Discourse concerning the gift of Prayer, shewing what it is, wherein it consists, and how far it is attainable by industry, &c. *London*. 1653 and 1674 oct.

Essay towards a real Character and a philosophical Language. *London*. 1668. fol. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 35. The Reader may be pleased now to know that one *George Dolgarno* a Scot, wrote a book intit. *Ars signorum, vulgo character universalis & lingua philosophica*. *London*. 1660. 61. oct. This book, before it went to the Press, the Author communicated to *Dr. Wilkins*, who from thence taking an hint of a greater matter, carried it on, and brought it up to that which you see extant. This *Dolgarno* was born at *Old Aberdene*, and bred in the University at *New Aberdene*, taught a private Grammar School with good success for about thirty years together, in the Parishes of *S. Michael* and *S. Mary Magd.* in *Oxford*, wrote also — *Didascalocophus: or, the deaf and dumb mans Tutor*. *Oxon.* in oct. and dying of a fever on the 28 of *Aug.* 1687, aged 60 or more, was buried in the north body of the Church of *S. Mary Magd.* in the Suburbs of *Oxon*. *Dr. Wilkins* hath also written,

An alphabetical Dictionary: wherein all English words according to their various significations, are either referred to their places in the philosophical Tables, or explained by such words as are in those Tables. — This is printed with the *Essay*.

Of the principles and duties of natural Religion, two books. *London*. 1675. oct. Published by *Jo. Tillotson*, D. D.

Sermons preached upon several occasions. *London*. 1681. oct. They are in number 15, and were published by the said *Dr. Tillotson*. Our learned and critical Author *Dr. Wilkins* died of the terrible disease of the Stone, in the house of the said *Dr. Tillotson*, then in *Chancery-lane* in *London*, on the 19 of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried on the 12 of *Dec.* following under the north wall of the Chancel of the Church of *S. Lawrence* in the *Jewry* before mention'd: At which time *Dr. Will. Lloyd*, then Dean of *Bangor*, preached his funeral Sermon; which having been since twice printed, you may see his full character therein, as also in the Epist. dedic. of *Dr. Seth Ward* made to *Dr. Jonas Goddard*, put before the *Inquisitio in Bullialdi Astronomiae fundamenta*.

JASPER MAYNE made his first entry on the stage of this transitory world in a Market Town in *Devonsh.* called *Hatherlagh*, an. 1604, entered into *Ch. Ch.* in the condition of a Servitor, 1623, being then encouraged in his studies by *Dr. Duppa*. Afterwards he was chosen into the number of Students, took the degr. in Arts, holy Ord. and became a quaint Preacher and noted Poet. At length, by the favour of the Dean and Canons of the said house, he was made Vicar of *Cassington* near *Woodstock*, and of *Pyrton* near *Watlington*, in *Oxfordshire*. In the beginning of



the Rebellion, when the King took up his abode in Oxon, he was one of those many Divines that were appointed to preach before him, the Court, and Parliament, and for his reward was actually created Doct. of Div. 1646. Two years after he was deprived of all right he had to his *Students* place, and soon after of the Vicaridge of *Pyrton*, and at length of *Cassington*. So that being in a manner put to his shifts, he was prefer'd to be Chaplain to the Earl of *Devonshire*, and so consequently to be a Companion with *Tb. Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, between whom there never was a right understanding. After the Kings return he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Jul.* 1660, and about that time was not only restored to his Vicaridges, but was made Archdeacon of *Chichester*, in the place of *Dr. Hammond* deceased, and Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty. All which he kept to his dying day, and was ever accounted a witty and a facetious Companion. He hath written and published,

The City match: a Comedy. Oxon. 1639, 8cc. fol.

The amorous War, Tr. Com. Oxon. 1658. 59. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon concerning Unity and Agreement*, in *Carfax Church* in Oxon. 9 Aug. 1646. on 1 Cor. 1. 10. — Printed 1646. qu. (2) *Serm. against false Prophets*, on *Ezek.* 22. 28. — Pr. 1647. qu. (3) *Serm. against Schisme, or the separations of these times*, on *Heb.* 10. 24. 25. Preached in the Church of *Watlington* in *Oxfordshire*, with some interruption, 11 Sept. 1652, at a publick dispute held there betw. *Jasp. Mayne* D. D. and one *Joh. Pendarves* an Anabaptist. *Lond.* 1652. qu. See more in *J. Pendarves*, p. 127.

A late Sermon against false Prophets vindicated by letter from the causeless Aspersions of *Mr. Franc. Cheynell*. — Printed 1647. qu. See more in *Fr. Cheynell*, pag. 246.

The Peoples Warr examined according to the Principles of Scripture and Reason, &c. In answer to a letter sent by a person of quality, who desired satisfaction. — Pr. 1647. qu. These two last things, with the three Sermons before mention'd, were commonly bound together, and sold with this general title to them, *Certain sermons and letters of defence and resolution*, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. One *J. M. D. D.* wrote a book intit. *Difference about Church Government*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Whether written by our Author *Jasp. Mayne* I cannot justly tell, neither whether *J. M.* of Oxon, Author of *Policy unveiled: or maxims and reasons of State*. Printed in qu. in the times of Usurpation, be the same with *Jasp. Mayne*, or another. Qu.

*Concio ad Acad.* Oxon. pro more habita, inchoante Termino, 27 Maii 1662; in *Gal.* 5. 1.

Sermon at the consecration of *Herbert Lord Bishop of Hereford*, on 1 Tim. 4. 14. *Lond.* 1662. qu. He also did render into English from the original, part of *Lucian's Dialogues*, an. 1638: To which afterwards he adjoyned the other *Dialogues*, as they were formerly translated by *Franc. Hicks*. — *Lond.* 1663. 64. fol; And translated from Lat. into Engl. *Dr. John Donne's Epigrams*, which our Author *Mayne* intit. *A sheaf of miscellany Epigrams*. *Lond.* 1652. oct. He made his Exit on the 6 of Decemb. 1672. in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the second isle joyning, on the north side, to the Chaire of the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in Oxon. Over his grave was laid soon after a marble stone, at the charge of his Executors *Dr. Rob. South* and *Dr. Jo. Lambire*; the short Epitaph on which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 282. b. The said *Dr. Mayne* by his will gave 500 l. towards the rebuilding of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, and a 100 l. a piece to his Vicaridges of *Cassington* and *Pyrton*, but nothing to the place of his Education because he (as *Dr. Jo. Wall* had done) had taken some distaste for affronts received from the Dean of his Coll, and certain *Students*, encouraged by him, in their grinning and sauciness towards him.

336. JOHN DOUGHTIE was born of gentile Parents at *Marsley* near *Worcester* in *Worcestershire*, educated in Grammar learning in *Worcester*, under *Mr. Hen. Bright*, as it seems, and at 16 years of age, or more, became a Student in this Univ. in *Lent Term* 1613. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he was one of those many prime Scholars that were Candidates for a Fellowship in *Merton Coll.* an. 1619, and being thoroughly sifted by *Sir Hen. Savile* the Warden, was forthwith chosen and made senior of the Election. After he had com-

pleted the degree of *M. of Arts*, he entred into Orders, and became much frequented for his edifying Sermons. In 1631 he was admitted to the procuratorial Office, but before he had served four months of that year, he was deprived of it, and the reason why, is told (a) you elsewhere. About that time he became Chaplain to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and on the 11 of *Jan.* 1633 he was presented by the Warden and Society of *Merton Coll.* to the Rectory of *Lapworth* in *Warwickshire*: where continuing till the beginning of the Civil War, he left all there, purposely to avoid sequestration and imprisonment, and forthwith retired to the King at *Oxon*. Soon after meeting with *Dr. Duppa* Bishop of *Salisbury*, he preferred him to be Lecturer of *S. Edmunds Church* within that City; where continuing about two years, at which time the Kings Forces were routed in the *West*, he retired to *London*, and for some time found relief in the house of *Sir Nath. Brent* then living in *Little Britaine*. After his Majesties Restauration he became one of the Prebendaries of *Westminster*, Rector of *Cheame* in *Surrey*, and was actually created Doct. of Divinity. His works are these,

Discourse concerning the abstruseness of divine Mysteries, together with our knowledge of them, on *Rom.* 12. 16. Oxon. 1628. qu.

Disc. touching Church schismes, on *Rom.* 16. 17. — Printed with the former *Discourse*.

The Kings-cause rationally, briefly and plainly debated, as it stands de facto, against the irrational misprision of a deceived people. Oxon. 1644, in 6 sh. in qu.

*Phil-Iren-Alethius. Velitationes polemicæ.* Or, polemical short discussions of certain particular and select Questions. *Lond.* 1652. oct. The two letters *J. D.* are only set to it, and it was then, and is, taken to be of *Doughties* composition. There is a great deal of good reading, and skill in the *Gr.* tongue shew'd in the book.

*Analecra sacra: sive excursus philologici super diversis sacrae scripturae locis, &c. part 2.* *Lond.* 1658. and 1660. in a thick oct. He died at *Westminster*, after he had lived to be twice a child, on the day of the Nativity of our Saviour in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Abbey Ch. of *S. Peter* there, near to the body of *Dr. Brian Duppa* sometimes Bishop of *Winchester*, in the Area on the north side of the Chappel of *S. Edward*. Over his grave was soon after a stone laid, with this inscription thereon. *Johannes Doughtie S. T. D. hujus Ecclesiae Prebendarius: obiit xxv. Decemb. MDC LXXII. ætatis suæ lxxv.*

IMMANUEL BOURNE a Ministers son, was born 337. in *Northamptonshire*, 27. Dec. 1590, entred in *Ch. Ch.* an. 1607, but whether in the condition of a Student, Commoner or Servitour, I know not, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated not till 1616. About that time, he, by the favour of *Dr. Will. Piers* Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and Rector of *S. Christophers Church* near the *Exchange* in *London*, became preacher there, and was patronized in his studies and calling by *Sir Sam. Tryon* Kt. an Inhabitant in that parish. In 1622 he was made Parson of *Ashbover* in *Derbyshire*, which he kept several years, and was resorted to much by the puritanical party. At length when the rebellion broke forth in 1642, he sided with the Presbyterians, and being there-molested by the loyal party at *Ashbover* and near it, he went to *London*, where he became preacher to the Congregation in *S. Sepulchres Church*, and was much admired by the Brethren. In the reign of *Oliver*, (about 1656), he, by the favour of those then in authority, became Rector of *Walsbam* in *Leycestershire*, conformed at his Majesties restauration, and on the 12. of *March* 1669 was instituted and inducted into the Rectory of *Ailston* in the said County. This person who was well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Rainbow*, Sermon at *Pauls Cross* 10. June 1617 on *Gen.* 9. 13. *Lond.* 1617. qu. (2) *The Godly mans guide*, on *Jam.* 5. 13. *Lond.* 1620. qu. (3) *The true way of a Christian to the new Jerusalem: or, a threefold demonstration*, &c. on 1 Cor. 5. 17. *Ibid.* 1622. qu. (4) *Anatomy of Conscience*, &c. Affize Sermon at *Derby*, on *Rev.* 20. 11. *Ibid.* 1623. qu. &c.

A light from Christ, leading unto Christ, by the starr of his word. Or, a divine directory for self examination

(a) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 335.



and preparation for the Lords Supper, &c. *Lond.* 1645. oct. In another edition or another title Pr. there in a thick oct. the said book hath this title, *A light, &c. Or, the rich Jewel of Christian Divinity, &c. by way of Catechism or dialogue.*

Defence of Scriptures, and the holy Spirit speaking in them, as the chief Judge of Controversies of faith, &c. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

Vindication of the honor done to the Magistrates, Ministers and others — Printed with the *Defence*, &c. and both contained in a relation of a disputation at *Chesterfield* in *Derbyshire*, between some Ministers and *James Nayler* an erring Quaker. The said *Defence* and *Vindication* were both answer'd by *George Fox* a ringleader of Quakers, in his book entit. *The great mysterie of the great whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 127. &c.

Defence and justification of Ministers maintenance by tithes, and of Infant-baptisme, humane learning, and the Sword of the Magistrate, &c. in a reply to a paper sent by some Anabaptists to the said *Im. Bourne*. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

Animadversions upon *Anth. Perifons (Parsons)* *Great case of tithes* — Printed with the *Defence and justification*, &c.

A Gold chaine of directions with 20 gold linkes of love to preserve love firme between husband and wife, &c. *Lond.* 1669. in tw. dedicated to his Patron *John Lord Roos*. What other matters he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he dying on the 27. of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Ailston* before mentioned, and that soon after, was a little inscription put over his grave, wherein 'tis said that he died in the eighty second year of his age.

338. JOSEPH CARYL was born of gentile Parents in *London*, became a Commoner or Sojournour of *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of 1621, aged 17 years, where, by the benefit of a good Tutor and discipline, he became in short time a noted Disputant. In 1627 he proceeded in Arts and entering into holy Orders, exercised his Function in, and near, *Oxon* for some time. At length, being puritanically affected, he became preacher to the honorable Society of *Lincolns Inn*, where he continued several years with good liking and applause. In 1642 and after, he became a frequent Preacher before the *Long Parliament*, and a Licenser of books for the Cause: And in the year following being a zealous *Covenantier* and a pretender to reformation, he was elected one of the *Aff. of Divines*, among whom he frequently sate and controverted matters of Religion. In 1645 he was made Minister of the Church of *S. Magnus* near *London bridge*, by the factious party there, because he was an enemy to the Bishops and a zealous preacher up of rebellion, where for many years he carried on the cause without interruption. In *January* 1646 he, with *Steph. Marshall*, both by that time notorious Independents and great siders with the Army raised by the said Parliament to pluck down the K. and his party, were appointed Chaplains to the Commissioners sent by the said Parliament to the King, then at *Newcastle*, in order for an accommodation of peace. Thence, by easie journeys, they accompanied the K. and Commissioners to *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*; where his Maj. making some continuance, without any of his Chaplains in Ordinary to wait upon him, (because they disrelisht the *Covenant*) they the said Ministers, upon the desire of the Commissioners, did offer their service to preach before the K. and say Grace at Meales, but they were both by him denied, the K. alwaies saying Grace himself, with an audible voice, standing under the State. So that our author *Caryl* and *Marshall*, (to whom the King nevertheless was civil) did take so great disgust at his Majesties refusals, that they did ever after mightily promote the Independent slander of the *Kings obstinacy*. 'Tis said that *Marshall* did on a time put himself more forward than was meet to say Grace, and while he was long in forming his Chaps, as the mannet was among the Saints, and making ugly faces, his Maj. said Grace himself and was fallen to his meat, and had eaten up some part of his dinner before *Marshall* had ended the blessing, but *Caryl* was not so impudent: yet notwithstanding tho they then fully saw the great civilities, moderation, sweet temper, humility, prudence, and unexpressible devotion in his Majesty, yet there was no reluctancy in them, as there were in some of the Commissioners, especially in Maj.

*Gen. Rich. Browne*. In *Sept.* 1648 our author *Caryl* was one of those five Ministers that went with other Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat of peace at *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*: where tho he preached before them, yet his Maj. would not accept of him or of any of the rest among his Chaplains then with him, to pray or preach before him; which did again enlarge his disgust. The same year, *January* 30, some hours before the K. suffer'd death, the Committee of parl. ordered that he, *Phil. Nye* and other Ministers should attend the said King to administer to him those spiritual helps, as should be futable to his then present condition, but the K. being acquainted with it, he would not be troubled with them: so that all the desires that our author had to serve, or rather impertentize, his Maj. were frustrated. In *Apr.* the next year, he with *Marshall* and *Nye* were employed by the *Grandeess* of the Army to invite and cajole the secured and secluded Members to sit in the *Parliament House* among the Independents, but they effected nothing. In *Sept.* 1650 he and *Job. Owen* an Independent Minister, were by order of Parliament sent to *Scotland* to attend *Ol. Cromwell*, who desired their company at that place to receive comfort by their prayers and preachings. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed one of the *Triers* for the approbation of public Ministers, in which office he lick'd his fingers sufficiently; and in the year after he was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners of *London*, appointed by Parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous Ministers and School-Masters, as they were then by the godly party so called. In 1659. *Nov.* 1. he with *Whally*, *Goffe*, &c. began their journey towards *Scotland* to give *George Monke* General of the Army there, a right understanding of affairs in *England*, in order to the avoiding effusion of more blood, but they returned unsatisfied, and on the 14. of *March* following, he was, with *Edw. Reynolds* and others, appointed by Act of Parliament to approve of and admit Ministers according to the *Presbyterian* way. But that being null'd at the *Kings* restauration, he receded to his cure at *S. Magnus*, where he continued till the Act of Uniformity ejected him. His works are these

Several Sermons as (1) *The works of Ephesus*, explained in a Sermon before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast 27. *Apr.* 1642, on *Rev.* 2. ver. 2. 3. *Lond.* 1642. qu. (2) *The nature, solemnities, grounds, properties & benefits of a sacred Covenant*, &c. preached to those that were to take the Covenant, 6. *Oct.* 1643, on *Nehem.* 9. 38. *Lond.* 1643. qu. (3) *The Saints thankfull acclamation at christ's resurrection of his great power and the initials of his kingdom*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of C. 23. *Apr.* 1644, for the great victory given to the parl. Army under the command of the Lord *Fairfax* at *Selby* in *York.* and to other of the parl. forces in *Pembroke.* on *Rev.* 11. 16. 17. *Lond.* 1644. qu. (4) *Arraignment of unbelief as the grand cause of our nationall non-establishment*, Fast Sermon before the H. of C. 28. *May* 1645, on *Isay* 7. 9. *Lond.* 1645. qu. (5) *Heaven and earth embracing, or God and man approaching*, Fast Sermon before the H. of C. 28. *Jan.* 1645 on *Jam.* 4. 8. the former part of the vers. *Lond.* 1646. qu. (6) *Joy our joyed*, &c. Th. giv. Sermon. at *S. Martins* in the fields, 19 *Feb.* 1645 for reducing the City of *Chester* by the Parl. forces under the command of *Sir Will. Brereton*, on *Luke* 10. 20. *Lond.* 1646. qu. (7) *Englands plus ultra, both of hoped mercies and required duties*, Th. giv. Sermon. before both Houses of parliament, L. Mayor and Aldermen, and *Aff. of Divines* 2. *Apr.* 1646, for recovering of the West and disbanding 5000 of the *Kings* horse, &c. on *Psal.* 118. 17. *Lond.* 1646. qu. *Hugh Peters* was the other person that held out before the said auditory on the same day, on *Psal.* 31. 23: which Sermon was printed twice in 1646. Besides these he hath other Sermons which I have not yet seen viz. (1) *Fast Sermon* before the H. of C. 29. *July* 1646: At which time *Jeremiah Whistaker* held forth before the said House, as *Sam. Bolton* and *Simeon Ash* did before the Lords. (2) *Thanksgiving Sermon* before the Parl. at *S. Marg. West.* *Oct.* 8. on *Psal.* 111. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. (3) *Fast Sermon* before the Parl. 24. *Sept.* 1656, on *Jer.* 4. part of the ninth verse and (4) *Fast and Thanksgiving Sermon*, bef. the parl. in *Aug.* and *Oct.* 1659, &c.

Sermons upon other occasions as (1) *David's prayer for Solomon*, *Lond.* 1643. qu. (2) *Sermon* pr. 1657. (3) *Farewell Sermon* at *S. Magnus* on *Rev.* 3. 4. *Lond.* 1662 oct. Printed with other *Farewell Sermons* of certain *Lond.* Ministers of the presb. and Indep. persuasion, who were ejected



ejected from their respective Churches for nonconformity on S. Barth. day 1662. The names of them were *Edm. Calamy, Dr. Th. Manton, Tho. Case, Will. Jenkins, Rich. Baxter, Dr. Th. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Thom. Watson, Tho. Lye, and Mattb. Mead.* The pictures of all which are in the title page, and the title in the middle of them running thus. *The farewell Sermons of the late London Ministers preached 17. Aug. 1662, &c.* Our author *Jos. Caryl* hath also written and published

Exposition with practical Observations on the book of Job, delivered in several Sermons and Lectures in S. Magnus Church, &c. — Printed at *London*. in 11 Volumes in qu. Afterwards published in two large folios. The first of which was printed at *London*. 1676. and the other in 1677 with the authors picture before it. Which volumes are epitomised in the second vol. of *Matb. Poole's Synopsis Criticorum.*

The nature and principles of Love, as the end of the commandment, declared in some of his last Sermons. *London*. 1674. oct. with an Epist. prefix'd, by *Jo. Owen D. D.*

Gospel-Love, Heart-purity, and the flourishing of the righteous, being his last Sermons. *London*. 1674. 75. oct.

He also had a prime hand in a book entit. *An English Greek Lexicon containing the derivations and various significations of all the words in the New Testament, &c.* *London*. 1661. (oct.) The others that joyned with him in this work were *George* (some call him *Thomas*) *Cockayne, Ralph Venning, Will. Dell, Mattb. Barker, Will. Adderley, Mattb. Mead* and *Hen. Jessy*, all Nonconformists. Also a hand in another book called *Saints Memorials: or, Words faithfully spoken, like apples of gold in pictures of silver.* Being a collection of divine Sentences by several Presbyterian Ministers. *London*. 1674. oct. Those parts which *Caryl* composed are (1) *The Palm-tree Christian.* p. 51. (2) *Practical and Experimental considerations and characters of the real Christian.* p. 57. (3) *On Gospel Charity.* p. 65. (4) *The heart anatomized.* p. 74. (5) *Divine Sentences; or, a guide to a holy life.* p. 77. After which, in p. 109 follows his *Elegy and Epitaph.* The other persons that had hands in the said *Saints Memorials*, were *Edm. Calamy*, and *James Fanaway*, whom I have, and shall mention elsewhere, as also *Ralph Venning* sometimes of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambr.* who among several things that he hath published, are *Oribodox Paradoxes: or, a believer clearing truth by seeming contradictions.* *London*. 1647. tw. To which is added an *Appendix: or the triumph of assurance over the law, sin, the world, wants, and present enjoyments.* He hath also several Sermons extant as *A warning to backsliders, &c.* preached at *Pauls* before the *L. Mayor and Alderm.* of *London*. on *Rev. 2. 5.* *London*. 1654. qu. &c. He died on the 10 of *March* 1673 and was buried in the presence of very many Nonconformists; at which time *Rob. Bragge* preached his funeral Sermon entit. *A Cry for Labourers in Gods harvest,* on *Matth. 9. 38.* *London*. 1674. qu. At the end of which Sermon are the titles of nine books which had been written and published by *Ralph Venning.* As for our author *Jos. Caryl*, who was a learned and zealous Nonconformist, he died in his house in *Bury street* in *London* on the 25. of *Febr.* 1673, in sixteen hundred seventy and two, but where buried; unless in the Church of *S. Magnus* before mention'd, wherein he had for many years posses'd his auditors with many unworthy things against *K. Ch. 1.* and his Son, their followers and the prelatical party, I know not. — Several elegies were made on him after his death, of which two or more, I have seen extant.

339. **JOHN RILAND.** son of *Rich. Ril.* of *Radbrook* in *Glostershire*, was born at *Over-Quinton* in that County, educated in Grammar learning at *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwicksh.* under *John Trapp*, became a Student in *Magd. Hall*, in 1633 aged 14, and soon after of *Magd. Coll.* where taking the degrees in Arts, became perpetual Fellow of that House, in 1641. Afterwards he submitted to the parliamentary Visitors in 1648, was made Archdeacon of *Coventry* by *Dr. Frewen B. of Lichfield*, on the death of *Dr. Jo. Armway*, Rector of *Bilton* by *Tho. Boughton Esq;* an. 1660, and of *Birmingham* (both in *Warwicksh.*) by *Sir. Sam. Marrow*, 1665. He hath written and published.

Several Sermons viz. (1) *Dooms-day book opened, an Affize Sermon* at *Warwick*, on *Rev. 20. 12.* *London*. 1660. qu. (2) *Elias the second his coming to restore all things*, on *Isay 1. 26.* *Oxon*. 1662. qu. (3) *Moses the peace-maker, his offers to make one of the two contending brethren*, on *Acts 7.*

26. *Oxon*. 1662. qu. (4) *Confirmation reviv'd*, on *Psal. 1. 3.* *London*. 1663. qu. 'Tis a Visitation Sermon, and 'twas preached at *Coventry* before *Dr. Hacker B. of Lieb.* and *Cov.* He died on the third day of *March*, in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Birmingham* before mention'd. Over his grave was a marble table fixed soon after to the wall, with this inscription Engraven thereon. *M. S. Johannis Riland (nec non chariss. conjugis Cicilie & filiolæ unicæ Mariæ) Coventriæ Archidiaconi & Parochiæ hujus Ministri, simul & ornamenti. Qui Atheos pariter & Fanaticos, & quicquid depravati moris & fidei, scelerosa ætas; non tantum scriptis & sermonibus, (utrisque licet nervose) sed constanti & inflexo vitæ inculpatæ decursu castigavit. Post absoluta Oxoniæ juventutis tyrocinia in Coll. Magdal. ubi non dudum commoratus est, quin socius cooptatus: post vitam varisque locis & plagis injuriâ temporum peractam; hic tandem confedit, hic moriebatur 3<sup>o</sup> Martii anno Salutis 1672 ætatis 53.*

**RICHARD BRATHWAYTE** second son of *Tho. 340.* *Brath.* of *Warcop* near *Appleby* in *Westmorland*, Son and heir of *Thom. Brathw.* of *Barnside*, son of *Richard Br.* of *Ambleside* in the Barony of *Kendall*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1604 aged 16, at which time he was matriculated as a Gentlemans son and a Native of the County of *Northumberland.* While he continued in that House, which was at least three years, he avoided as much as he could, the rough pathes of Logic and Philosophy and traced those smooth ones of Poetry and Roman History, in which at length he did excell. Afterwards, he removed to *Cambridge*, as it seems, where also he spent some time for the sake of dead and living authors, and then receding to the north parts of *England*, his father bestowed on him *Barnside* before mention'd: where living many years, he became Captain of a Foot-Company in the Trained bands, a Deputy-Lieutenant in the County of *Westmorland*, a Justice of peace and a noted wit and poet. He wrote and published several books in English, consisting of Prose and Poetry, highly commended in the age wherein published, but since slighted and despised as frivolous matters, and only to be taken into the hands of Novices. The titles of them are these.

*Golden-Fleece*, with other poems. *London*. 1611. oct.

*The Poets willow: or, the passionate Shepheard: with sundry delightful and no less passionate sonnets, describing the passions of a discontented and perplexed Lover.* *London*. 1614. oct. Written in Lyrick and Anacreontick measures.

Annotations upon some of the Sonnets before mention'd — These are printed at the end of *The Poets Willow.*

*The Prodigall's teares: or, his farewell to vanity: a treatise of Sovereigne cordials, &c.* *London*. 1614. oct.

*The Schollers Medley: or, an intermixt discourse upon historical and poetical relations, &c.* — *Pr.* 1614. qu. *Essays upon the five senses.* *London*. 1620. oct. there again. 1635. in tw.

*Natures Embassie: or, the wild-mans measures: danced naked by 12 Satyres.* *London*. 1621. oct.

*Divine and moral essays.*

*The Shepherds tales.*

*Omphale: or, the inconstant Shepheard's.*

*Odes: or Philomel's teares.*

*Times curtaine drawne; divers poems.* *London*. 1621. oct.

*The English Gentleman* containing sundry excellent rules or exquisite observations, tending to direction of every Gentleman, of selecter rank and quality, how to demean, or accommodate himself in the manage of publick or private affaires. *London*. 1630. and 33. qu. There again with enlargments, 1641. fol.

*The English Gentlewoman* containing, &c. *London*. 1631. 33. qu. There again with enlargments 1641. fol.

*Discourse of detraction.* *London*. 1635. in tw.

*Christian resolves and divine contemplations* — *Pr.* with the *Disc. of detraction.*

*The Arcadian princels: or, the triumph of Justice.* *London*. 1635. oct.

*Survey of History: or, a Nursery for Gentry: A discourse historical and poetical, &c.* *London*. 1638. qu. *Pr.* again in 1652. qu. being then, I think, epitomized.

*A spiritual spicery* containing sundry sweet tractates of devotion and piety. *London*. 1638. in tw. With which was printed

Printed with  
*Natures Embassie, &c.*



printed a translation of *A christian diall; by which he is directed, how he is to dispose of his houres while he is living*, &c. written by *Job. Justus Lanspergius* a Carthusian, who died 1539.

*Mercurius Britannicus*: or, the English Intelligencer. Tra. Com. — Printed the second time, 1641. qu.

Times treasury or Academy, for the accomplishment of the English Gentry in arguments of discourse, habit, fashion, behaviour, &c. all summed up in Characters of honour. Lond. 1655. 56. qu.

Congratulatory poem to his Majesty upon his happy arrivall in our late discomposed Albion. Lond. 1660. in 2. sh. in qu.

*Tragicomedia, cui titulum inscribitur Regicidium perspicacissimis judiciis accuratius perspecta, pensata, comprobata* Lond. 1665. or thereabouts. What other things he hath written and published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that in his latter days he removed upon an employment or rather a second Marlinge, to *Appleton* near *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*, where dying on the fourth day of 1673. May in sixteen hundred seventy and three, was buried in the Parish Church of *Catberick* near that place; leaving them behind the character of a well bread Gentleman and a good Neighbour.

341. WILLIAM LACEY was born in a Market Town in *Yorkshire* called *Scarborough*, became a Student in this University (in *Magd. Hall* as he used to say) in 1600 aged 16 years or thereabouts, but whether in the condition of a Butler or Servitor, I know not, nor what continuance he made there. After he had left the University, without the taking of any degree, he retired for a time to his native Country, and thence, by the perswasion of a certain person, to the *English Coll.* at *Rome*; where, a little after his arrival, Father *Persons* the Rector thereof gave up the Ghost. Thence he went to *Nancy* in *Lorraine*, where he entred himself into the Society of *Jesuits*, an. 1611, at which time he bound himself by oath to observe the four vows. Afterwards he taught Humanity for some years at *S. Omers*, or was, as a certain (a) author tells us, Reader of Poetry and Master of the Syntax, (an. 1622.) About that time being sent on the mission into *England*, he settled in the City of *Oxon*, where, and in the Neighbourhood, he administered to the R. C. till towards the latter end of his life. He lived many years in a poor cottage without the east gate of that City, standing on the site of the habitation sometimes belonging to the brethren of the *Holy Trinity*. In the said cottage did then live two Ro. Cath. Virgins of mean condition, named *Mary* and *Joan Meakyns*, who from their Childhood had dedicated themselves to piety and good works, always lived singly and arrived both of them beyond the age of man. These two antiquated Virgins were owners of the cottage and did very carefully attend this Father, and took as much care of him, as if he had been their own Father or Brother. His fare was coarse, his drink of a penny a gawn or gallon, his bed was under thatching, and the way to it was up a ladder. With these two, I say, he lived in a most retir'd and devout condition, till God was pleased to translate them to a better place, and then the Father was removed to the *Dolphin Inn* in *Magd.* Parish in the suburb of *Oxon*, the Hostes of which was one of his perswasion, where he ended his days. He was esteemed by all, especially by those of his opinion, a learned Man, well vers'd in the Poets, of a quiet disposition and gentle behaviour: which made him therefore respected, and his company to be desired, by certain Scholars of the University, especially by *Tbo. Masters* and other ingenious men of *New Coll.* But this their civility to, and esteem of, him was not while the Presbyterians governed, who made it a most dreadful and damnable thing to be seen in the company of Papists, especially of Romish Priests, but before the rebellion broke forth upon their account, when then the Men of the Church of *England* had a respect for Papists, as they now have for Presbyterians. The things that this Father hath written are,

The judgment of an University man concerning Mr. Will. Chillingworth his late Pamphlet in answer to charity maintained — Printed 1639. qu. Reprinted at *Camb.* in 1653 in oct. in a preface to a book then and there published. The character that *Edw. Knot* the Jesuit gives

(b) of this book is that it is a witty, erudite and solid work.

*Heantomachia*: Mr. Chillingworth against himself.

The total sum. — These two are printed at the end of *The Judgment*, &c. At length this Father *Lacey*, who had lived to be twice a child, died in the *Dolphin Inn* before mention'd, on the seventeenth day of *July*, in sixteen hundred seventy and three, aged 89 years, and two days 1673. after his body being carried to *Somerton* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, (to which place he usually retired) was buried in the Church there, noted for the splendid monuments of the *Fermours*, Lords of that Town and Roman Catholics. From the same family of this *Will. Lacey* was descended *John Lacey* the Comedian, born near *Doncaster* in *Yorks*, originally an apprentice to *John Ogilby* a Dancing master, afterwards one of the best and most applauded of our English actors belonging to the Kings Play-house, and from an Actor to be Author of these Comedies (1) *The Old Troop*: or *Monsieur Raggon*. Lond. 1672. qu. (2) *The dumb Lady*: or *the Farrier made Physician*. Lond. 1672. qu. (3) *Sir Hercules Buffoon*, or *the poetical Squire*. Lond. 1684. qu. This Person who was of a rare shape of body and good complexion, and had served his Majesty in the time of the rebellion in the quality of a Lieutenant and Quarter-master under Coll. *Charles Gerard* (afterwards Earl of *Macclesfield*) died on the 17. of *Sept.* 1681 and was two days after buried in the farther Church-yard of *S. Martin in the Fields*, I mean in that yard on the other side of *S. Martins-lane*, within the liberty of *Westminster*. His Maj. Ch. 2. who had a great respect for, caused several pictures of, him to be drawn according to several postures which he acted in several parts, and do now, or else did lately, remain at *Windfore* and *Hampton Court*.

JOHN THEYER was born of gentle Parents at 342. *Cowpers-bill* in the Parish of *Brockworth* near to, and in the County of, *Glocester*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Magd. Coll.* an. 1613 aged 16 years or thereabouts, where continuing about three years, partly under the tuition of *John Harmur*, retired to an Inn of Chancery in *London* called *New Inn*, where spending as many years in obtaining knowledge in the Common Law, he recceeded to his patrimony, and, as years grew on, gave himself up mostly to the study of venerable antiquity, and to the obtaining of the antient monuments thereof, (Manuscripts) in which he did so much abound, that no private Gentleman of his rank and quality did ever, I think, exceed him. He was a bookish and studious Man, a lover of learning and the adorers thereof, a zealous Royallist, and one that had suffer'd much (in the rebellion that began 1642) for the Kings and Churches cause. He hath written,

*Aerio-Mastix*: or, a vindication of the Apostolical and generally received government of the Church of Christ by Bishops, against the scismatical Aerians of our time. Wherein is evidently demonstrated that Bishops are *jure divino*, &c. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. Dedicated to King Ch. 1. who afterwards made use of it in his Writings to *Alexander Henderson* a Presbyterian Scot, who died at *Edenburgh*, 31. Aug. 1646 of grief, as some then said, because he could not perswade the said King to sign the propositions for peace which the members of Parliament sent to him at *Newcastle* by their Commissioners to treat with him for that purpose. In the same year (1643) our author *Theyer* was adorned with the degree of Master of Arts — Ob (b) *merita sua in Rempub. literariam & ecclesiam*, by virtue of the Kings Letters sent to the Vice-chanc. and Convocation, dat. 6. *July* the same year. About which time he the said *Theyer* being discovered to be a man of parts, was perswaded to embrace the Rom. Catholick Religion by Father *Philippus* a Scot, confessor to *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Consort. He hath also written,

A friendly debate between the Protestants and the Papists — MS. But before it was quite fitted for the Press the author died, and what became of it afterwards I know not. His death hapned at *Cowpers bill*, on the 25 of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and two days after 1673. was buried among his Ancestors in the Church yard at *Brockworth* before mention'd, particularly near to the

(a) *James Wadsworth* in his book called *The English Spanish Pilgrim*: printed at *Lond.* the sec. time, 1630, qu. p. 13.

(b) In his Pref. to *Infidelity unmask'd*. (c) Reg. Convoc. Un. Ox. S. p. 33.



grave of his Grandfather . . . *Theyer* who had married the Sister of one *Hart* the last Prior of *Langthony* near *Glocester*. He then left behind him a Library of antient Manuscripts consisting of the number of about 800, which he himself had for the most part collected. The foundation of it was laid by his Grandfather who had them from Prior *Hart*, and he from the library of *Langthony* when it was dissolved, besides household stuff belonging to that Priory. Afterwards *Charles Theyer* (Grandson to our author *John Theyer* who in his last will had bequeathed them to him) did offer to sell them to the University of *Oxon*, but the price being too great, they were sold to *Robert Scot* of *London* Bookseller, who soon after sold them to his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* to be repoled in his library at *S. James*, he having first, as I have been informed, cull'd them.

343. ROWLAND STEDMAN was born at *Corston* in the Parish of *Didlebury* in *Shropshire*, 1630, admitted Communer of *Ball. Coll.* 13. Mar. 1647, and the year following removed to *Univ. Coll.* In 1655 he was admitted Master of Arts, and soon after became Minister of *Hanwell* near *Brentford* in *Middlesex*; where continuing till 1660 he removed to *Oakingham* or *Wokingham* in *Berks*, and thence, two years after, was ejected for Nonconformity. Afterwards he was entertained, in the condition of a Chaplain, by *Philip Lord Wharton*, in whose service he died. He hath written,

The mystical Union of believers with Christ: or, a treatise wherein the great mysterie and priviledg of the Saints Union with the Son of God is opened, &c. *London*. 1668. oct.

1673. Sober Singularity: or, an antidote against infection by the example of a multitude; being practical meditations on *Exod. 23. 2.* &c. *London*. 1668. oct. He died at *Ubourne* or *Wobourne* (where the Lord *Wharton* hath a Seat) near to *Beaconsfield* in *Bucks.* on the 14. of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried two days after in the Church there, leaving then behind him the character of a zealous Nonconformist.

344. GEORGE CASTLE son of *John Castle* sometimes Doctor of Physick of this University, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, in *London* as it seems, educated partly in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire* while *Dr. Will. Burt* was the Master, admitted a Communer of *Ball. Coll.* 8. Apr. 1652, aged 17 years or thereabouts, elected Probationer Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1655, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he applied his Studies to Medicine with the help of his Fathers notes, took the degrees in that faculty, that of Doctor being compleated in the year 1665, being about that time a member of the *Royal Society*, and a Candidate, as it seems, of the *Coll. of Physicians*. He hath written,

The Chymical Galenist: A treatise wherein the practice of the Ancients is reconciled to the new discoveries in the Theory of Physick, &c. *London*. 1667. oct.

1673. Reflections on a book intit. *Medela Medicina*.—Printed with the former book. Afterwards by the favour of his intimate and dear friend *Martin Clifford* Master of *Suttons Hospital* alias the *Charter-house*, he became Physician there and practised his faculty with good success: But giving himself the liberty of too frequent indulgents, either to please his friend, or patient, or both, was taken away by death in the prime of his years on the twelfth day of *Octob.* (or thereabouts) in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was, I suppose, buried in the Chap. belonging to the said Hospital. By the way I must tell you that the said *Mart. Clifford* had been educated in *Westminster School*, and thence elected into *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge* an. 1640, where he arrived to good learning, and might have been eminent had not the Wars hindered his progress. He was the author of *A treatise of humane reason*, *London*. 1675 in 4. sh. in tw. Which book being made publick in *Aug.* 1674, it hapned that *Dr. B. Lany* Bishop of *Ely* dined with many persons of quality in *Octob.* following in the *Charterhouse*; and whether he then knew that *Mart. Clifford* the Master was author of it, is uncertain. However he being then asked what he thought of that book, answer'd that 'twas no matter if all the copies were burnt and the author with them, knowing by what he had read in the book that the author makes every mans private fancy, judge of religion, which the Rom. Catholicks have

for these 100 years cast upon protestantisme. In *Decemb.* following were published *Observations upon a treat. intit. Of hum. reason. Lond.* 1675. in 3. sh. in tw. commonly reported then to be written by the same hand, and soon after another thing intit. *Plain dealing: or, a full and particular examination of a late treatise intit. Humane reason. Lond.* 1675 in 7. sh. in tw. said in the title to be written by *A. M.* a Country Gentleman. Whereupon came out a reply called *An Apology for the discourse of humane reason*, &c. *London*. 1680, in 7. sh. in tw. with a *Review of, and an appendix to, it*, written by *Alb. Warren*, who, at the end of all, hath added *Cliffords Epitaph*, and just character, to which I refer the reader. This *Mr. Clifford* died on the 10. of *Decemb.* or thereabouts, an. 1677 and was buried in the Chap. belonging to *Suttons Hospital*. Soon after was elected into his place of Master of that Hospital *William Erskyne Esq.* a member of the *Royal Society*, Cupbearer to his Majesty and a younger Son of *John Earl of Marr*.

THOMAS WHARTON was descended from the 345. antient and gentle family of his name living in *Yorkshire*, educated in *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambridge*, retired to *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon.* before the Civil Wars broke out, being then Tutor or Governour to *John Scrope* the natural and only Son of *Emanuel Earl of Sunderland*, whom he begat on the body of his servant-maid named *Martha Jeanes* Daughter of *John Jeanes* a Taylor, living sometimes in the Parish of *Turfild* near to *Great Wycomb* in *Bucks.* When the rebellion began our author *Wharton* left the Univ. and retired to *London*, where he practised Physick under *Dr. John Bathurst* a noted Physician of that place. After *Oxford* *Garrison* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament in 1646, he retired to *Trin. Coll.* again, and as a member thereof was actually created Doctor of Physick in the beginning of the year 1647, by virtue of the letters of *Sir Thomas Fairfax* Generalissimo of the Parliament Army. Afterwards he retired to *London*, was admitted a Candidate of the *Coll. of Physicians* the same year, Fellow thereof an. 1650, and for 5. or 6. years was chosen Censör of the said *Coll.* he being then a person of eminent esteem and practice in the City. He hath written,

*Adenographia, seu descriptio Glandularum totius corporis. Lond.* 1656. oct. *Amstel.* 1659. oct. In which book he hath given a more accurate description of the Glands of the whole body, than was formerly done. And whereas authors have ascribed to them very mean uses (as supporting the divisions by vessels, or imbibing the superfluous humidities of the body) he assigns them more noble and considerable uses, as the preparation and depuration of the *Succus nutritivus*, with several other uses belonging to different Glands, as well for conservation of the individual, as propagation of the species. Amongst other things we ought particularly to take notice of his being the first who discovered (d) the *Ductus* in the *Glandula Maxillares*, by which the *Saliva* is conveyed into the mouth. He hath also given (e) an admirable account of morbid Glands and their differences, and particularly of *Strumæ* and *Scrophulæ*, how new Glands are often generated, as likewise of the several diseases of the Glands of the *Melentery*, *Pancreas*, &c. Which opinions of his he often illustrates by Anatomical observations. What else he hath written I find not, nor any thing besides of him, only that he dying in his house in *Aldersgate-street* in the month of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, was, as I suppose, buried in the Church of *S. Botolph*, situate and being without *Aldersgate* in *London*. 1673.

GEORGE SWINNOCK was born in the antient Borough of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, an. 1617, brought up religiously when a Child in the family of *Rob. Swinnock* a most zealous Puritan of that Town, educated in *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts, went to *Oxon* to get preferment in the latter end of 1647, at which time he entred himself a Communer of *Magd. Hall*. Soon after he became one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* and on the sixth day of *Octob.* following (1648) he was made Fellow of *Ball. Coll.* by the authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament. In 1650 he became Vicar of *Rickmansworth* in

(d) *Dr. Charles Goodall* in his second pref. in his *Historical account of the Colleges proceeding against Empricks*, added to *The Royal Coll. of Physicians of London founded and established by Law*, &c. *London*. 1634. qu. (e) *Ibid.*



Hertfordshire, and thereupon resigning his Fellowship on the 24 of Nov. the same year, took the degree of Master of Arts six days after. In 1660 or thereabouts, he was made Vicar of Great Kimbel in Bucks, and in Aug. 1662, being ejected for nonconformity, he was received into the family of Rich. Hamden of Great Hamden in the said County of Bucks Esquire, and continued with him for some time in the quality of a Chaplain. At length upon the issuing out of his Majesties Declaration for liberty of conscience, in the latter end of the year 1671 he retired to his native place, where he continued in preaching and praying among the Godly till the time of his death. His works are these.

The dore of Salvation opened by the key of regeneration: or, a Treatise containing the nature, necessity, marks and means of regeneration. *Lonl.* 1660. 8c. in oct. and in qu. commended to the Readers by the Epistles of Edw. Reynolds D. D, Tho. Watson of S. Stephens Walbroke in *Lonl.* and Mr. Rich. Baxter, written in Jan. 1659. This book was printed the third time at *Lonl.* 1671. oct.

The Christian mans calling: or, a treatise of making Religion ones business, wherein the nature and necessity of it is discovered, &c. *Lonl.* 1661. 8c. qu. The second part of this book, which directeth Parents, Children, Husbands, Wives, Masters, Servants, in prosperity and adversity to do their duties, was printed at *Lonl.* 1663, 8c. qu. and the third part there in 1665, 8c. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Pastors farewell and wish of welfare to his people: or, a valedictory Sermon on Acts 20. 32.* *Lonl.* 1662. qu. It was preached, as it seems, at Gr. Kimbell before mention'd. (2) *The fading of the flesh, and flourishing of faith: or, one cast for eternity,* &c. Funeral sermon on Mr. Caleb Swinnock of Maidstone, on Psal. 73. 26. *Lonl.* 1662. qu. To which is added by the said Author *The gracious persons incomparable portion.* (3) *Men are Gods, Gods are Men,* two Affize sermons. — These I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you the Texts.

Heaven and Hell epitomized, the true Christian characterized, as also an exhortation with motives, to be speedy about the work of Conversion. *Lonl.* 1663. qu.

The beauty of Magistracy: in an exposition of the 82 Psal. wherein is set forth the necessity, utility, dignity, duty and morality of Magistrates. *Lonl.* 1660. 8c. qu. Assisted therein by Tho. Hall, of whom I have spoken under the year 1665. p. 235.

Treatise of the incomparableness of God in his being, attributes, works and word, opened and applied. *Lonl.* 1672. oct.

1673. The Sinners last sentence to eternal punishment, for sins of omission: wherein is discovered the nature, causes and cure of those sins. *Lonl.* 1675 and 79. oct. What other things this Mr. Swinnock (who was accounted an eminent Preacher among those of his persuasion) hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the tenth day of Novemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried in the Church at Maidstone before mention'd. In that most virulent and diabolical Pamphlet called *Mirabilis annus secundus* (f) is a story of one Mr. Swinnock a Minister in S. Martins lane near Canon street in London, sometimes Chaplain to one of the Sheriffs of that City, who for his Conformity to the Ch. of England, and for wearing a Surplice, which he began to do on the 21 of Sept. 1662, (after he had often said among the brethren, *he would rather burn than conform,* &c. as the Author of the said *Mirab. an. faith*) it pleased the Lord (as he further adds) to strike him with sickness, which proved a violent burning fever, whereof within a few days after, before another Lords day came about, he died, &c. Who this Mr. Swinnock was, I cannot tell, neither doth the Author set down his Christian Name, otherwise we might have said something more of him, and something to the disproof of that most vile Author.

347. THOMAS BROWNE was born in the County of Middlesex, elected Student of Ch. Ch. in 1620, aged sixteen years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1627, made Proctor of the University in 1636, and the year after domestick Chaplain to Archbishop Laud, and Bach. of Divinity. Soon after, he be-

came Rector of S. Mary the Great, called Aldermary, in London, Canon of Windfore in 1639, and Rector of Oddington in Oxfordshire. But upon the breaking out of the grand Rebellion, he being forced from his Church in London by the impetuous Presbyterians, he retired to his Majesty (to whom he was Chaplain) at Oxford: By virtue of whose letters he was actually created Doct of Div. in Feb. 1642, having then only the profits of Oddington coming in to maintain him. Afterwards he lost all for his Loyalty, lived partly beyond the Seas in the condition of Chaplain to Mary Princess of Orange; at which time he became acquainted with divers learned men in Holland, and suffered equally as other generous Royalists did. After the return of his Majesty, he was restored to what he had lost, kept some of his Spiritualities, especially Windfore, to the time of his death, without any other promotion in the Church. He hath written and published,

A copy of the Sermon preached before the University at S. Maries in Oxon. 24 Dec. 1633, on Psal. 130. 4. *Oxon.* 1634. qu. I have seen a Sermon of his on Feb. 11. 4. preached before his Parishioners of Aldermary while he was Chapl. to Archb. Laud. Which Sermon being esteemed a blasphemous piece by the puritanical party of the said Parish, they complained of it to the said Archbishop, who, instead of having him punished, was made (said they) Canon of Windfore; and afterwards, when the Archbishop's Writings were seized on at Lambeth, the Sermon was found lying on his Table: But this I presume was never printed. He hath also written,

A Key to the Kings Cabiner: or, animadversions upon the three printed speeches of Mr. L'isle, Mr. Tate and Mr. Brown (Members of the H. of Commons) spoken at a Common hall in London, 3 July 1645, detecting the malice and falshood of their blasphemous Observations upon the K. and Queens letters. *Oxon* 1645. qu. The said Speeches were spoken by Job. L'isle, Zouch Tate and Mr. Browne. Our Author Th. Browne wrote also a treatise in defence of H. Grotius against an Epistle of Ch. Salmasius *De posthumo Grotii*, published under the name of *Simplicius Virinus*. — Hag. 1646. in oct. But the said Treatise or Answer I have not yet seen; nor was he known to be the Author of it, till after his death, at which time Isaac Vossius (to whom he had sent a printed copy of it formerly, but never told him who was the Author) found the Manuscript of it, written with his own hand, with a Title page, owning himself therein to be the Author of it.

*Dissertatio de Therapeutis Philonis adversus Henricum Valsium.* *Lonl.* 1687. oct. Put at the end (under the name of Tho. Bruno) of the interpretation of S. Clements two Epistles to the Corinthians, made by Pat. Junius, Gottifredus Vendelinus and Job. Bapt. Cotelierius; published by Paulus Colomesius. Our Author Browne also did translate from Lat. into Engl. Camden's second Vol. of the *Annals of Qu. Elizabeth*, from the beginning of the year 1589 to the end of 1602: Which Translation bears this Title, *Tonus alter & idem. Or the history of the life and raigne of that famous Princess Elizabeth,* &c. *Lonl.* 1629. qu. To which Translation our Author Browne added *An Appendix, containing Animadversions upon several passages, corrections of sundry errors, and additions of some remarkable matters of the History* (before mention'd) never yet printed. He died at Windfore on the sixth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried without, and on the south side of, the Kings Free-Chappel there, dedicated to S. George. Over his grave was soon after erected, at the charge of Dr. Isaac Vossius Canon of that Chappel (sole Executor to our Author Browne) a monument of free stone, with a plank of marble thereon, (joyning to the south wall, between two Buttresses of the Chappel) and an inscription engraven upon it, made by the said Vossius: from which I am informed that he the said Browne was esteemed by all that knew him *Vir apprime doctus & eruditus, Criticus acutus, facundus Orator, felix Philologus, Antiquitatum Chronologiaeque cultor solertissimus, Aenigmatum Dilemmatumque conscientiarum dubitantium Oedipus admodum Christianus,* &c. One Tho. Browne was elected from Eaton School into Kings Coll. in Cambridge an. 1550. was afterwards Master of Westminster School, Prebendary of the collegiat Church there 1565, Doct of Div. and a worthy and learned Divine. He wrote a Tragedy called *Thebanis*, and dying in 1584 or thereabouts, was buried at Westminster. What relation there

(f) *Mirabilis annus secundus: or, the second part of the second years progress,* &c. Printed 1662. in qu. pag. 45.



there was between this and the former, *Thom. Browne*, I know not, nor whether he was related to another *Thom. Browne*, whom I shall mention among these writers under the year 1682.

348. **JAMES JANEWAY** a Ministers son, was born, as it seems, at *Lilly* or *Lulley* in *Hertfordshire*, became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1655. or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and became Tutor for a time to one *George Stringer* in his mothers house at *Windfore*, the same I mean, who was afterwards a Commoner and M. of A. of the said College. So that our author who had all his education under Presbyterians and Independents, did, after his Majesties restauration, set up a Conventicle at *Redriff* near *London*, where to the time of his death he was much resorted to by those of his persuasion, and admired for a forward and pretious young man, especially by those of the female sex. His works are,

Several Sermons as (1) *Death unstung*, preached at the funeral of *Tho. Moulley* an Apothecary, with a brief narrative of his life. (2) *Serm.* at the funeral of *Tho. Savage*. (3) *The duties of Masters and Servants*, on *Ephes. 6. ver. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.* — Printed in the *Supplements to the morning exercise at Cripplegate*, *London*. 1674 and 76. (4) *Mans last end*, fun. *Serm.* on *Psal. 89. 48.* *London*. 1675. oct.

Heaven upon Earth: or, the best friend in the worst of times. *London*. 1670. &c. oct. Delivered in several Sermons.

A token for Children; being an exact account of the conversion, holy and exemplary Lives and joyful deaths, of several young children. *London*. 1671. the first part in oct. The second part was printed there also in 8°. an. 1672.

Invisible realities, demonstrated in the holy life and death of *Mr. John Janeway* Fellow of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*. *London*. 1673. &c. oct. This *Jo. Janeway* who was elder brother to *Jam.* our author, was born at *Lilly* in *Hertfordshire*, 27. Oct. 1633, bred in *Paules* School under *Mr. Job. Langley*, became a zealous Presbyterian, and dying in *June* 1657, was buried in *Kellsall* Church in *Hertfordsh.* This life is recommended to the world with an Epistle, written by *Mr. Rich. Baxter*.

The Saints encouragement to diligence in Christs service: with motives and means to Christian activity. To which is added, as an example to prove the point handled, *The death-bed experiences of Mistris B.* *London*. 1673. oct.

Legacie to his Friends containing 27 famous instances of Gods providences in and about Sea-dangers and deliverances, with the names of several that were Eyewitnesses to many of them. *London*. 1674. 75 oct. Before which book is the authors picture in a cloak, aged 38 years, and at the end of it is a Sermon intit. *Sea-dangers and deliverances*, on *Acts 27. 18. 19. 20.* by *Job. Ryther* a Nonconformist of *Wapping* near *London*. The said *Legacie* is several times made use of by *Increase Matber* in his *Essay for the recording of illustrious providences*.

Saints memorials: or, words fitly spoken, like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Being a collection of divers sentences, *London*. 1674. oct. *Edm. Calamy*, *Ralph Venning* and *Jos. Caryl* had a hand, besides *Janeway*, in the said memorials. He died on the sixteenth day of *March* 1674. in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried 4 days after in the Church of *S. Mary* in *Aldermanbury* within the City of *London*, near to the grave of his father. At which time his friend *Mr. Nath. Vincent* preached his funeral Sermon; which being extant, the reader may satisfy himself more of the character of *Mr. Janeway* therein. Several Elegies I have seen, that were made on his death, as that by *Ralph Venning*, who saith he died on the 10. of *March*, another by *Anon.* who tells us the 12. of the said month, &c. but both false.

349. **HUGH CRESSEY** or *Cressy* son of *Hugh Cressy* a Counsellour of *Lincolns Inn*, by (*Margerie*) his wife, dau. of *Dr. Tho. D'oylie* a Physitian of *London*, was born in a market Town in *Yorksh.* called *Wakefield*, (descended from an ancient and gentle family of his name living some times at *Holme* near *Hodsock* in *Nottinghamshire*) and being educated in Grammar learning in his native country, was, at 14 years of age, sent to the University of *Oxon.* in *Lent* term an. 1619, but for want of a vigilant Tutor, he lost much time, yet having good natural parts, did, in the fourth year after his coming to the Univ. take

the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and in 1625 being a candidate for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* he was elected Probationer, and the year after was made true and perpetual Fellow: So that what time and learning he before had lost, was, by a strict and severe discipline then and there observed, recovered and advanced. After he had taken the degree of M. of Arts and had entred into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *Thom. Lord Wentworth* while he was President of the *North*, and afterwards when he was Earl of *Strafford*; but what he obtained from that most noble Lord while he enjoyed that honourable employment I know not. In 1638 he went in the quality of a Chaplain, as I conceive, with his most honoured Lord *Lucius Viscount Falkland* when he went into *Ireland*, and in the year after returned into *England*, but had nothing then and there confer'd upon him. In the latter end of 1642 he became, by the favour and interest of the said Viscount (then one of the Secretaries of State) Canon of *Windfore*, in the room of *Dr. Gilb. Primerose* deceased, but was never installed in that Dignity; and much about the same time had the Deanery of *Laighlen* in *Ireland* confer'd upon him: In which year all things being in a confusion, he received no profits from either Dignity. So that being destitute of a comfortable subsistence, especially in the next year when he lost his most beloved Lord *Falkland* at *Newbury* fight, he travelled as a Tutor with *Charles Berkley* Esq. (afterwards Earl of *Falmouth*) an. 1644, and upon a foresight that the Church of *England* would terminate through the endeavours of the peevish and restless Presbyterians, he began to think of settling himself in the Church of *Rome*. At length, after mature consideration, he renounced his religion and made a publick recantation at *Rome* of his errors and heresie (as they are there called) before the *Inquisition*, an. 1646. Which being so done, he returned to *Paris*, and there published his *Motives* that induced him to change his religion, not that he was so considerable a person that all the World should take notice of it, but that he might (a) give some proof both of the mature advice and also reasonableness of his change. A certain (b) author tells us that it was not devotion, but necessity, and want of a subsistence which drove him first out of the Church of *England*, and then into a Monastery: And (c) another that he became a Roman Catholic, and was insuared to that new choice by the hopes and promise of being to be admitted an idle Drone or Monk in the Charterhouse at *Paris*, where he might live as warmly, as lapt all over in *Lambskins*, and like a Bee in a plentiful hive fed with the purest amber honey, &c. But how such a bait should allure him, no man that understands the rules of that order can easily imagine it so to be, considering that the Monks thereof spend most of their time, whether early or late, in prayer, in fasting, loneness and abstinence from all flesh whatsoever, &c. Of this I am sure that when he wrote and published his *Motives*, his mind became so humble, that it was his eager desire to be a Monk of the *English Coll.* of *Carthusians* at *Neuport* in *Flanders*, a poor place God wot, and very slenderly endowed, as the Prior thereof, *Peter Bilecliff* a *Yorkshire* man born, did once tell me. But so it was, that he being dissuaded from that Order, because he could never be in a capacity, or Master of so much time as, to vindicate himself or the Roman Catholic Church by writing, he took upon him the habit of the Benedictine Order, as I shall anon tell you. As soon as his *Motives* called *Exomologesis* were made publick, he sent a copy into *England* to his dear friend *Dr. Henry Hammond*, who in a kind letter return'd him thanks for the book, and without the least exception against the stile, gave (d) this judgment of it, that an *anon* *Idiot* did privily run through the whole contexture of the book. He did not interpret wherein the fallacy consisted, but added, *we are friends*, and I do not purpose to be your Antagonist. At the end of the letter, he kindly invited him into *England*, assuring him that he should be provided of a convenient place to dwell in, and a sufficient subsistence to live comfortably; and withal, that not any one should molest him about his religion and conscience. Our author *Cressy* had reason to believe that the said invitation was an effect of a cordial friendship, and he was also inform'd that he was well enabled

(a) Pref. to his *Exomologesis*. (b) *Edw. E. of Clar.* in his book intit. *Animadversions on a book entit. Fanaticisme fanatickly imputed*, &c. (c) The author of *Legenda Ligneæ*, with an answer to the *Moderator*, chap. 36. (d) *Ser. Cressy* in his *Epistle Apologet.* to a person of honour, &c. Sect. 5. p. 47.



to make good his promise, as having the disposal of great charities, and being a very charitable man himself. Yet rendering such thanks as gratitude required of him, he told him that he could not accept of so very kind an offer, being engaged almost by vow to leave all pretensions to the World, and to embrace poverty for his portion. Besides also, such a friend as this, he had many more, several near his Majesty; among whom, one especially there was of the highest rank, to whom formerly, upon the rebellion in Ireland, he being destitute of a present subsistence, he did acknowledge all gratitude due, for by his care alone, he was provided of a condition both honorable and comfortable. So that if he had lost all other friends, he had reason to assure himself he would have freely contributed, rather than extremity of want should have forced him to quit the world. But to return; while he continued at Paris, Henrietta Maria the Queen of England was very civil to him, and being about to leave that place, she assign'd him an hundred crowns to furnish him in his journey towards a Monastery. Afterwards, upon an invitation, he went to Doway, took upon him the habit of the Benedictine order in the Coll. of the English Monks of that Order there: And being settled, he changed his name from *Hugh Paulin*, (which he received at the Font in Wakefield Church) to *Serenus de Cressy*, lived according to their discipline for 7 years or more, and afterwards became one of the Mission in England. At length upon the Kings Marriage with Catherine the Infanta of Portugal, he became one of her Servants and mostly lived in Somerset house in the Strand, within the liberty of Westminster, &c. One of his (e) Adversaries tell us, that Cressy was an author grave and sober, whose reason was very keen and sharp, one that he was the Coriphæus of the Roman party: which is true, but I must take leave here to tell the reader, that while he continued in Oxon he was accounted a quick and accurate Disputant, a man of a good nature, manners and natural parts, and when in Orders, no inconsiderable preacher. But after he had spent divers years in a religious order, and was returned into England, his former acquaintance found great alterations in him as to parts and vivacity, and he seemed to some to be possest with strange notions, and to others, a reserved Person and little better than a Melancholick. Which mutation arose, not perhaps known to him, upon his solely giving himself up to religion, the refinedness of his soul, and the avoiding of all matters relating to humane and profane learning, as vanities. His works are these,

*Exomologesis*: or, a faithful narration of the occasions and motives of his conversion to Catholick unity. Paris 1647. and 53. in oct. In the last edition is an Appendix, in which are cleared certain misconstructions of his *Exomologesis*, published by J. P. author of the Preface to the Lord Falklands Discourse of infallibility. This *Exomologesis* was the golden calf which the English Papists fell down to and worshipped. They brag'd that book to be unanswerable, and to have (\*) given a total overthrow to the Chillingworthians, and book and tenents of Lucius Lord Falkland.

*Sancta Sophia*: or, directions for the prayer of contemplation, &c. extracted out of more than XL treatises, written by the late rev. Father Aug. Baker a Monk of the English congregation of the holy Order of S. Benedict. Doway 1657. in 2. vol. in a large oct.

Certain patterns of devout exercises of immediate acts and affections of the will — Printed with S. Sophia.

Roman-Catholick doctrines, no novelties: or, an answer to Dr. Pierces Court Sermon, miscalled *The primitive rule of reformation*. — Print. 1663. in oct.

*A non est inventus*, returned to Mr. Edw. Bagshaw's enquiry, and vainly boasted discovery of weakness in the grounds of the Churches infallibility — Pr. 1662. oct.

Letter written to an English Gent, 16. July 1662, wherein Bishop Morley is concern'd — Printed among some of the said Bishops treatises — Lond. 1683. qu.

The Church History of Britanny from the beginning of Christianity to the Norman conquest, &c. — Printed at Roan in Normandy 1668. fol. 'Tis mostly taken from (1) *Annales Ecclesie Britannicæ*. Printed at Leodes 1663. in 4. vol. written by Mich. Alford alias Grissib a Jesuit. (2) The first and 2. vol. of *Monast. Anglic.* Printed at Lond. 1655.

(e) Dan. Whitby in his Pref. to *A reply to what S.C. hath returned to Dr. Pierces Sermon*. Lond. 1664. (\*) *The Christian Moderator*. Lond. 1652. sec. edit. pen'd by John Aulsten sometimes of Cambr.

and 1661. fol. (3) *The Decem Scriptores Hist. Anglicanæ*. Printed there also in 1652. fol. and the collection in Ms. (contained in several folios) made from several antient Mss. relating to English antiquities, (chiefly in the Cottonian Library) by Aug. Baker before mention'd. Many severe censures have been given by learned men of the author Cressy for publishing many Miracles and Monkish stories in the said *Cb. Hist. of Britanny*, particularly by that great Master of the English language, Edward, sometimes Earl of Clarendon, who knew him well in the University to be much averse to such matters, as also the author of *Reflexions upon the devotions of the Rom. Church*, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. Yet let this be said of him, that forasmuch that he doth mostly quote his authors for, and leaves, what he says, to the judgment of the Readers, he is to be excused, and in the mean time to be commended for his grave and good stile, proper for an Ecclesiastical Historian. After it was published, he went forward with a second volume, which was to conclude about the time of the dissolution of Monasteries made by K. Hen. 8; but before he had finished 300 years after the Norman Conquest he died.

Answer to part of Dr. Stillingfleets book, entit. *Idolatry practis'd in the Church of Rome*. — Printed 1672. in oct.

Fanaticisme fanatically imputed to the Cath. Church by Dr. Stillingfleet, and the imputation refuted and retorted &c. — Printed 1672. oct.

Question why are you a Catholick? } Pr. 1673. oct.

Qu. why are you a Protestant? }

Epistle Apologetical to a Person of honour, touching his vindication of Dr. Stillingfleet — Print. 1674. oct. The Person of honour was Edw. E. of Clarendon.

Reflections on the Oath of Supremacy — This I have not yet seen. He also published *Sixteen revelations of divine love, shew'd to a devout servant of our Lord, called mother Juliana an Anchorite of Norwyche, who lived in the days of K. Ed. 3.* Printed 1670. oct. and dedic. by Cressy to the Lady Mary Blount of Sodington, Widow of Sir George Blount; and also changed from old into modern, English, more compendiously, a book written before the change of religion, entit. *An abridgment of the book called the cloud of unknowing, and of the counsel referring to the same*. This is not printed but in Ms. and was shew'd to me by Fath. Wilfrid R. a Benedictine Monk. See more in *Maur. Chawney* in vol. 1. p. 160. At length Mr. Cressy having lived to about the age of man, he surrendred up his last breath at East Greensted in Suffex, in the house of Rich. Caryl Esq. on the tenth day of Aug. (S. Lawrence day) in the year sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by the Superior of his order on this side of the river Trent in England, named Gregory Mallet alias John Jackson, who dying in the Sheldonian Family on the 10. Sept. 1681, was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Long Compton in Warwickshire.

THOMAS TRAHERNE a Herefordshire man born, 350. was entred a Communer of Brasn. Coll. on the first day of March 1652, took one degree in Arts, left the house for a time, entred into the sacred function, and in 1661 he was actually created Mast. of Arts. About that time he became Rector of Credinbill commonly called Crednell near to the City of Hereford, afterwards Domestick Chaplain to S. Orlando Bridgman Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and Minister of Tuddington, called by some Teddington, near Hampton Court in Middlesex, and in 1669 Bach. of Divinity. He hath written,

Roman forgeries: or, a true account of false records discovering the impostures and counterfeit antiquities of the Church of Rome. Lond. 1673. oct.

Christian Ethics: or, divine morality, opening the way to blessedness, by the rules of virtue and reason. Lond. 1675. oct. He died at Teddington before mention'd, in the house of S. Or. Bridgman, and was buried on the tenth day of Octob. in the Church there, under the reading desk, in sixteen hundred seventy and four. This Person who 1674. always led a single and a devout life, was well read in primitive antiquity as in the Councils, Fathers, &c.

DAVID WHITFORD a Scotch man born, Son of 351. Dr. Walter Whitford of Monkland, Bishop of Brecken, and of the house of Milneton, was elected one of the Students of Ch. Ch. from Westm. School an. 1642 aged 16 years, bore Arms for his Majesty soon after within the Garri-son



rison of Oxon, and elsewhere, took one degree in Arts, after the surrender of that garrison, and in 1648 was thrown out of his Students place by the impetuous Visitors appointed by Parliament. So that at present being out of all employ, he adhered to the cause of K. Ch. 2, paid his obedience to him when in Scotland, served him in the quality of an Officer at Worcester fight 1651, at which time he came to obtain his rights and inheritances, then most unjustly usurped by Fanaticks; was there wounded, taken Prisoner, brought to Oxon and thence among other Prisoners carried to London, where by the importunity of friends he was released. Afterwards he was relieved by Edw. Bysshe Esq. K. of Arms, and became Usher to James Shirley the Poet when he taught School in the White-fryers near Fleetstreet in London. After the Kings return in 1660, he was restored to his Students place, was actually created Master of Arts, and having had no preferment bettowed upon him for his Loyalty, (as hundreds of Cavaliers had nor, because poor, and could not give bribes and rewards to great and hungry Officers) he was taken into the service of John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Lauderdale, and became his Chaplain, I mean that Earl whose Sirname was Maitland, who dying at Tunbridge Wells in Kent on S. Bartholomew's day 1682, his body was conveyed by Sea to Scotland, and there deposited in a Church of his own erection called Lauder Church, where is the Mansion House and Seat of his Family. The said Dav. Whitford who was always accounted an excellent Grecian and Philologist, hath published, with a translation in latin verse,

*Musei, Moschi & Bionis, quæ extant, omnia.* London 1655. qu. in Gr. and Lat.

*Selectiora quedam Theocriti Epyllia*, in Gr. and Lat. Both dedicated to Bysshe before mention'd, who is by Whitford styled *Asylum & perfugium afflictis & egenis*. He also translated into Latine the said Bysshe his notes an old authors that have written of Armes and Armory as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that Person, under the year 1679. He also wrot an Appendix to *The compleat History of the Wars in Scotland under the conduct of James Marquess of Montrose or Montross*, as I have been credibly informed by those that knew him well: which History was written by the learned and famous Geor. Wishart D.D. as I shall tell you elsewhere. What other things this Mr. Whitford hath written, published, or translated, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying suddenly in his Chamber in Ch. Ch. in the morning of the 1674-26. of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and four (at which time his Bedmaker found him dead, lying on his bed with his wearing apparel on him) was buried in the fourth transept joyning to the Cathedral Church there, near to the body of his elder Brother called Adam Whitford Bach. of Arts and sometimes Student of the said house, who was buried 10. of Feb. 1646. There was another elder Brother, a stout and desperate man, called Colonel Walter Whitford, who had a prime hand in dispatching that notorious Villain Jf. Dorislaw, as I have told you before in Jo. Lisle, pag. 228. Which Colonel was not executed in Scotland by the covenanting party there in June 1650 (as a certain (a) author tells us) as having been one of the party under the illustrious and truly valiant Montross before mention'd, but is still (Sept. 1691.) living in Edinburgh, and in opinion a R. C. The said author tells (b) us also, that about the same time (June 1650) one Spotswood another Officer, Son of a Bishop was beheaded on the said account, at which time was an acknowledgment made, as he farther adds, that he was one of those that murdered Dr. Dorislaus in Holland.

352. EDWARD HYDE son of Hen. Hyde (c) of Pyrton in Wilts. (by Mary his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Edw. Langford of Trobridge in the same County) third Son of Laur. Hyde of Gussage S. Mich. in Dorset descended from an antient and gentile family of his name living at Northbury in Cheshire, was born at Dinton near Hindon in Wilts. on the 16. of Febr. or thereabouts an. 1608, entred a Student of Magd. Hall in Lent term 1622, went, after he had taken one degree in Arts to the Middle Temple where

he studied the Law. In the beginning of the year 1640 he was chosen Burgess for Wotton Bassett in his own Country, to serve in that Parliament that began at Westminster 13. of Apr. the same year, and again for Saltash in Cornwall to serve in that unhappy Parl. that began on the third of Nov. following: and when the troubles began betwixt the King and Parliament, he left the House of Commons and went with the King to York, and afterwards to Oxford, where he continued most of the time that that place was in the Kings hands, was made Chancellour of the Exchequer, a Privy-counsellor, and a Knight. At length upon the declining of the Kings cause, he with the Lords Calpeper and Capel accompanying Prince Charles, ship'd themselves at Pendennis Castle in Cornwall for the Isle of Scilly, then for Jersey, and afterwards for France. From which time our author Hyde adhering closely to the said Prince, and attending his motions in foreign parts, he was by him, when King, sent Ambassador into Spain, made his Secretary of State, and at length L. Chan. of England at Bruges in Flanders, 29. Jan. 1657. After the Kings restoration he was elected Chancellour of the University of Oxon, made Baron of Hindon in Wilts, Viscount Cornbury in Oxfordshire (of which he was afterwards Lord Lieutenant) and Earl of Clarendon near Salisbury. After he had held the honourable Office of Lord Chancellour for seven years or more, the Great Seal was taken from him, 30. Aug. 1667, and about 4 months after retired into France, where he remained seven years, spending his time in several places there. Under his name were these things following published.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the House of Lords concerning the Lord Presidents Court and Council in the North.* an. 1640. (2) *Sp. at a conference between both Houses*, 6. Jul. 1641, at the transmission of several impeachments against the Lord Chief Baron Davenport, Baron Trevor and Baron Weston. Lond. 1641. qu. 8cc. besides several arguments and debates. See in John Rushworths book called *Historical Collections*, in the first vol. of the second part, an. 1640 and in the *Impartial Collection*, &c. of Dr. John Nalson.

A full answer to an infamous and traitorous Pamphlet intit. *A Declaration of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, expressing their reasons and grounds of passing their late resolutions touching no further address or application to be made to the King.* Lond. 1648. qu.

Several Speeches in Parl. during his office of L. Chancellour, from his Majesties Restoration to 1667.—They are in number at least 10, and were printed in fol. papers.

The difference and disparity between the Estates and Conditions of George Duke of Buckingham and Robert Earl of Essex.—See in *Reliq. Wottonianæ*, &c. Lond. 1672 octav.

Animadversions on a book intit. *Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the Cath. Church by Dr. Stillingfleet, and the imputation refuted and retorted*, by Ser. Cressly. Lond. 1674. oct. It was printed twice in that year, and once in 1685. oct.

Brief view and survey of the dangerous and pernicious Errors to Church and State, in Mr. Hobbes book intit. *Leviathan*. Oxon. 1676. qu.

Letter to his daughter Anne Duchess of York, upon a report of her inclinations towards Popery, and at the same time another to the Duke upon the same subject.—Written about 1670. It was printed at Lond. 1681. 82. He hath also written (1) *A History, or an Historical account of Ireland*, MS, which Edm. Borlace made use of without acknowledgment, in his book, or books, which he published of the affairs of that Kingdom: so Dr. Jo. Nalson in his Pref. to his second vol. of his *Impartial collection of Records*, &c. (3) *History from the beginning of K. Ch. 1. to the restoration of K. Ch. 2.* MS; as also an account of his own life, which being hereafter to be published, you may be pleased to take this present discourse of him, only as a Specimen of a larger to come. He died of the terrible disease of the Gout at Roan in Normandy, on the ninth day of Decemb. (according to our accompt) in sixteen hundred seventy and four; whereupon his body being conveyed into England, twas buried on the north side of the Capella Regum, in S. Peters, commonly called the Abbey, Church in Westminster. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that besides this Edw. Hyde have been

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(a) Bulst. Whitlock in his *Memorials of English affairs*, in the month of June 1650, p. 444. a. (b) *Ibid.* p. 442. b. in June 1650. (c) *Wiltshire Visitation book in the Heralds Office*, fol. 118.



two more, of both his names and time, that have been Writers, as *Edw. Hyde* jun. an enthusiastical person, who, among several things that he hath written, hath published *A wonder and yet no wonder: A great red Dragon in Heaven*, &c. Lond. 1651: And *Edw. Hyde* first colon to our Author *Edw. E. of Clarendon*, as I shall tell you at large elsewhere.

353. **JOHN VAUGHAN** a most noted and learned Lawyer of his time, was born at *Trowscoed* in the County of *Cardigan*, educated in Grammar learning in the Kings School within the City of *Worcester*; whence, after he had remained there 5 years, he was sent to *Ch. Ch.* in this Univ. in the 15th. year of his age, and thence at 18, he went to the *Inner Temple*, where for some time he chose rather to follow his Academical Studies of Poetry and Mathematicks, than the municipal Laws of *England*. At length falling into the acquaintance of the learned *Selden* and others, was instructed by them in the value of civil learning: so that soon after he applied himself closely to the course of that Study, particularly of the said laws, which he after made his profession; but when he began to become noted and admired in the Parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640. (of which he was a Burgess for the Town of *Cardigan*) the Civil War broke forth and gave a stop to his Proceedings. Whereupon leaving *London*, he retired to his own Country, and mostly lived there till the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* Afterwards being elected Knight for the County of *Cardigan*, to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, his Majesty was about that time pleased to take notice of his great worth and experience. Afterwards he confer'd the honour of Knighthood upon him, and in few days after, viz. May 22. an. 1668, he was solemnly sworn Serjeant at Law in the Court of Chancery in *Westm. Hall*, and the next day was sworn L. Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas. He hath written and collected,

1674. Reports and Arguments, being all of them special Cases and many; wherein he pronounced the resolution of the whole Court of Common Pleas, at the time he was L. Ch. Justice there. Lond. 1677. fol. Published by his son *Edw. Vaughan* Esq; and other things, as 'tis said, fit to be printed. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried in the *Temple Church* near the grave of *Jo. Selden*. Over his grave was a large marble stone soon after put, and over that was erected a marble Table in the south wall, near the round walk, with this Inscription thereon. *Hic situs est Johannes Vaughanus Eq. Aur. Capital. Justiciar. de Com. Banco, filius Edwardi Vaughan de Trowscoed in agro Dimetorum Ar. & Leticie uxoris ejus, filie Johannis Stedman de Strata florida in eodem Com. Arm. unus e quatuor perdocti Seldeni Executoribus, ei stabili amicitia studiorumq; communione a tyrocinio intimus & precarius. Natus erat xiiii. die Sept. an. Dom. 1608. & denatus x. die Decemb. an. Dom. 1674. qui juxta hoc marmor depositus adventum Christi propitium expectat. Multum deploratus.*

354. **JOHN OXENBRIDGE** son of *Dan. Oxenb.* sometimes Doct. of Phys. of *Ch. Ch.* in this University, and a Practitioner of his faculty at *Darvenrey* commonly called *Daintrey* in *Northamptonshire*, (and afterwards in *London*) was born in that County, became a Communer of *Linc. Coll.* in 1623; aged 18 years, and thence translating himself to *Magd. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after became a Tutor there: but being found guilty of a strange singular and superstitious way of dealing with his Scholars by perswading and causing some of them to subscribe, as Votaries, to several articles framed by himself, as he pretended, for their better government, as if the Statutes of the place wherein he lived, and the authority of the then present government, were not sufficient, he was diffutor'd (\*) in the month of May 1634. Afterward he left the Hall, and shewing himself very scismatical abroad, was forced to leave the Nation: whereupon he, with his beloved Wife called *Jane Butler*, went to the Islands of *Bermudas*, where he exercised his Ministry. At length the Long Parliament making mad work in *England* in 1641. &c. he, (as other Schismatics did) returned, preached very enthusiastically in severally places

in his travels to and fro, while his dear Wife preached in the house among her Gossips and others. So that he being looked upon as a zealous and forward brother for the cause, he had some spirituality bestowed on him, and at length was made Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windore*, in the place of one *Simonds* deceased, who had been thrust into the place of *Dr. David Stokes*, in the time of the rebellion. Upon his Majesties restauration, *Oxenbridge* was outed of his Fellowship, and afterwards retiring to *Berwick upon Tweede*, he held forth there till the Act of conformity silenced him an. 1662. Afterwards he went to the *West Indies* and continued there at *Syrenham* for a time in preaching and praying. At length, having received a call, he went to *New England*, where he finished his course. This Person was composed of a strange hodge-podge of opinions, not easily to be described, was of a roving and rambling head, spent much, and I think died but in a mean condition. And tho he was a great pretender to Saintship, and had vowed an eternal love to his Wife before mention'd, who died 22. Apr. 1655, yet before he had remained a Widower an year, he married a religious Virgin named *Frances*, the only Daughter of *Hezekiah Woodward* the scismatical Vicar of *Bray* near *Windore*, who dying also in the first year of her Marriage (in Childbed I think) aged 25 years, he took soon after, as I have been told, a third Wife, according to the fleshly custom of the Saints of that time. He hath written,

A double Watchword: or, the duty of watching, and watching to duty; both echoed from Revel. 16. 5. and Jer. 50. 4. 5. Lond. 1661. oct. and perhaps other things. He died at *Boston* in *New England* in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried there. In the Church or Chapel belonging to *Eaton Coll.* was a monument with a large canting inscription set up by this *D. Oxenbridge* for his first Wife *Jane Butler*, wherein 'tis said that while he preached abroad she would preach and hold forth in the House. But the said inscript. or Epitaph giving great offence to the Royallists at the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* they caused it to be daub'd or covered over with paint. There was also a Monument and Inscription set up for his second Wife, the contents of which and the other I have, but this last is not defaced.

**JONATHAN GODDARD** son of *Henry Goddard* a Ship-carpenter of *Deptford*, was born at *Greenwich* in *Kent*, became a Communer of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of 1632 aged 15 years, where continuing till he was standing for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he then left that House, and went, as I presume, beyond the Seas. On the 20 of Jan. 1642 he was created Doct. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Cambridge*, at which time he was a practitioner of that faculty in *London*, afterwards in the Army raised by the Parliament, and at length to *Oliver Cromwell*, with whom he went as his great confidant into *Ireland*, and into *Scotland* after the murder of *K. Ch. 1.* In 1651 he, by the said *Olivers* power, became Warden of *Mert. Coll.* and in January the same year, he was incorporated Doct. of his faculty in this University. Afterwards he was elected Burgess for the University to serve in the *Little Parliament* an. 1653, and made one of the Council of State in the same year. About that time he became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *London*; afterwards of the *Royal Society*, and Professor of Physick in *Gresham Coll.* When he was ejected his Wardenhip of *Mert. Coll.* (which was in 1660) he lived mostly in that of *Gresham*, where (being an admirable Chymist) he had a Laboratory to prepare all Medicines that he used on his Patients, besides what he operated for his own satisfaction. He was also a zealous member of the *Royal Society* for the improvement of natural knowledg among them: and when any curious experiment was to be done, they made him their Drudg till they could obtain to the bottom of it. He hath written,

A discourse concerning Physick and the many abuses thereof by the Apothecaries. Lond. 1668. oct. An account of which is in the *Philosophical transactions*, num. 41. He is said (a) to have written of this matter (of the Abuse of Physick) more warily and with greater prudence than *Christ. Merret*.

Discourse setting forth the unhappy condition of the practice of Physick in *London*, &c. Lond. 166.. qu.

(\*) *Gesta cancellariatus Un. Ox. Gul. Laud*, p. 76.

(a) *Hen. Scubbe* in his *Campanella* revived, p. 21.



Proposal for making wine.  
Experiments of the Stone called  
*Oculus mundi*.

Some observations of a Camelion. — See in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 137: p. 930. &c.

Experiments of refining gold with Antimony. — See there also, nu. 139. p. 953. &c. And left behind him at his death *Lectures read at Chirurgeons Hall*; and other matters in 2 vol. in qu. fit, as 'tis said, for the press. He had also laying by him at his death,

*Arcana medicinalia*: Published at the end of the second Edit. of *Pharmacopoeia Batavana*, by *J. a. Shipton* an Apothecary — *London*, 1691. oct. He died suddenly of an apoplexy at the end of *Woodstreet* in *Cheapside*, in his going home from the *Crown Tavern* in *Bloomsbury* (where a club of *Virtuosi* sometimes met) to his Lodgings in *Gresham Coll.* about eleven of the clock in the night of the 24. of Mar.

1675, in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was the third day after buried in the middle of the Chancel of *Great S. Helens Church* in *London*. He was Master of a most curious Library of books, well and richly bound, which he intended to bestow on the Library belonging to the *Royal Society*, but he dying intestate, it came into the hands of the next Heir, viz. his Sisters Son, a Scholar of *Caies Coll.* in *Cambridge*. I find an excellent character of this our author *Dr. Goddard* given by *Dr. Seth Ward* in his *Epist. dedic.* (b) before *Prælectio de Cometis & inquisit. in Bullialdi Astronom. Philolaicæ fundamenta*; and in the *Epist. ded.* before *Delphi* (c) *Phoenixantes*, &c. published by *Edmund Dickenson* of *Mert. Coll.* To both which I refer the reader if he be curious to know farther of him.

356: RICHARD SMITH the Son of a Clergy man named *Richard Smith* a Native of *Abendon*, (by *Martha* his Wife, Daughter of *Paul Darrel* or *Dayrell* of *Lillingston Darrel* in *Bucks* Esq.) Son of *Richard*, Son of another *Ric. Smith* of *Abendon* in *Berks*, sometimes *Gent. Usher* to *Qu. Elizabeth*, was born at *Lillingston Darrel* before mention'd, an. 1590, and after the beginning of the reign of King *James I.* was sent to the Univ. of *Oxon*, where his stay being short, he was not matriculated, and therefore I cannot positively tell you of what Coll. or Hall he was a member. Thence he was taken away by his Parents, and put a Clerk to an Attorney belonging to the City of *London*, but his mind hanging after learning, he spent all the time he could obtain from his employment in Books. At ripper years he became Secondary of the *Poultry Compter* within the City of *London*, a place of good reputation and profit, being in his time worth about 700 l. per an. which he executed many years, but upon the death of his Son an. 1655 (begotten on the body of his Wife *Elizab.* Daughter of *George Deane* of *Stepney*) to whom he intended to resign his place, he immediatly sold it, and betook himself wholly to a private life, two thirds of which at least he spent in his Library. He was a person infinitely (c) curious in, and inquisitive after, books, and suffered nothing considerable to escape him, that fell within the compals of his learning, desiring to be Master of no more than he knew how to use. He was constantly known every day to walk his rounds among the Bookellers shops (especially in *Little Britaine*) in *London*, and by his great skill and experience he made choice of such books that were not obvious to every mans eye. He lived in times, which ministred peculiar opportunities of meeting with books, that were not every day brought into publick light: And few eminent Libraries were bought, where he had not the liberty to pick and choose. Hence arose, as that vast number of books, so the choiceness and rarity of the greatest part of them, and that of all kinds and in all sorts of learning, especially in History, of which he had the most considerable Writers of all ages and nations, antient and modern, especially of our own and the neighbouring nations, of which, as 'twas thought, there was scarce any thing wanting that was extant. He was also a great collector of Mss. whether antient or modern that were not extant, and delighted much to be poring on them. He collected also abundance of pamphlets published at, and before, the time of reformation of religion relating to Ecclesiastical affairs, and it was supposed, that the copies of some of them were not then extant in the World, and

See in the *Hist. of the Royal Soc.* Pr. 1667. p. 143. 230.

therefore esteemed as choice as Mss. Among the books relating to history were his collection of Lives, the *Elogia* of illustrious men, the authors who have written the lives and characters of Writers, and such who have writ of the foundations of Monasteries. Nor was he the owner of this choice treasure of books as an idle possessor, or did he barely turn over the leaves, but was a constant peruser of, and upon his buying, did generally collate, them, observed the defects of impressions, the ill arts used by many, and compared the differences of editions; concerning which and the like cases, he, with great diligence and industry, entred many memorable and very useful remarks and observations upon very many of his books under his own hand. He hath written,

Letter to *Dr. Hen. Hammond* concerning the sense of that article in the Creed, *He descended into Hell* — Dated from his house in *Little Moorfields* near *London*, (where he mostly lived after he had buried his Son) in Apr. 1659. Which Letter being answer'd by *Dr. Hammond* in the same month, were both afterwards published, an. 1684. See more in *Dr. Hammond* under the year 1660. p. 161. This I think is all that *R. Smith* hath extant. Those things that are not, are these,

Observations on the three great Impostors.

Exposition on these words used in the form of Marriage, *with my body I thee worship* — Written in qu.

Collection of expositions of Baptisme for the dead — Wr. in qu.

Collection of several expositions and opinions of Christs descent into hell — See more in *Dr. Hammond* before mentioned.

Miscellaneous tracts, chiefly Theological.

Collection of Arms belonging to the name of *Smith*, in colours — MS. in oct.

*Vita S. Simonis Stock Angli Carmelitæ*. Collected from the Writings and Mss. of *John Bale*.

Life of *Hugh Broughton* and Cat. of his works. — He also translated from Latin into English. (1) *The fifth book of Histories of Corn. Tacitus*. (2) *The order of receiving the new Bishop after his consecration, before he enter into the Cathedral Church of Salisbury*; taken out of an old Mss. ritual belonging to that Church; and from French into English *Bosquies Sermon before the company of Shoemakers in France*, an. 1614. on the Festival of *S. Crispin and Crispiana*. Besides these and others of his writing and translations, he made ten thousand instances or remarks with his own hand either of authors in, or before the title, or in the margin of their works. This *Mr. Rich. Smith* who was a man of an excellent temper, great justice, &c. died 26. March in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Church of *S. Giles* near to *Cripplegate* in *London*. Soon after was a marble monument erected over his grave for him, his Wife and Children, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity sake I shall now pass by. Afterwards there was a design to buy his choice Library for a publick use, by a collection of moneys to be raised among generous persons, but the work being publick, and therefore but little forwarded, it came into the hands of *Richard Chiswell* a Bookseller living in *S. Pauls Ch. yard, London*: who printing a catalogue of, with others added to, them, which came out after *Mr. Smiths* death, they were exposed to sale by way of Auction, to the great reluctancy of publick spirited men, in May and June 1682.

357: HEZEKIAH WOODWARD the youngest of the nine Children of his Father, was born in *Worcestershire*, and after he had spent six years, or more, in a Grammar school, was sent to *Oxon* in the beginning of the year 1608, and settled in *Ball. Coll.* where being put under a careful Tutor, took a degree in Arts in the latter end of the year 1611. Afterwards he retired to *London*, taught school there several years, and was esteemed eminent in his profession; but having been always puritanically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians upon the change of the times in 1641, was a great Zealot and frequent Preacher among them either at *S. Mary in Aldermanbury*, or near it. Afterwards he took the *Covenant*, and shewed the use and necessity of it in his discourse and preachings: but soon after, when he saw the Independents and other factious people to be dominant, he became one of them, and not unknown to *Oliver*; who having quartered more than an year in the *Vicaridge-house* at *Bray* near *Maydenhead* in *Berks*, during the time

(1) Edit. *Oxon*. 1653. qu. (c) Ed. *Ox*. 1655. oct. (d) See in the *Epist.* to the reader set before *Bibliotheca Smithiana*, &c. Pr. at *London*. 1682. qu.



of the Rebellion, (in which time he had opportunity to know the Parish to be very large, being a whole Hundred of it self) he sent afterwards thither our Author Woodward, being then his Chaplain or at least Favourite, under the notion of doing some eminent good to that great place, and to take care of it and the souls therein. This was about the year 1649, at which time one Mr. Brice, the then Vicar, left it, and was afterwards Minister of Henley in Oxfordshire. Here he continued ten years or more, and had the good opinion of the rabble and factious people, but of others of sense and judgment, not. He was always very invective in his sermons (which by the sober party were accounted dull) against the King, his Followers, whom he call'd Malignants, the Church of England, her Rites, Ceremonies, and all Forms of Worship: and it is commonly now reported among the Inhabitants of Bray, that he wrot a book against the Lords Prayer; which was answer'd by Brice before mention'd. He was also an eager man, and spent much time in preaching against observation of times and days, as Christmas, Easter, &c. against May poles, Morices, Dancing, &c. He had a select Congregation out of his Parish of those that were to be saved, who frequently met to pray in the Vicaridge-house: which if he had stayed an year longer or more, would have destroyed all that were to be saved by falling upon them; for he was a great Dilapidator, suffered some of the Offices, Stable and Wood-house to fall, made Hey-lofts of the Chambers, and suffered one side of the Hall (the assembling room) to drop down. Infomuch that Dr. Edw. Fulham who succeeded him at the Kings restauration, was forced to build it up in the first month he had it, and Mr. Fr. Carswell in short time succeeding Dr. Fulham, spent about 150 l. to make the house habitable. He received his maintenance out of the then *Augmentation Court*, neglecting his tithes, and put whims into the peoples heads that they were Romish and Antichristian, and only pleased himself in taking presents of the peoples free will offering, as most becoming the Gospel. By these courses he had almost ruined a good Vicaridge, for there are but few there now, but what are so principled, as they think it a piece of service to the establish'd Religion to cheat or rob the Church, and an age is scarce able to repair that mischief which he hath done there, as other Saints elsewhere. I have been informed from that place by a very good hand, that he was a man very censorious and ready to damn all those that did not comply with him in his fancies: also that he always denied to pay, and cheated the wife of Mr. Faringdon his Predecessor in the Vicaridge, of her fifths, or fifth part of the revenues of the said Vicaridge, which he by Law was to pay and she to receive; and he thought it a sin to pay her, being the wife of one of the Antichristian Crew of the Ch. of England, tho she lived near him and he knew full well that she had five or six small Children ready to starve, and her Husband a learned man. He would not administer the Sacrament in the Church to his Parishioners, nor baptize their Children, unless they were of his private Church, and would not so much as keep company with, or come near, those that were not of his mind. He hath left an ill name behind him, and none there have any esteem for his memory, only Anabaptists, Quakers, or such that tend that way. In this course he continued till his Majesties Restauration an. 1660, and then leaving the place to prevent Ejection, he retired to Uxbridge, where he carried on the trade among the Brethren, either more or less, to the time of his death. His printed works are these.

Gate to Sciences. — Written when he was a School-master.

The Childs patrimony laid out upon the good nurture or tilling over the whole man. In two parts. Lond. 1640. qu. &c. This came out afterwards again with the title alter'd.

*Vestibulum*: or, a manuaction towards a fair Edifice by their hands who are designed to open the way thereunto. — Printed with *The Childs Patrimony*.

The Churches Thanksgiving to God her King, &c. Lond. 1642. qu.

The Covenant cleared to the Consciences of all men, &c. *Ibid.* 1643. qu.

Three Kingdoms made one by the Covenant, &c. — Pr. 1643.

Cause, use, and cure of fear, &c. — Pr. 1643.

The Kings Chronicle; in two sections. Wherein we have the acts of the wicked and good Kings of Judah fully declared, with the ordering of their militia, and grave observations thereupon, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. Dedicated to the high court of Parliam. and written purposely to point out the bad actions of his Majesty, who then stood in his own defence against the inveterate Presbyterians and tumultuous factions in London.

The Sons patrimony and daughters portion, &c. Lond. 1643. qu.

Inquiries into the causes of our miseries, &c. Lond. 1644. qu. Written partly against a book entit. *An antidote against the contagious air of Independency*, &c. by D. P. P. Lond. 1644. qu.

Short Letter intreating a friends judgment upon Mr. Edwards book call'd *Antipologia*, with a large but modest answer thereunto, &c. Lond. 1644. qu.

Lords-day the Saints holy-day, Christmas an Idol-day, &c. Lond. 1648. qu. About which time came out, *Christmas-day the old Heathens feasting-day in honor to Satan their Idol-God*, &c. Whether written by Woodward, quere.

A just account in truth and peace by Brethren, lovers of, and fellow-helpers to both, why they must open themselves to the view of the world, speaking to them as the house top, &c. — Pr. at Lond. in qu.

Appeal to the Churches of Christ, for their righteous judgment in matters of Christ, the concernments of all his glory, over whom there is a defence, whether Christs way be not poured forth in scripture to be traced by the footsteps of his near ones. — Pr. at Lond. in qu.

Conference of some Christians in Church fellowship about the way of Christ with his people and the result therefrom, &c. — Pr. at Lond. in qu.

Infant baptism, and the first quere thereupon. Whether all Parents how notorious soever for wickedness, are privileged upon account of their own baptism, to present their infants thereunto. The negative maintained. — Pr. at Lond. in qu.

An inoffensive answer to remove offences taken from some passages in a printed book, other some from report, which are cleared to be wholly mistaken by the Author of the *Dialogue concerning the practical use of Infant baptism*, in his Postscript to his second part, p. 103. &c. Lond. 1657. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, and had others fit for the press lying by him at the time of his death; which hapning at Uxbridge in Middlesex, 29 of March in sixteen hundred seventy and five, aged 87 years or thereabouts, his body 1675: was carried to Eaton near Windsor and buried in the Churchyard there near the grave of his sometimes wife Frances Woodward, who was (as I have been told) inter'd some years before him in the said yard. He had one only daughter named Frances, who became the second wife of John Oxenbridge Fellow of Eaton Coll. and dying in child-bed in the 25 year of her age, was buried in the Chappel there, and hath a monument over her grave, as I have before told you.

HENRY BEESLEY son of Rob. Beesl. Chaplain of 358. Merton Coll, was born in the Parish of S. Peter in the East in the City of Oxon, 22 Jul. 1605, and in Mich. term 1621 was made either Clerk or Portionist of the said College, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, retired to S. Albans Hall, took the degree of Master as a member thereof, and was for his ingenuity made one of the *Terræ filii* in the Act following. Soon after he became Tutor in the Country to Tho. Pope the young Earl of Downe, whole Guardian Job. Dutton of Sberbourne in Gloucestershire, Esq. did, for the great care he took on his Pupil, bestow on him the Rectory of Swerford near to Chipping-Norton in Oxfordshire; which was all the preferment, I think, that he enjoyed to his dying day. Afterwards he became a sufferer in the time of the Rebellion, lived poorly, and therefore for that his Loyalty, he was not only restored to what he had lost upon the King's restauration, but also was actually created Doct. of Div. He was accounted a witty man and a good Poet in his younger years, and in his elder a good Preacher and sober Divine. He hath published,

The souls conflict, &c. portrayed in eight several sermons, six whereof were preached before the King at Oxon. Lond. 1657. &c. oct. and other sermons which I have not yet seen. He died 29 May in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried under the Communion-table 1675:



table at the east end of the Chancel of the Church of *Swerford* before mention'd. *Tho. Pope E. of Downe* who was his Patron, died in *S. Maries Parish* in *Oxon* 28 Dec. 1660, aged 28 years, leaving behind him one only daughter named *Elizab.* begotten on the body of *Elizab.* his wife, dau. and one of the heirs of *Will. Dutton* of *Sherbourne* in *Glocestershire* Esq. Which said *Elizab.* his daughter was first married to *Henry Francis Lea* of *Ditchley* in *Oxfordshire*, and afterwards to *Robert Earl of Lindsey*. The Earldom of *Downe* went, after the death of the said *Thomas*, to *Thom. Pope* Esq. his Uncle, whose male issue also dying, the Estate went away among three daughters, the eldest of which was married to *Sir Francis North* afterwards *L. North* of *Guilford*. Both the said Earls were buried at *Wroxton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordsh.* among the graves of their Ancestors.

359. **HENRY WILKINSON** Senior, commonly called *Long Harry*, son of *Hen. Wilk.* mentioned before under the year 1647, was born at *Waddesdon* in *Bucks.* became a Com. of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* term 1622. aged 13 years, where making great proficiency in his studies, took the degrees in Arts, became a noted Tutor, Master of the Schools and Divinity Reader in his House. In the year 1638 he was admitted Bach. of Div. preached frequently in and near *Oxon*, yet not without girds against the actions, and certain men, of the times. On the 6 of Sept. 1640. he preached in his turn in *S. Maries Ch.* in *Oxon*, on *Rev. 3. 16. So then because thou art lukewarm, &c.* Which Sermon being very bitter against some ceremonies of the Church, very base also and factious, and intended merely to make a party for the *Scots*, was summon'd the same day to make his recantation in a form then prescrib'd for him. But he obstinately refusing to do it, was suspended from all execution of his Priestly Function within the University and Precincts thereof according to the Statute, till he should make his Palinody. Soon after when that unhappy Parliament, called the *Long Parl.* began, he complained to the Members about the latter end of *Nov.* of the usage he had received from the Vicechancellor. Whereupon according to the command of the Committee of Religion in the H. of Com. the Vicehanc. sent up a copy of his sermon with his exceptions against it: which being received from the hands of *Dr. Rich. Baylie* Dec. 9. was by them perused, but they finding nothing, as they said, that might make him guilty of punishment, they released him from his suspension and gave order that his sermon should be printed, which accordingly was done. Upon this our author *Wilkinson* grew very bold, preach'd and discours'd what he pleas'd, settled afterwards in *London* to carry on the Cause, was made Minister of *S. Faith*, under *Paules*, one of the *Aff. of Divines*, became a frequent Preacher before the Members of Parliament, and Rector of *S. Dunstons* in the West about 1645. At which time being esteemed a grand zealot for promoting the designs then on foot, he was constituted by the said Members one of the six Ministers to go to *Oxon* in 1646, (after the surrender of the Garrison there) to draw off by their preaching the Scholars from their Orthodox Principles to the Presbyterian persuasion, and soon after one of the Visitors to break open, turn out, and take possession: For which service he was not only rewarded with a senior Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* (which he kept till he took to wife a holy woman call'd the *Lady Carr*) but also with a Canonry of *Ch. Church*, a Doctorship of Divinity, and after *Cheyne's* departure with the *Margaret* professorship of the University. After his Majesty was restored he was ejected, and thereupon went to *London*, continued a Non-conformist, lived and had his meetings at *Clapham* in *Surrey* near *London*, especially when the Kings toleration was published in the latter end of 1671, whereby he gained from the Brethren a considerable maintenance. He was a good Scholar, always a close Student, an excellent Preacher, (tho his voice was shrill and whining) yet his Sermons were commonly full of dire and confusion, especially while the rebellion continued. Under his name were these things following published, viz.

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon against Lukewarmness in religion*, on *Rev. 3. 16.* *London.* 1641. qu. (2) *Babylons ruin, Jerusalem rising*, Fast serm. before the House of Com. 25 Oct. 1643. on *Zech. 1. 18. 19. 20. 21.* *London.* 1643. qu. (3) *The gainfull cost*, Fast Sermon. before the H. of Lords 27. Nov. 1644. on *1. Chron. 21. 24.* *London.*

1644. qu. (4) *Miranda, Stupenda. Or the wonderful and astonishing mercies which the Lord hath wrought for England in subduing and captivating the pride, power and policy of his Enemies*, Thanks-giving Sermon. before the H. of Com. for the surrender of *Oxon*, preached 21. Jul. 1646 on *Numb. 23. 23.* *London.* 1646. qu. In his Epist. ded. to the H. of Com. he doth seriously exhort them to think of a sudden reformation of that University: and perhaps he had thoughts then of being a Visitor and to get what might be obtained while the Sun shined. (5) *Sermon* on *Luk. 17. 27. 28.* — Published in *The morning exercise at Cripplegate*, *London.* 1661. qu. (6) *Sermon* on *2. Thes. 2. from ver. 3. to 10.* — Published in *The morning exercise against popery*, preached in *Southwark* — *London.* 1675. qu. (7) *How we must do all in the name of Christ*, on *Col. 3. 17.* — Publ. in *The Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate*. *London.* 1674. 76. qu. What other things are published under his name I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Clapham* before mention'd, in the beginning of *June* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, his body was thereupon conveyed to *Drapers Hall* in *London*, and thence conducted with solemnity by hundreds of the Brethren to the Church of *S. Dunstan* in *Fleetstreet* before mention'd, where it was inter'd. I shall make mention of another *Henry Wilkinson* under the year 1690, who for distinction sake, was commonly called *Deane Harry*.

**THOMAS HOLYOAKE** or *Holyoke* son of *Francis* 360. *Hol.* mention'd under the year 1653, was born at *Stony Thorp* near to *Southam* in *Warwickshire*, educated in Grammar learning under one *Mr. White* at *Coventry*, became a student in *Queens Coll.* in *Michaelsm.* term 1632. aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, made Chaplain of the said Coll. and in the beginning of the Civil War, when *Oxford* became the Seat of *K. Ch. 1.* and garrison'd for his use, he was put into Commission for a Captain of a Foot Company, consisting mostly of Scholars. In which office doing good service, had the degree of Doct. of Div. conferr'd upon him by the favour of his Majesty, tho no such matter occurs in the public register of the University, which was then sometimes neglected. After the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* for the use of the Parl. he, by the name of *Tho. Holyoake*, without the addition of Master, Bacc. or D. of D. obtained a License from the University to practice physick: whereupon settling in his own Country he exercised that faculty with good success till 1660. In which year his Maj. being restored to his Kingdoms, *Thomas Lord Leigh* Baron of *Stoneligh* in *Warwickshire* presented him to the Rectory of *Whitnash* near *Warwick*, and soon after was made Prebendary of the collegiat church of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*. In 1674 *Robert Lord Brook* conferr'd upon him the Donative of *Breamour* in *Hampshire* (which he had by the marriage of his Lady) worth about 200 *l. per an.* free from presentation, institution, and episcopal visitation; but before he had enjoy'd it an year or thereabouts, he died to the great grief of his family. He hath written,

A large Dictionary in three parts: 1. The English before the Latine. 2. The Latine before the English. 3. The proper names of Persons, places and other things, necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets. *London.* 1677 in a thick larg folio. Before which is an Epistle written by the authors son *Charles Holyoake* of the *Inner Temple*, whereby he dedicates the book to *Fulke L. Brook*, and author written by *Dr. Thom. Barlow* B. of *Lincolne*, wherein are many things said of the work and its author. But this the reader is to know, that the foundation of the said Dictionary was laid by his father *Fr. Hol.* before mention'd, and upon that foundation is the largest Dictionary made that hath been ever yet published in *England*. The said *Dr. Holyoake*, who was much respected in the neighbourhood where he lived, for his ingenuity and humanity, died of an high Fever at *Breamour* on the tenth day of *June* in sixteen hundred seventy and five. Whereupon his body was conveyed to *Warwick* and there interred by that of his father, in the great Church there dedicated to *S. Mary the Virgin*.

**THOMAS WOOLNOUGH** a ministers Son of 361. *Glostershire*, as it seems, became either *Barter* or Com. of *Magd. Hall*, 1648, trained up there according to the presbyterian way, took a degree in Arts, afterwards had a cure in the interval, and at length became Rector of *S. Michaels*.



S. Michaels Church in Gloucester, where he was frequented for his edifying way of preaching. He hath extant,

*Fideles aque*: or, some pious tears drop'd upon the hearse of the incomparable Gentlewoman Mistris Sarah Gilby, together with some Elegies upon her Grandmother and Brother. Lond. 1661. oct.

Dust returning to the earth: Sermon at the interment of Tho. Lloyd Esq; late of Wheaten-Hurst in the County of Gloc. 22. Dec. 1668 on Eccles. 12. 7. Lond. in the Savoy 1669 qu. and one or more things, as tis said, which I have not yet seen. He died 20. June in sixteen hundred 1675. seventy and five, and was buried in the church of S. Michael before mention'd, near to the body of Eleanor his sometimes wife, dau. of Gaspar Esteourt of Radbourne in Gloucestersh. Gent. descended of a knightly family of his name in Wilts. Which Eleanor died on the ides of Decemb. 1665.

362. BULSTRODE WHITLOCK son of Sir James Whitlock Knight, by Elizab. his wife, daugh. of Edw. Bulstrode of Huggleley or Hedgley-Bulstrode in Bucks, Esq; was born in Fleetstreet in London, in the house of Sir George Croke (Serjeant at Law) his Mothers Uncle, on the 6 of Aug. 1605, educated in Grammar learning in Merchants Taylors School, became a Gent. Com. of S. Johns Coll. in Mich. term, an. 1620; at which time he was principally recommended to the care and oversight of his fathers contemporary and intimate friend Dr. Laud, then President of that House, who shewing to him several fatherly kindneses, our author Whitlock did many years after make some returns when the said Doctor, then Archb. of Cant, was to be brought to a trial for his life, especially in this respect when he refused to be one of the Commissioners, or number of the Committee appointed by Parl, to draw up a charge against him. But before our author had taken a degree, he went to the Middle Temple, where, by the help of his father, he became a noted proficient in the Common Law, well read also in other studies, and in time made for himself a large provision from them and a retired contemplation. At length when the Long Parliament was to sit, he being then a Counsellour at Law, he was chose a Burgess for Marlow in Bucks, to serve therein, and shewing himself very active in baiting the most noble Thomas Earl of Strafford, became noted in the House for a man of parts. In 1642 he, for his activeness for the cause then driving on, was made one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of Buckinghamshire, at which time a new Lieutenant was constituted by the Parliament; and soon after was named one of the Commissioners to treat for peace with the King at Oxon in the name of the Parliament, and one of the Lay-Gentlemen to sit among the Ass. of Divines. In 1644 he became Attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, Commissioner again for peace, and in the same year when Rob. E. of Essex was about to prove O. Cromwell an Incendiary, he gave him the said Oliver timely notice of the design, (he being privy to it) and thenceforth he became very gracious with that most active person, who, with his party were very willing to engage him as far as they could to them. In 1645 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Admiralty, and being then suspected to hold intelligence with the Kings party, was in danger to have lost all, had he not freed himself from that suspicion, especially by his urging his losses that he had suffered by the said party for his adhering to the Parliament: in consideration of which he had afterwards given to him 2000 l. In 1646 he was sent for to the Leaguer before Oxon by Sir Tho. Fairfax the General of the Parl. forces, who being admitted one of his Council of War, he did oftentimes, being a friend to the Univ. of Oxon, express his unwillingness that any thing of damage should be done to it, and pressed for honorable terms to be offer'd to the Garrison there. In 1647 O. Cromwell used his advice in many things, and therefore by his power it was that in the beginning of March in the said year he was made one of the four Commissioners of the Great Seal. In 1648 Ph. E. of Pembroke, who was then lately made Constable of Windfore Castle, and keeper of the Forest adjoining, constituted him his Lieutenant of those places in the month of July: and in the same year, he was not only named one of the Kings Serjeants, (which he refused to accept) but was made one of the 3 Commissioners of the new Great Seal of the Commonwealth of England, 8 Febr; at which time the Kings Great Seal was publicly broken in the H. of Com-

mons. And farther also on the 14. of the said month he was elected one of the 30 persons for the Council of State, wherein he sat and acted according to his ability. In the month of June 1649 he was made High Steward of the City of Oxon by the Mayor and Citizens thereof, in the room of the Earl of Berks: Whom, they, for his Loyalty, displaced, and about the same time they made him their Recorder. In July following he was constituted keeper of the Kings Meddals and Library, which in 1647 he had hindred from being sold: And that employment he the rather took, because he was put upon it by Selden and other learned men, and that he himself, being accounted learned, took great delight in such matters. However being not always at leisure to attend those places he had a Deputy allowed him, and one John Dury a Traveller did the drudgery of the place. On the 24 of Nov. 1651 he was continued one of the Council of State, and likewise on the same day in the year following. In the beginning of Nov. 1653 he set forth with a gallant retinew in the quality of an Ambassador into Sweedland, being impowred thereto by Oliver and the Little Parliament, and had a thousand pounds per ann. for his Salary. In which Embassie and Country behaving himself with great prudence to the liking, and with the approbation, of all, Christina Queen of that Country made him a Knight of the honorable Order of Amaranta, of which Order the Queen herself is Sovereign, and wears the badg thereof (which is a rich Jewel tied to a crimson riband) under her left breast. You may be pleased to see more of this Order in Elias Ashmole's book intit. *The institutions, lawes and ceremonies of the Order of the Garter*. Lond. 1672. fol. chap. 3. p. 123. and the copy or draught of the badge between pag. 94. and 95. After his return thence, which was in July 1654. he was in Aug. following made one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer or Treasury; for in his absence alteration, or pretended reformation being made in the Chancery, he stood off at his return from being any longer Commissioner of the Seal. In January 1656, he being then Serjeant at Law, was chose Speaker of the H. of Commons pro tempore, upon the indisposition of him lately chosen, and in the year following he was summoned by Oliver the Protector to sit in the other House by the name of Bulstrode Lord Whitlock: which summons he obeying, had thereupon a negative voice in that House over the people, tho he had helped to put it down when it consisted of King and Lords. In Aug. 1659 he was made President of the Council of State; in Octob. one of the Committee of Safety; on the first of Nov. keeper of the great seal pro tempore by the appointment of the said Committee, and on the 30 of Jan. following he retired into the country for fear of being sent prisoner to the Tower by some prevalent Members in the in the Rump Parl. then newly restored, for his being a member of the Committee of Safety. At which time he leaving the Seal with his wife, lock'd up in a desk, she forthwith delivered it to Lenthall the Speaker. From which time, to that of his death, we heard but little of him, only that he lived retiredly, mostly at Chilton in Wilts. near Hungerford in Berks, that he had been an observing person thro all changes, guided more by policy than conscience, and that he had advantaged himself much in Civil affairs by his relation to the publick, and his eminent station. To which I add that he was an excellent Com. Lawyer, was as well read in books as in men, and well vers'd in the Oriental Tongues, and therefore belov'd of Selden (who would have made him one of his Executors) and the Virtuosi of his time. The things that he hath extant are these,

Several Speeches viz. (1) Speech at a conference of both Houses, 17. Feb. 1641. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) Sp. to the Qu. of Sweden, an. 1653. The beginning of which is, *Madam, by command of my Superiors, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England &c.* (3) Speech in Lat. to the said Qu. in May or Jun. 1654. The beginning of which is, *Multo equidem cum radio ferrem, &c.* (4) A learned and godly speech, spoken when Serjeant William Steel Recorder of the City of London, was made L. Chief Baron in the Court of Exchequer at Westm. 28. May 1655. (5) Sp. to the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of London 9. Aug. 1659. (6) Another Sp. to them, 8. Nov. the same year: — which two Sp. are published in one sh. in qu.

Several discourses in the trial of Tho. E. of Strafford — See in Jo. Rushworths Trial of Tho. E. of Straff.



Monarchy asserted to be the best, most ancient and legal form of government, in a conference had at Whitehall with Oliver Lord Protector and a Committee of Parliament in Apr. 1657. Lond. 1660. oct. Made good by way arguments in at least five Speeches then by him spoken.

Memorials of the English affaires: or, an historicall account of what passed from the beginning of K. Ch. 1. to the restauration of K. Ch. 2. Lond. 1682. fol. This is no more than a Diary which he began and continued for his private use. In this book you'll find divers of his discourses made on various occasions. It was published by *Arth.* Earl of *Anglesey*, but with a very bad index to it, which is a disadvantage to the book in many respects. He also left behind him several manuscript volumes of his own writing, which are not determin'd by the heir whether they may, or shall, be published. Several things in his life time were fathered upon him, among which was a little thing published in Jan. 1659. entit. *My Lord Whitlocks Reports on Machiavil*, &c. wherein the author tells us that when *Whitlock* was chose a member of the Long Parl. he had then no interest, but contented himself with seeing the fashions of the Parl. house. At length *Pym*s discerning eyes, spying that curiosity, presently attacked his unconcerned, undetermined mind, and with the proffers of greatness and popularity brought him over to his design, and became his Second, &c. Also that when he, with other Commissioners, attended the King at Oxon with propositions from both houses in order to peace, the K. shewed to the Commissioners during their stay there great respect, but of Commissioner *Whitlock* he took small notice, &c. which implanted in him ever after an implacable malice to him and his posterity, &c. That he was sent to make speeches against the young King at Guild hall when he was at Worcester, which he did with so much vigour and confidence, that *Tichbourne* the next day durst throw the Kings declaration into the fire made at the Exchange, &c. with other passages which for brevity sake I now omit. At length he dying of the stone in his house at *Cbilton Park* on the 28. of July in sixteen hundred

1675. seventy and five, was buried in an ille joyning to the Church of *Falley* or *Fawley* near *Marlow* in *Bucks*, which he had built for a burying place for his family. Among the sons that he had by *Rebecca* his wife, daughter of *Thom. Benet* Alderman of London, was *James Whitlock*, first a Captain, afterwards Fellow of *Alls.* Coll. then a Colonel in the parliament Army, one of the Knights for *Oxfordshire* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3. of Sept. 1654, knighted by *Oliver* 6. Jan. 1656, Burgess for *Aylesbury* in *Bucks*, to serve in the Parl. which began at *West.* 27 Jan. 1658, &c.

363. THOMAS TOMKINS son of *Job. Tomk.* sometimes Organist of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, was born in *Aldersgate-street* (in the Parish of *S. Botolph*) in London, educated in Virtue and Learning from his cradle by the care of his Uncle *Nathan. Tomkins* Prebendary of *Worcester*, became a Commoner of *Ball. Coll.* in *Ast* term 1651, probat. Fellow of *Alls.* in 1657, and taking the degree of M. of A. was elected one of the Proctors of the University for year 1663. Afterwards he became Chaplain to *Dr. Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, Rector of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, *Monks-Risborough* in *Bucks.* and at length Chancellour of the Cath. Ch. of *Exeter*, and D. of D. The Archb. valued him so much that he kept him many years Chaplain in his house, and resolving never to part with, made, him Rector of *Lambeth* before mention'd, which he kept to his dying day. The books that he hath published are these.

The Rebels plea examined: or, Mr. Baxters judgment concerning the late warr, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.

Short Strictures: or, animadversions on so much of Mr. Zach. Croftons (*Fasting of S. Peters bounds*) as concern the reasons of the Univerf. of Oxon concerning the Covenant. Lond. 1661. oct.

The inconveniencies of toleration: or, an answer to a book called *A proposition made to the K. and parl.*, &c. Lond. 1667. qu.

The modern pleas for toleration, comprehension, &c. considered and discussed. Lond. 1675. oct. This book came out the second time with this title, *The new distemper: or, the Dissenters usual pleas for comprehension, toleration and renouncing the Covenant considered and discussed.* Lond. 1680. oct. To which is a large Preface written by *Sam. Thomas Chantour* of *Cb. Ch.* in Oxon. now Vicar of *Charl*

in *Sommerfesh.* The first edition of this book (1675) is reflected upon by Mr. *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apol. for the Non-conformists ministry*, &c. from p. 147. to p. 154. This *Dr. Tomkins* died at *Exeter* in sixteen hundred seventy and 1675. five, and his body being carried into *Worcestershire*, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Marten* near *Droitwich*. Soon after was a marble table fastned to the wall, over his grave, with this inscripton thereon. *Thomas Tomkins SS. Theologie Professor, Coll. Om. An. Oxon. olim Socius, reverendiss. Archi-Episcopo Cantuariensi a sacris, Ecclesie cathedralis Exon. Cancellarius, Lambethane, &c. Rector: Ecclesie Anglicane contra Schismaticos assertor eximius. Vir ingenio, judicio, memoria, literaturâ & eloquentiâ clavus. Exonia morbo correptus, obiit Augusti 28 an. Dom. 1675. etat. 37. Cujus corpus huc translatum, hic subius quiescit.* Over his grave is laid a flat stone, with an inscription thereon, containing his name, dignity, and death, which for brevity sake I now omit. In his Rectory of *Lambeth* succeeded *Dr. George Hooper* of *Cb. Ch.* in *Monks-Risborough* *John Wolley* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* and in his Chancellourship *Dr. Joh. Copleston* of *Cambridge Canon of Exeter*, the same who was elected Provost of *Kings Coll.* in that University, 24 Aug. 1681.

THOMAS WILLIS the most famous Physician of 364 his time, was born at *Great Bedwyn* in *Wilt.* 27. Janu. 1621. His father was *Tho. Willis* of *North Henxsey* near *Abendon* in *Berk.* sometimes a retainer to *S. Johns Coll.* (but no Graduat) afterwards Baillive or Steward to *Sir Walt. Smith* of *Bedwyn*, and in his last days a constant inhabitant of *N. Henxsey*, before mention'd. Which last *Thomas* was son of another *Thomas*, a Taylor, as I have been informed, who mostly lived at *Kennington* near *Abendon* also. As for *Thomas* our author he was bred in Grammar learning under *Edw. Sylvestre*, who taught a private School in *Allsaints* parish in Oxon, to whom he went every day from *N. Henxsey*. In 1636 he became a retainer to the family of *Dr. Tho. Iles* Canon of *Cb. Ch.* and was his Butler there, where applying himself very severely to his studies took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1642. About that time *Oxford* being garison'd for the King, he, among the Scholars that were then remaining, bore arms in his defence, and all the time that he could obtain, he bestowed on his beloved study of Physick. In 1646, the Garrison being then surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he took the degree of Bachelaur of that faculty, fell to the practice of it, and every Munday kept *Abendon Market*. So that by his great care and industry he in short time became famous in these parts, settled in *S. John Baptists* parish, in an house opposite to *Merton Coll. Church*, and was sent for far and near for his help, while in the mean time Mr. *John Fell* (whose sister he had married,) Mr. *Job. Dolben*, and sometimes Mr. *Rich. Allstry* did constantly exercise in his house (as they had partly before done in his lodgings in *Canterbury* quadrangle) the Liturgy and Sacraments according to the Church of *England*, to which most of the Loyallists in Oxon, especially Scholars that had been ejected in 1648, did daily resort. In 1660, after his Majesties restauration, he became *Seallies* professor of Natural Philosophy, in the place of *Dr. Josh. Cross* then ejected, and shortly after he was created Doctor of his faculty, and upon the foundation of the *Royal Society* was made fellow of it. In 1666 after the dismal conflagration at London, he upon the invitation of *Dr. Sheldon* Archb. of *Cant.* went to the City of *Westminster*, took a tenement in *S. Martins Lane*, and in very short time after he became so noted, and so infinitely resorted to, for his practice, that never any Physitian before, went beyond him, or got more money yearly than he. About that time he was made one of the *Coll. of Physicians*, who for the most part had him in great esteem. The truth is, tho he was a plain man, a man of no carriage, little discourse, comeliness or society, yet for his deep insight, happy researches in natural and experimented Philosophy, Anatomy, and Chymistry, for his wonderful succels and repute in his practice, the natural smoothness, pure elegance, delightful unaffected neatness of lat. stile, none scarce hath equal'd, much less outdone, him how great soever. When at any time he is mention'd by authors, (as he is very often) it is done in words expressing their highest esteem of his great worth and excellency, and placed still, as first in rank, among Physicians. And further also, he hath laid a lasting foundation of a body of Physick chiefly



on *Hypotheses* of his own framing. See more in the Epistle to the reader before his works printed at *Geneva*, in two vol. an. 1676. His works are these.

*Diatribæ duæ Medico-philosophicæ de fermentatione, altera de febris.* Hag. Com. 1659. oct. Lond. 1660. 65 &c. in tw. Answer'd by *Edm. de Meara* a Doctor of Physick of *Bristow*, and Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians. See more in *Rieb. Lower*, an. 1690.

*Dissertatio Epistolica de Urinis.* Printed with the former book.

*Cerebri Anatome.* Lond. 1664. oct. *Amstel.* 1667. in tw. Whatsoever is anatomical in that book, the glory thereof belongs to the said *R. Lower*, whose indefatigable industry at *Oxon* produced that elaborate piece.

*De ratione motus musculorum.* Printed with *Cep. Anat.*

*Patologia cerebri & nervosi generis specimina, in quo agitur de morbis convulsivis & de scorbuto.* *Oxon.* 1667. qu. Lond. 1668. *Amstel.* 1669. &c. in tw. An account of which is in the *Philosophical transactions*, num. 31.

*Affectionum quæ dicuntur Hystericæ & Hypochondriacæ Patologia spasmodica, vindicata contra responsionem epistolarem Nathani. Highmore M. D.* Lond. 1670. qu. *Leyd.* 1671. in tw. &c.

*Exercitationes Medico-physicæ duæ 1. De sanguinis accensione, 2. De motu musculari.* This is printed with the book next before going, and an account of both of them are in the *Phil. Transact.* num. 57.

*De anima Brutorum, quæ hominis vitalis ac sensitiva est, exercitationes duæ, &c.* Lond. 1672. in qu. and oct. &c. *Amstel.* 1674. in tw. And also of this, num. 83. All which books except *Affectionum quæ dicuntur, &c.* and that *De anima Brutorum*, were translated into English by *S. P. Elq.* — Lond. 1681. fol.

*Pharmaceuticæ rationalis: sive Diatribæ de medicamentorum operationibus in humano corpore. Part. 2.* *Oxon.* 1674. and 75 in tw. and qu. Published by *Dr. Jo. Fell*, who in a Postscript added to the authors preface, gives some running account of the said author, but false as to his parent. This *Pharmaceuticæ* was translated into English by *Anon.* Lond. 1679. fol. but being not well done it was corrected by *S. P. Elq.* before mention'd, and involved in the former translation of 1681. Afterwards came out *The London practice of physick: or the whole practical part of physick contained in the works of Dr. Willis, faithfully made English and printed together for the publick good.* Lond. 1685. oct. with his picture before it. What are therein made English of his works are (1) His first and second parts of the *Pharmaceuticæ rationalis*. (2) His tract of *Convulsive diseases*. (3) His tract of the *Scurvy*. (4) His tr. of the *Diseases of the brain*, and *Genus nervosum*. (5) His tr. Of *Feveres*: The other parts of his works being Theoretical are therein omitted. This translation is said to be different from that containing the same pieces, contained in his former translations of all his works in fol.

A plain and easie method for preserving those that are well from the infection of the plague, or any contagious distemper, in City, Camp, Country, Fleet, &c. and for curing such that are infected with it — This was written in 1666, but not printed till the latter end of 1690. At length after a great deal of drudgery, that he did undergo in his faculty, (mostly for lucre sake) which did much shorten his life, he concluded his last day in his House in *S. Martins-lane* before mention'd, on the eleventh day of Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and five: whereupon his body was conveyed to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster* and there inter'd in the large isle or transept, joyning to the North side of the choir, near to the body of *Mary* his first Wife, Daughter of *Samuel Fell* D. D. sometimes Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*: Which *Mary* died on the Vigil of *Allsaints* an. 1670. The said *Dr. Willis* (who left behind him the character of an orthodox, pious, and charitable physitian) did, some years before his death, settle a salary for a Reader to read prayers in *S. Martins Church* in the fields in *Westm.* early and late every day, to such servants and people of that parish, who could not, through multiplicity of business, attend the ordinary service daily there performed. All his Latin works were printed in two vol. in qu. at *Geneva* 1676, as I have before told you, and at *Amsterdam* 1682. qu. by *Gerard Blasius* M. D. and ordinary professor of the same faculty at that place.

*JOSHUA STOPFORD* a *Lancashire* man born, was entred into *Brafnose* Coll. in *Mich.* term 1654, aged 18

years, being then or soon after Scholar of that House, went afterwards to *Magd. Coll.* and as a member thereof took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, an. 1657. Afterwards he entred into Orders, became *Preb. of Donington* in the Church of *York*, (collated thereunto by *Archb. Frewen* 9. Nov. 1660) and about the same time *Vicar of S. Martins Church* in *Conyestreet* there. In the month of *Apr.* 1670 he was created *Master of Arts*, and in the next month he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being at that time *Rector of Allsaints Church* in the said City of *York*. He hath written,

*Pagano-Papismus*: or, an exact parallel between *Rome-Pagan* and *Rome-Christian* in their doctrines and ceremonies. Lond. 1675. oct. publ. in *Mich.* term 1674. Before this work is a catalogue of books and authors made use of by this writer, which is very considerable both for number and value: To which piece is joynd another of smaller bulk, written by the same author, entit.

The ways and methods of *Romes* advancement; or, whereby the Pope and his Agents have endeavoured to propagate their doctrines, discovered in two Sermons preached 5. Nov. 1671 on *Rev.* 18. 23. 24. — A catalogue of authors of the like nature with the former, is also prefix'd; and in the Epistle to the Reader 'tis said, that those two Sermons were published to vindicate them and their author from the unjust aspersions and false accusations cast upon them by a generation of men, who make lies and calumnies a constituted part of their religion. He died in the month of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy 1675. and five, and was, I presume, buried in the Church of *All.* before mention'd, and not in the Cathedral, because he resign'd his *Prebendship* in 1663. He was a person very well read in substantial and noted authors, and might, had life been spared, done good service for the Church of *England*, of which he was a most zealous member.

**FRANCIS ROBERTS** son of *Hen. Roberts* (a) of 366. *Allsake* in *Yorkshire*, was born there, or at least in that County, entred a Student in *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1625 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of *Master* being compleated in 1632, entred into the sacred function, and had some little cure bestowed on him, but what I cannot tell. Sure I am that he being always puritanically affected, closed with the *Presbyterians* in the beginning of the Civil Wars, went to *London*, took the *Covenant* and became *Minister of S. Augustins* there, in the place of a noted *Loyalist* ejected. In 1649 *Feb.* 12 he was presented to the rectory of *Wroughton* in *Somersetshire* by his especial Patron *Arthur Lord Capell*, Son of the most loyal and generous *Arthur Lord Cap.* then lately beheaded; which rectory was then void by the death of another *Presbyterian* called *Samuel Crook*. In this rectory our author *Roberts* shewing himself a zealous man of those times, was among several *Ministers* of his County (of whom *Richard Fairclough* was one and *Ralph Farmer* another) constituted an *Assistant* to the *Commissioners* for the ejection of such, whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient *Ministers* and *Schoolmasters*. After his *Majesties* return, he, rather than loose his living, and so consequently the comforts of this world, did turn about, took the Oathes again (whereby he denied all those that he had taken in the interval) and conform'd himself, without hesitation, to the ceremonies of the Church of *England*, and was nominated the first *Chaplain* by his Patron, to serve him after he was made *Earl of Essex*, 13. *Car.* 2. What preferments he had afterwards confer'd upon him I know not, only that the degree of *Doctor of Div.* was confer'd on him by the University (I think) of *Dublin*, at what time his Patron (a favourer of such people) was *Lord Lieutenant of Ireland*, in the place of *John Lord Roberts*, an. 1670. Under the said *Dr. Roberts* name were these things following published.

Several sermons as (1) *A broken spirit, Gods sacrifice*, Fast sermon before the House of Lords 9. Dec. 1646. on *Psal.* 51. 17. Lond. 1647. qu. Preached for the removing of the great judgment of rain and waters then upon the Kingdom. (2) *Chequer of Gods providences, made up of black and white*, fun. Sermon on *Psal.* 68. 13. Lond. 1657. qu. and others which I have not yet seen.

Believers evidences for eternal life; collected out of the

(a) Reg. Matric. PP. fol. 127. a.



first epistle of S. John, which is Catholick &c. *Lond.* 1649. 55. oct.

*Clavis Bibliorum.* The Key of the Bible; unlocking the richest treasury of the Holy Scriptures. Whereby 1. The Order. 2. Names. 3. Times. 4. Penmen. 5. Occasion. 6. Scope, and 7. Principal parts containing the subject matter of the books of the Old and New Test. are familiarly, and briefly opened, &c. *Edinburg* and *Lond.* 1649. oct. with the authors picture before it, aged 40. Afterwards it was printed in qu. and fol. and the fourth Edit. was published 1675.

The communicant instructed: or practical directions for the worthy receiving of the Lords Supper. *Lond.* 1651. oct. with the authors picture before it. This was afterwards reprinted at least three times.

*Mysterium & Medulla Bibliorum.* The Mystery and Marrow of the Bible; viz. Gods Covenant with man in the first Adam before the fall; and in the last Adam Jesus Christ, after the fall, from the beginning to the end of the world; unfolded and illustrated in positive aphorismes and their explanations, &c. *Lond.* 1657. in two vol. in fol.

1675. The true way to the tree of Life: or, the natural man directed unto Christ. *Lond.* 1673. oct. What other things he hath written, unless *A Synopsis of Theology or Div.* which is mentioned by the author of the Cat. of books in the Libr. at *Sion Coll.* *Lond.* I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Wrington* before mention'd in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and five, was, as I presume, buried in the Church there. On the 28. of Jan. the same year, his immediate successor Mr. *Job. Powell* was instituted to the rectory of *Wrington*, then void by the late death of Dr. *Fr. Roberts*.

367. THOMAS TULLY son of George Tully, was born in *S. Maries* parish in the City of *Carlisle* in *Cumberland* 22. Jul. 1620, educated partly in the Free-school there under Mr. *John Winter*, and afterwards at *Barton Kirk* in *Westmorland*, entred in *Queens Coll.* in Mich. term, an. 1634, where, by the benefit of a good Tutor, *Ger. Langbaine*, and a severe discipline, he became a noted Disputant, and at length through several advances, Fellow of the said College. In 1642 he was actually created Master of Arts, and soon after, *Oxford* being garrison'd, he became Master of the Grammar School at *Tisbury* in *Glostershire*. After the surrender of the Garrison, he returned to his College, and became a noted Tutor and Preacher, and in 1657 he was admitted Bach. of Divinity. Soon after he was made Principal of *S. Edm. Hall*, so that whereas from the surrender of the said Garrison and before, there were very few or no Students in that House, only some of *Queens Coll.* that lodged there, he by his diligence and severe government, made it flourish, equal with, if not beyond, any Hall in *Oxon.* After his Majesties return to his Kingdoms he obtained a Doctorship of Divinity by creation, a Chaplainship to his Majesty by a friend, the rectory of *Grigleton* alias *Grutleton* near *Malmsbury* in *Wilts.* by a quondam Pupil, and at length in the month of Apr. 1675 the Deanery of *Rippon* in *Yorksh.* from his Maj. by the death of Dr. *John Neile*, who had that Deanery confer'd upon him in the month of May, an. 1674. by the death of the preceeding Incumbent. This Dr. Tully was a pious man, and many ways very learned, chiefly read in the more ancient Writers, yet not so wholly addicted to the perusal of them, but that at some time he took delight to converse with later authors. Those that knew him and his constitution, accounted it his great misfortune that he did betake himself to write controversy, when as throughout the whole managery of it, he laboured under many bodily ills and infirmities, which first by lingring decays, did sensibly impair, and at last wholly shatter, his weaker frame and constitution. He was a Person of severe morals, puritanically inclin'd, and a strict Calvinist; which, as may be reasonably presum'd, was some stop to him in his way to preferment; the want of which he did in some degree resent, seeing so many of his juniors in the University, and all the Kings Chaplains twice told over (during the time he served him) not more deserving than himself, advanced before him. He hath written,

*Logica Apodictica, sive tractatus brevis & dilucidus de Demonstratione; cum dissertatione Gassendi eodem pertinenti.* *Oxon.* 1662 in 2 sh. in oct. Which tract is commonly bound up at the end of *Manuductio ad Logicam*, written

by *Philip de Trieu*, sometimes chief professor of Philosophy in the *Jesuits Coll.* at *Doway*.

A letter to a friend in *Wilts.* upon occasion of a late ridiculous pamphlet, wherein was inserted a pretended prophecy of *Thom. Becket.* *Lond.* 1666. in two sheets in qu. The said letter was written to *Tbo. Gore* of *Alderton* Esq. who gave Dr. Tully the rectory of *Grigleton*, and the Prophecy was published by one *W. Tinker* alias *Littleton* a Minister, who therein usurped Dr. Tully's name to his disparagement.

*Præcipuorum Theologiæ capitum Enchiridion didacticum.* *Lond.* 1665. 68. &c. oct.

*Appendicula practica de cæna Domini.* Printed with the *Enchiridion*.

*Symbols Apostolici*

*Præcationis Dominicæ*

} *Expositio.* *Ox.* 1673. octavo.

*Justificatio Paulina sine operibus ex mente Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ omniumq; reliquorum quæ reformatæ audiunt, asserta & illustrata, &c.* *Oxon.* 1674. qu.

*Dissertatiuncula de sententia Paulinâ, &c.* Printed with *Just. Paulina*, written chiefly against Mr. *George Bulls* book entit. *Harmonia Apostolica*, and Mr. *R. Baxters* *Aphorismes*. But Mr. *Baxter* sitting not still (as he never yet hath done) published an answer to it bearing this title. *A treatise of justifying righteousness*, in two books. 1. *A treatise of imputed righteousness, &c. with an answer to Dr. Tully's Letter*, (which he calls angry) 2. *A friendly debate with the learned and worthy Mr. Christop. Cartwright*, containing first his animadversions on his *Aphorismes* with my answer. Secondly his exceptions against that answer, thirdly my reply to the sum of the controversies agitated in those exceptions. All published instead of a fuller answer to the assaults of Dr. Tully's *Justificatio Paulina.* *Lond.* 1676. oct. The *Aphorismes* of Mr. *Baxter* here defended against Dr. Tully were answer'd as to some passages (1) By *Will. Eyre* of *Salisbury* in his *Vindiciæ justificationis gratiæ, &c.* (2) By *John Crandon* Minister of *Fawley* in *Hampshire*, more largely in a just volume intit. *Mr. Baxters Aphorismes exoriz'd and authoriz'd, &c.* *Lond.* 1654. qu. To both which Mr. *Baxter* quickly after publish'd distinct replies, placed at the end of his *Apol.*—*Lond.* 1654. qu. One called *An admonition to Mr. Will. Eyre, &c.* and another, *An unfavoury volume of Mr. John Crandons anatomiz'd, &c.* But *Crandon* died before this answer against him came out. The said *Aphorismes* also were excepted against and animadverted upon at their first coming forth 1650, by many learned men (some of whom wrote upon the motion and desire of their author himself) among whom, were Mr. *George Lawson*, Dr. *John Wallis*, Mr. *John Warren*, and Mr. *Christoph. Cartwright* were the chief) which being (as he himself confesseth) then but crude and defective for want of time, and use of writing, (this being his first) some suspected it of error in doctrine, some of novelty, some of divers undigested expressions, and some overvaluing it, received those imperfections with the rest. Upon this he published his suspension of these *Aphorismes*, then his fuller explication and defence of them in his *Apologie, &c.* Afterward his additional explication and defence both in his *Confession of faith* (a) &c. and in his *Four Disputations of Justification* (b) &c. And tho he hath in these three several pieces thus largely explain'd himself and his *Aphorismes*, yet Dr. Tully (as he complains) fell notwithstanding upon him, without taking notice of any of those following treatises, which clear and illustrate his former doctrine in these points. But whatever hath been the Doctors dealing towards him on this account, at which he seems to be so much concern'd, of this I am assured that his publishing the above named book, consisting of two parts, the far greater part of the former being by his own acknowledgment written 3 or 4 years before, and nothing newly added, and immediatly directed against the Doctor, but barely the 6. 7. and 8. Chapters, with the answer to the Doctors letter, and the latter part being wholly made up of papers which had passed so many years before between the learned Mr. *Christ. Cartwright* and himself concerning his *Aphorismes*: his publishing, I say, these in answer to the Doctors book which came out some time after, was generally looked upon as a scornful slighting and very unfair way of his. And tho he thinks fit to call the Doctor in the general Epistle to the Reader more than once a worthy Person, yet for all this in the very entrance on the 6 Chapt. of the first part, he sufficiently discovers his anger against him in liberally bestowing on a great part of

(a) Edit. *Lond.* 1655. qu. (b) 1674. 1658. qu.



his *Justificatio Paulina* this foul character, viz. that it is defective in point of truth, justice, charity, ingenuity, and pertinency to the matter. But his published papers wrot long before those books, to which they are very improperly by him called answers, is not unusual with him: and the ingenious and learned Mr. Hen. Dodwell hath not long since complained of this his unjust usage in relation to himself. To conclude: since the publishing of the said *Justificatio Paulina*, the author thereof is characterized by some Church men and Fanaticks to have been a main pillar of the Chur.in defence of her true doctrine. Nay, and long before it was published, a certain hot headed Fanatick, tells us in a book (\*) afterwards by him made extant, that he, Tully, with Mr. Tho. Barlow did keep this University of Oxon from being poyson'd with Pelagianism, Socinianisme, Popery, &c. The other things that Dr. Tully hath written, are these,

A Letter to Mr. Rich. Baxter occasion'd by several injurious reflections of his upon a treatise entit. *Justificatio Paulina*. Oxon. 1675. qu.

Animadversions on Mr. Baxters pamphlet entit. *An appeal to the light*. Oxon. 1675. qu. Printed with the afore-said letter. At length our author Dr. Tully, after he had spent his last years in a weakly and lingring condition, surrendred up his pious Soul to God, in the Parsonage house at Grigleton before mention'd, on the fourteenth day of January in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In his Deanery which he had not enjoyed an year, succeeded Dr. Tho. Cartwright sometimes of Qu. College, in his Principality of S. Edm. Hall, Steph. Penton M. A, sometimes Fellow of New Coll. who was elected thereunto by the Provost and Fellows of Queens Coll. (Proprietaries of the said Hall) on the 15 of Feb. 1675, but with this condition that he resign his rectory of Tingwick in Bucks. and that the society of New Coll. present a Fellow of that of Queens thereunto, which was accordingly done) and in his Rectory of Grigleton, Rich. Hine M. of Arts of Merton Coll.

368. EDWARD WEST son of Tho. West of the antient borough of Northampton Gent. became a Communer of Ch. Ch. in the year 1651 and there received a severe discipline under a Presbyterian Tutor. After he had taken one degree in Arts, he translated himself to S. Mariæ Hall, where continuing till he was Master of that faculty, took the Ministry upon him according to the Presbyterian way and was benefic'd. After his Majesties restauration he lived in, and near, London a Nonconformist to his dying day, being in high value for his edifying preaching among the Brethren in Conventicles. Under his name are published,

Several sermons, as (1) *How we must govern our tongues*, on Ephel. 4. 29. — 'Tis in the Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Purgatory a groundless and dangerous doctrine*, on 1. Cor. 3. 15. — 'Tis the 24 sermon in *The morning exercise against Popery*, &c. preached in Southwark. Lond. 1675. qu. &c.

His Legacy; being a discourse of the perfect man. Lond. 1679. in a small oct. 'Tis grounded on Psal. 37. 37. At length this zealous person having preached twice to his congregation on the Lords day, being then the 30. of January and finished his work, departed this life in the night of the same day, and went to his rest in the 41 year of his age, in sixteen hundred seventy and five. Whereupon his body was buried towards the West end of Tindals Cemetery, commonly called the Fanatical burial place, joyning to the New Artillery Yard or Garden near London. Over his grave was soon after erected an Altar-monument of white stone, built on a brick foundation with this inscription engraven thereon.

*The Saint whose dust this stone doth hide,  
Sung Epicedium first, then dy'd.  
His life he spent lost man to save,  
And yet's not silent in the grave.  
Reader no more, but underneath he lies,  
Who, whilst he liv'd, th' world had one good, one wise.*

EDWARD TURNOUR son of Arthur Turnour of Little Parendon in Essex Serjeant at Law, was born

(\*) Lew. du Moulin in his Account of several advances the Ch. of Engl. hath made towards Rome, p. 31.

(c) in Essex, educated in Grammar learning partly under a private Tutor, but chiefly in the Free-school at Abendon in Berks. under Dr. Tho. Godwin the famous Schoolmaster there, became a Gent. Com. of Queens Coll. in Mich. term 1632, aged 15 years, where spending about 10 terms in Logicals and Philosophicals, he afterwards retired to the Middle Temple, applied himself severely to the studies of the Municipal Laws, and took the usual degrees belonging thereunto. After his Majesties restauration he became Attorney to James Duke of York, received the honour of Knighthood, was elected Speaker for the Parliament that began at Westminster 8. May 1661, afterwards made Solicitor Gen. to his Majesty, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer 1671 and the same year Serjeant at Law. Under his name were printed.

Several speeches as (1) *Sp. to the House of Commons when they chose him Speaker*, 8. May 1661. Lond. 1661. in one fh. in fol. (2) *Sp. to his Maj. when he was presented to him by the House of Com. to be their Speaker*, 10. May 1661. Lond. 1661. in 1. fh. in fol. (3) *Sp. after the L. Chanc. had declared the Kings approbation of the choice of the H. of C.* Lond. 1661. in 2. fh. in fol. (4) *Sp. to the King at the passing of the bill for confirmation of the Act of oblivion*, 8. July 1661. Lond. 1661. in 1. or 2. fh. in fol. (5) *Sp. to the K. at the adjournment of the Parl.* 30. July 1661. Ibid. 1661. in 2. fh. in fol. (6) *Sp. upon the Parliaments adjournment* 20. Dec. 1661. Ibid. 1661. in 2. fh. fol. In which Speech, as 'tis (d) said be compared the restitution of our monarchy, to the return of the tide after a very low ebb, at which very time there hapned at London bridge a very strange double tide; which by the troublesome and factious party, was looked upon as a prodigie. (7) *Sp. upon the Commons reasons and address presented to his Maj.* 28. Feb. 1662. As also his report of the substance of his Majest. gracious answer thereunto. Lond. 1662. in two fh. in fol. or thereabouts. (8) *Sp. to his Maj. representing the humble thanks of the H. for his gracious acceptance of their endeavours, in the service of his Maj. and of the publick*, &c. 17. May 1664. (9) *Sp. to his Maj. and both Houses of Parl. at Oxon, at the prorogation of the Parl.* 21. Oct. 1665. Oxon. 1665. in fol. (10) *Sp. to the Kings Majesty at the prorogation of the Parliam.* 8. Feb. 1666. Lond. 1666. in 2. fh. in fol. or thereabouts. These are all that I have seen, (besides several of his discourses in the trial of the Kings Judges, an. 1660) and therefore I have no more to say only that he the said Sir Edw. Turnour with Justice W. Ellis being appointed to go as Judges of the Assize for the Norfolk Circuit in the month of Feb. in the Lent then ensuing, died at Bedford on the fourth of March following, in sixteen hundred seventy and five: Whereupon his body being conveyed to London, laid there for some days in state. After which, he was (dignâ pompa) carried to Little Parendon before mention'd; and according to his own command, he was inter'd in the Chancel of the Church there under the marble stone that covered the grave of his first Wife.

THOMAS GREAVES younger Brother to John Greaves mention'd under the year 1652 p. 87. was born at Colmore in Hampshire, mostly educated in the Charterhouse School near London, admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. 15. Mar. 1627, where making great progress in Log. Phil. and other learning he took the degrees in Arts. Afterwards he became Deputy Professor of the Arabick Lecture, in the absence of Mr. Edw. Pocock, an. 1637, Bach. of Div. in 1641, Rector of Dunby in Lincolnshire in the times of Usurpation, and of another place near London, had the degree of D. of D. confer'd upon him in 1661, and a Prebendship in the Church of Peterborough in the place of Mr. Will. Towers deceased, an. 1666, being then Rector of Bensfield in Northamptonshire: Which last he resigned some years before his death, through trouble from his Parishioners, who, because of his slowness of speech and bad utterance, held him insufficient for them and it, notwithstanding he was a man of great learning. His works are these.

*De Lingua Arabica utilitate & præstantia; oratio Oxonii habita* 19. Jul. 1637. &c. Ox. 1639. in 3 fh. in qu.

*Observationes quædam in Persicam Penitentie versionem.* They are in the sixth Tome of Bib. Polyglot. p. 48.

*Annotaciones quædam in Persicam interpretationem Evangeliorum.* In the said sixth Tome p. 56. Which annota-

(c) Reg. Matric. PP. fol. 93. a. (d) See in a book entit. *Mirabilis annus secundus*, &c. the first part. Printed 1662. qu. p. 7.



1676. tions were translated into Lat. by *Sam. Clerk*. This learned person *Dr. Greaves* did, in his latter days, retire to *Weldon* in *Northamptonshire*, where he had purchased an Estate; and dying there on the 22. of *May* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at that place. Over his grave was soon after a plain gravestone laid in the N. East corner of the said Chancel, with this inscription thereon. *Thomas Gravius S. Tb. D. Ecclesiae Petroburg. Praebend. vir summae pietatis & eruditionis; in Philosophicis paucis secundus, in Philologicis peritissimus par; in Linguis Orientalibus plerisque major; quarum Persicam notis in appendice ad Biblia Polyglotta doctissime illustravit. Arabicam publice in Academia Oxon professus est; dignissimus etiam, qui & Theologiam in eodem loco praeferetur. Poeta insuper & Orator insignis, atque in Mathematicis profunde doctus. Republicae Literariae & Ecclesiae Christianae flebilis obiit Maii 22. an. 1676. aet. suae 65. I find one Thom. Greaves a Minister to have written A brief summ of Christian Religion, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. whether by the former, or another, Thomas Greaves, I cannot yet tell.*

371. JOHN TOMBES was born in a Market Town called *Beaudley* in *Worcestershire*, became a *Batler* of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of *Lent* term an. 1617 aged 15 years, where, in short time after, he shewed himself a most excellent Disputant, a person of incomparable parts, and well vers'd in the Greek and Hebrew Languages. In 1623 he was appointed *Catechisme Lecturer* of the said Hall, in the place of *Will. Pemble* deceased (whose Pupil he had been) and the next year proceeding M. of A, he became a noted Tutor there. About that time he entred into holy Orders and shortly after was esteem'd so famous for his preaching, that he was much courted to be one of the Lecturers at *S. Martins* Ch. commonly called *Carfax* in *Oxon*: which cure he at length taking, was much followed for his excellent Sermons, especially by the puritanical party, who held him in great admiration. In 1630 he left the University and became a Preacher in the City of *Worcester*, and the next year after he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. But he continuing at *Worcester* not long, he went by virtue of a call to *Leominster*, commonly called *Lemster*, a Market Town in *Herefordshire*, of which place he became Vicar, beloved of the Parishioners and Neighbourhood, and resorted to far and near for his familiar and practical way of preaching. As it was suspected while he was in *Oxon*, so was it at *Lemster* and elsewhere confidently believed, that he would in time (having no preferment given to him suitable to his merits) do a great deal of mischief to the Church of *England*, as most great Scholars have done for want of it. In the year 1641 when the restless fury of the Presbyterians vented out into a dismal rebellion, this our author sided with them, and in the following year when *Nath. Fiennes* managed *Bristol* for the Parliament, and made mad work there in ejecting loyal Citizens from the Corporation and Orthodox Ministers from the Church, he, upon invitation, came in to him; and thereupon he and his followers made him Minister of *Allsaints* Church in the place of one *Williamson* an Orthodox man then ejected. While he continued there, which was till Aug. 1643 (at which time the City was surrendered to the Kings party) he did a great deal of hurt by his schismatical preaching. Afterwards going to *London*, he became Master of the *Temple*, where he preached against the errors of the Antinomians, *ex male intellecta doctrina* (as he (\*) says) *de justificatione peccatoris*, &c. But being supplanted of that place by *Rich. Johnson* sometimes of *Bras. Coll.* an. 1647, he went to *Beaudley*, at what time *Mr. Rich. Baxter* preached at *Kidderminster*, another Market Town about three miles distant from that place. And 'tis verily thought that he was put upon the project of going there, purposely to tame *Baxter* and his party, who then carried all the Country before them. They preached against one anothers doctrines, *Tombes* being then a Preacher at *Beaudley*, which he kept with *Lemster*, newly restored to him, being before forced thence by the royal party, and published books against each other. *Tombes* was the *Coryphaeus* of the Anabaptists, and *Baxter* of the Presbyterians. Both had a very great company of auditors, who came many miles on foot round about, to admire them. Once, I think ofner, they disputed

face to face, and their followers were like two Armies: And at last it came so to pass that they fell together by the ears, whereby hurt was done, and the Civil Magistrate had much ado to quiet them. All Scholars there and then present, who knew the way of disputing and managing arguments, did conclude that *Tombes* got the better of *Baxter* by far. In the year 1653 he being then, as before, frequently in *London*, he was by ordinance appointed one of the *Triers* for the approbation of publick Ministers, but what preferment he got by that employment (which most of them had obtained) I find not, unless it was the Parsonage of *Rosse* and the Mastership of the Hospital at *Ledbury*, both in *Herefordshire*, which he kept with *Lemster* and *Beaudley*. About the year 1658 he married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Wolstan Abbot* of the City of *Salisbury*, by whom enjoying an Estate, lived mostly there to the time of his death. At the Kings refection in 1660, when he then saw to what a woful condition this poor Nation of *England* had been brought unto by restless men and their several opinions as to religion, he willingly submitted, sided with the Royal party, but yet would never accept of either Benefice or Dignity, which was offer'd to him. Set aside his Anabaptistical Positions, he was conformable enough to the Church of *England*, would frequently go to Common prayers and receive the Sacrament at *Salisbury*, and often visit *Dr. Ward* Bishop of that place, who respected *Tombes* for his learning. *Dr. Sanderson* sometimes the learned Bishop of *Lincoln*, had a great esteem for him, and so had one of his successors *Dr. Barlow*; but the same respect that the last bore to our author, the same he paid to all, of what sect soever, that were learned. In 1664 he was present at the *Oxford Act*, and there in the Vespers he did modestly challenge to maintain against any person certain Anabaptistical Tenents, but none there did think it then convenient to grapple with him, and the rather for this reason that he had made those matters his study for more than 30 years, and that none ever before, went beyond him. He seemed to many to be a very pious and zealous Christian, and would never be violent, especially in his latter days, against any party that was opposite to his opinion, but be charitable and complefant. His body was little and neat limb'd; he had a quick searching eye, and was so exceeding apprehensive that he would find out the end, upon the first entry, of the Disputes. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Vx Scandalizantium: or, a treatise of scandalizing*, &c. preached at *Lemster* in *Herefordsh.* on *Luke* 17. 1. 2. *Oxon.* 1641. oct. (2.) *Jehovahs Fireth, or Gods providence in delivering the godly*, in two Sermons in *Bristol*, on a Thanksgiving day 14. March 1642 for the deliverance of that City from invasion and plot by the Malignants, on 2. *Pet.* 2. 9. *Lond.* 1643. qu. Before which is set by the author, *A short narrative of the said bloody and damnable plot.* (3.) *The Leaven of pharisaical Will-worship*; preached at *Lemster* 24. Nov. 1641: on *Matth.* 5. 9. *Lond.* 1643. qu. (4.) *Anthropolatria. The sin of glorying in men, especially in Ministers of the Gospel*, on 1. *Cor.* 3. 21. *Lond.* 1643. 45. 47. qu. (5.) *True old light exalted above pretended new light: or, a treatise of Jesus Christ*, &c. in nine Sermons. *Lond.* 1660. qu. He hath also, as it seems, a Sermon extant on 1. *Cor.* 7. 14. which I have not yet seen, only mention of it in the title of a book written by *Mr. Baxter* running thus. *Plain Scripture proof of Infant-Church membership and baptism. Being the whole arguments at a publick dispute with Mr. Tombes at Beaudley, and answers to his Sermon upon 1. Cor. 7. 14. with all his letters by Messengers, and his calling for answers in pulpit and in point, with many things relating to Mr. Thomas Bedford and Dr. Ward, and others upon that subject.* Printed 1652 or thereabouts, and in an. 1656.

Two Treatises, and an appendix to them, concerning Infant-baptisme, &c. *Lond.* 1645. qu. Written mostly against *Steph. Marshall* Minister of *Finchingfield* in *Essex*.

An examen of a Sermon of *Mr. Steph. Marshall* about Infant baptism, in a Letter sent to him in 4. parts. *Lond.* 1645. qu.

An apologie for two treatises, and an appendix to them, concerning Infant-baptisme, published 15. Dec. 1645. against the unjust charges and complaints of *Dr. Nathan. Homes*, *Mr. John Gere*, *Stephen Marshall*, *John Ley* and *William Husley*; together with a Postscript by way of reply to *Mr. Blakes* answer to *Mr. Tombes* Let-

(\*) In his Epist. ded. before *Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli, de Harm. Apost.*



ter, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. See in *Tbo. Blake* under the year 1657. p. 133.

Exercitation about Infant-baptism, in 12 arguments, &c. Lond. 1646. qu.

A serious consideration of the oath of the Kings Supremacy. Lond. 1649. qu.

Antidote against the venome of a passage in the first direction of the Epist. ded. to Mr. Baxters book of the *Saints everlasting rest*. Lond. 1650. qu.

*Præcursor*: or, a forerunner to a large view of a dispute concerning Infant baptism, &c. Lond. 1652. qu.

Anti-pædobaptisme: or, no plain or obscure scripture proof of Infants baptism, or Church membership, being the first part of the full review of the dispute about Infant-baptisme, &c. against St. Marshall, John Gere, Rich. Baxter, Tho. Cobbet, Tho. Blake, Josias Church, Nath. Stephens, &c. Lond. 1652. qu.

Anti-pædob. or the second part of a full review and dispute concerning Infant baptism, &c. against the Writings of St. Marshall, Dr. Nath. Homes, Dr. Daniel Featley, Dr. H. Hammond, Th. Blake, Tho. Cobbet, Rob. Baile, Joh. Brinsley, Cuthb. Sydenham, Tho. Fuller, &c. Lond. 1654. qu.

Anti-pædob. or, the third part; being a full review of a dispute concerning Infant-bapt. &c. against St. Marshall, Rich. Baxter, J. Gere, Th. Blake, Th. Cobbet, Dr. N. Homes, John Drew, Jos. Church, Will. Lyford, Dr. D. Featley, Joh. Brinsley, C. Sydenham, Will. Carter, Sam. Rutherford, Joh. Cragge, Dr. H. Hammond, Joh. Cotton, Th. Fuller, Jo. Stallam, Tho. Hall and others, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

*Refutatio positionis ejusd. confirmationis pædobaptismum esse licitum affirmantis ab Hen. Savage SS. Th. D. in comitiis vespertinis Oxon. mense Jul. 1652. propositæ.* Lond. 1653. quart.

Plea for Anti-pædobaptists against the vanity and falsehood of scribbled Papers, intit. *The Anabaptists anatomized and silenced*, in a publick dispute at Abergavenny in Monmouthshire 5 Sept. 1653 betwixt Mr. Joh. Tombes, Joh. Cragge and Hen. Vaughan touching Infant-baptisme. Lond. 1654. qu.

Relation of a conference had between Joh. Tombes B. D. and Hen. Vaugen M. A. at Abergavenny 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-bapt. Lond. 1656. oct.

Relation of a dispute had between Joh. Tombes B. D. Respondent, and Joh. Cragge M. A. Opponent, at Abergavenny 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-bapt. Lond. 1656. octav.

*Animadversiones quædam in Apborismos Richardi Baxter de justificatione.* Published by the said Baxter without the Authors knowledge, an. 1658. I never saw this book, only the mention of it made in our Authors Epist. ded. before his *Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli*.

Short Catechisme about Baptisme. Lond. 1659, in one sh. in oct.

*Felo de se.* Or Mr. Rich. Baxters self-destroying; manifested in 20 Arguments against Infant-baptisme, &c. Lond. 1659. qu.

A discussion of Mr. Rich. Baxters ten reasons of his practice about Infant baptism, delivered in a serm. at Beaudley on Colof. 2. 11. Lond. 1659. qu.

Romanisme discussed: or an answer to the nine first Articles of H. T. (*Turbervill*) his Manual of controversies. Lond. 1660. qu.

Sepherstheba: or the oath-book. Being a treatise concerning swearing, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. Delivered in 20 catechistical lectures at Lemster, an. 1636.

Saints no limiters, &c. a treatise shewing the doctrine and attempts of Quinto-Monarchians or fifth Monarchymen about limiting Powers to be damnable and antichristian. Lond. 1664. qu.

*Theodulia*: or, a just defence of hearing the sermons and other teaching of the present Ministers of the Ch. of England, against a book unjustly intit. (in Greek) *A Christian testimony against them that serve the image of the beast*, &c. Lond. 1667. oct.

Emanuel or God-man. A treatise wherein the doctrine of the first Nicene and Chalcedon Councils, concerning the two Nativities of Christ, is asserted against the lately vented Socinian doctrine. Lond. 1669. oct.

*Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli, cui titulum fecit Harmonia Apostolica*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. What other things our Author Tombes hath written and published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died

at Salisbury in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and that 1676. he was buried on the 25 day of May in St. Edmunds Ch. yard there, over against the Steeple, on the north side, at a good distance: And lastly, that soon after was put over his grave a flat stone with this Inscription thereon. *Here lyeth the body of Mr. John Tombes Bachelour of Divinity, a constant Preacher of Gods word, who deceased the 22 of May, an. 1676. aged 73.*

GILBERT COLES Son of Edm. Coles of Winchester, 372.

Priest, was born at Burfield in Berks, educated in Grammar learning in Wykeham School near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll, after he had served two years of probation, an. 1637, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1648, or thereabouts, became Fellow of the Coll. near Winchester, but soon after was ejected by the Visitors appointed by Parliament. Afterwards he was elected Fellow again by the Society of New Coll, for the great respect they had for him, he being about that time Rector of East-Meon in Hampshire, and accounted by many a learned man. Afterwards he became Rector of Easton near Winchester, Doct. of Divinity, and Rector of Ash in Surrey. He hath written,

*Theophilus and Orthodoxus*: or, several conferences between two friends; the one a true son of the Church of England, the other fallen off to the Church of Rome. Ox. 1674. qu. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and six, 1676. and was buried in the Church of Easton before mentioned. Over his grave, his widow soon after caused a stone to be laid, with this Inscription thereon, *Gilb. Coles S. T. P. hujus ecclesiæ Rector, Coll. Winton. Socius. Obiit 19 Junii 1676, anno ætatis suæ 59, Merens conjux posuit hoc.*

HENRY STUBBE the most noted person of his age 373.

that these late times have produced, received his first breath in an obscure Village called Partney near Spilsby in Lincolnshire, on the 28 of (a) Febr. an. 1631, at which place his Father, who was a Minister, then lived, but he being Anabaptistically inclin'd, was forced to leave it; and thereupon he, with his Wife and Children went into Ireland, and there at Tredagh he found an Employment, which was, if you'll believe a nameless satyrical Author (b) the Office of Beadle of the Beggars, as being well acquainted with the executive part of Power at the Cariswell. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in that Country in 1641, the Mother fled with our Author and another Child towards England, and landing at Liverpool in Lancashire, they all beated it on the hoof thence to London, where she gaining a comfortable subsistence by her needle, sent her son Henry, being then 10 years of age, to the Coll. School at Westminster. At that time Mr. Rich. Busbie was the chief Master, who finding the boy to have pregnant parts to a miracle, did much favour and encourage him. At length Sir Hen. Vane junior (the same who was beheaded on Tower-hill 1662.) coming casually into the school with Dr. Lamb. Osbaldeston, he did at the Masters motion take a kindness to the said boy, frequently reliev'd him with money, and gave him the liberty to resort to his house, and to (c) fill that belly which otherwise had no sustenance but what one penny could purchase for his dinner: and as for his breakfast he had none, except he got it by making some bodies exercise. Soon after, Sir Henry got him to be a Kings scholar, and his Master perceiving him to be beyond his years in proficiency, he gave him money to buy books, cloaths, and his teaching for nothing. In the beginning of the year 1649, Sir Henry got him to be sped for a Students place in Ch. Church, where shewing himself too forward, pragmatical and conceited, (being well stock'd with impudence at school) was often kick'd and beaten: And in the year after abusing the *Censor morum* (Will. Segary that noted Disciplinarian) in a speech that he utter'd, was, for so doing, and his impudence in other respects, whipt by him in the publick refectory. The same year the Oath called the Engagement being fram'd by the then Parliament, was some time after sent to the University by him. — 'Twas I (saith he) that brought the Engagement down to Oxon (though I took it net, being then an Undergraduat) and having got Dr. S. F. (Sam. Fell as it should seem)

(a) So have I been enformed by letters from his Mother. (b) *Mercurius pragmaticus*, numb. 1. Dec. 19. an. 1659. (c) Pref. of Hen. Stubbe to his *Epistolary discourse concerning Phlebotomy*, pag. 8. (d) *Ibid.*



and Dr. R. (Reynolds) to be turned out, I saved the remains of the Cavaliers of Ch. Ch. and Queens Coll, and gave them opportunities to live securely and educate others in their principles, &c. While he continued Undergraduate it was usual with him to discourse in the publick Schools very fluently in the Greek Tongue, as it was at the same time with one John Pettie of Balliol, afterwards of Queens Coll, and others, whose names are forgotten. But since the Kings restauration, we have had no such matters, which shews in some part, that Education and Discipline were more severe then (as indeed they were) than after, when Scholars were given more to liberty and frivolous studies. After he had taken the degree of Bach. of Arts and determined, he went into Scotland, and served in the Wars there for the Parliament from 1653 to 1655. Upon his return he took the degree of Master, and in the beginning of the year following (an. 1657) he was, upon the death of Mr. Franc. Yonge of Oriel Coll, preferred upon the motion made of Dr. Job. Owen Dean of Ch. Ch. to Mr. Thom. Barlow the Head-keeper of the Bodleian Library, to be the second-keeper of the same. Which Office he holding three years, being all that time much favoured by the Head-keeper, did, by the benefit of a prodigious memory, most wonderfully advantage himself in several sorts of Learning. At length Dr. E. Reynolds being restored to his Deanery of Ch. Ch. in the latter end of 1659, (a little before which time, viz. in Feb. Stubbe was complained of in the Parliam. house, as one that palliated in print Sir Henry Vane's wickedness) he not only ejected him from his Students place in the said house, but found means to remove him from the Library, and especially for this reason, that he had written and published a most pestilent book called *A light shining out of darkness*, wherein are many things said against the Universities and Clergy. But if you'll believe the Author, he'll tell (e) you that that book (which he calls the *Invidious Queries*) was written to terrifie the Presbyterians and make them more complacential, yet withall protests that they contained no tenets of his (for he knew they were not defensible against the learned and judicious Episcoparians, tho they had force and address enough against the more ignorant Presbyterians) but were written to excuse those who had made those to be their Assertions which were his doubts; and this he declared in the Preface to that book. He tells us also, that what he wrote in that book and others, was against the Presbyterian Clergy, the Presbyterian Universities and the Usurpations of Oliver and Richard. After his Ejection he retired to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire to practise the Faculty of Physick, which he for some years had studied, and after the Kings restauration he made early and voluntary Applications to Dr. Geor. Morley for his Protection in his retirement, assuring him of an inviolable passive Obedience, which was all he could or would pay till the Covenant was renounced. When the restauration of the Bishops was made, he, at the first motion of the said Dr. Morley then his Diocesan, received confirmation at his hands, and soon after took occasion to publish a translation concerning the arts of Grandure and Submission (which I shall anon mention) and in the Dedication thereof to make this mention of himself. *I have at length removed all the Umbrages I ever laid under: I have joyned my self to the Church of England, not only upon account of its being publicly imposed (which in things indifferent is no small consideration, as I learned from the Scottish Transactions at Perth) but because it is the least defining, and consequently the most comprehensive and fitting to be national.* In the year following he took a journey to the Island of Jamaica, being designed Physician of that place by his Majesty, who, as he (f) saith, honored him with that title. In which place, having been mostly sick during his abode there, he would have otherwise advanced himself much in the knowledge thereof, and in experiments and things philosophical: For which reason also it was why he did not accept of an invitation to go to Mexico and Peru to practise his Faculty there. After his return, in 1665, he lived for some time in and near London, and thence going to Stratford before mentioned, and afterwards to Warwick, settled in the last of the said places, practised Physick, and in the Summer-time retired to Bute: At both which places he gained repute and many Patients by the diligence and care he took

in his Profession. As for his Writings, they are many, and of various subjects; some of which that he published before the Kings restauration, were against Monarchy, Ministers, Universities, Churches, &c. provoking all men to whom those interests were dear. — He then trampled (as (g) one that wrote against him saith) on the ashes of his martyr'd Sovereign, defended and adored his murderers, stiled all our Kings a succession of Usurpers, endeavoured the extirpation of Monarchy, and planting a Democracy of Independents, Anabaptists, Fifth-monarchy men and Quakers, in its room. He hath represented the meekest, justest and best of Kings, as an hateful Tyrant, and called our now Sovereign (Ch. 2.) an Usurper. He then did write maliciously against Ministry, Universities, &c. and vindicated the Quakers and the rest of the wildest and most dangerous Phanaticks, &c. But why our Author Stubbe did write so, he'll tell (h) you 'twas to serve his Patron Sir Hen. Vane, and to express his gratitude to him, who relieved him when he was a child and after, and that because the quarrels (i) and animosities grew high betwixt the Presbyterians and Sir H. Vane's Friends, he sided therefore with him. — My youth (saith (k) he) and other circumstances incapacitated me from rendering him any great services; but all that I did, and all that I wrote, had no other aim; nor do I care how much any man can imitate my former Writings, as long as that they were subservient to him, &c. The truth is, all that knew him here in Oxon, knew this of him for certain, that he was no frequenter of Conventicles, no taker of the Covenant or Engagement, no contracter of acquaintance with notorious Sectaries, that he neither enriched, or otherwise advanced himself during the late troubles, or shared the common odium and dangers, or prosperity of his Benefactor. Some years after the Kings restauration, he took part against the Royal Society (for which before he had a great veneration) and being encouraged by Dr. Jo. Fell, no admirer of that Society, became in his Writings an inveterate Enemy against it for several pretended reasons: among which were, first that the members thereof intended to bring a contempt upon ancient and solid Learning, upon Aristotle, to undermine the Universities, and reduce them to nothing, or at least to be very inconsiderable. Secondly, that at long running to destroy the established Religion and involve the Nation in Popery and I know not what, &c. So dextrous was his pen, whether *pro* or *con*, that few or none could equal, answer, or come near, him. He was a person of most admirable parts, had a most prodigious memory, tho his enemies would not acknowledge it, but said he read Indexes; was the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his age; and after he had been put upon it, was so great an enemy to the Virtuosi of his time, I mean those of the R. Society, that, as he saith, *they alarm'd him with dangers and troubles even to the hazard of his life and fortunes.* He was a singular Mathematician, and thoroughly read in all political matters, Councils, ecclesiastical and profane Histories. He had a voluble tongue, and was very seldom known to hesitate either in publick disputes or common discourse. His Voice was big and magisterial, and his mind was equal to it. He was of a high generous nature, scorn'd money and riches, and the adorners of them; which being natural to him, was one of the chief reasons why he hated the Presbyterians, whom he always found to be false, undermining, poor spirited, void of generous souls, sneaking, sniveling, &c. He was accounted a very good Physician, and excellent for those matters that compleat it, as Simpling, Anatomy and Chymistry: and in the times of Usurpation, that is while Oliver and Richard ruled, when then he thought it the Nations interest to subvert the true Monarchy of England, he was passionately addicted to the new Philosophy, and motion'd several ways for the introducing it amongst the Gentry and Youth of this Nation: and the reason was, as he (l) saith, that it would render all the Clergy contemptible, lessen the esteem and reverence in the Church, and make them seem egregious Fools in matters of common discourse. But as he was so admirably well qualified with several sorts of Learning and a generous Spirit,

(e) Ibid. (f) In the Pref. beforementioned, p. 12.

(g) Jos. Glanvill, in his pref. to his Prefatory answer. (h) In his pref. to *Legends no Histories*. (i) In his pref. to his *Epist. discourse concerning Phlebotomy*, p. 2. (k) Pref. to *Legends*, &c. as before.



so he was very unhappy in this, that he was extremely rash and imprudent, and wanted common discretion to manage his parts. He was a very bold man, utter'd any thing that came into his mind, not only among his Companions, but in publick Coffey-houses, (of which he was a great frequenter) and would often speak his mind of particular persons, then accidentally present, without examining the company he was in, for which he was often reprimanded, and several times threatened to be kick'd and beaten. He had a hot and restless head (his hair being carret-colour'd) and was ever ready to undergo any enterprize, which was the chief reason that macerated his body almost to a Skeleton. He was also a person of no fix'd Principles, and whether he believed those things which every good Christian doth, 'tis not for me to resolve. Had he been endowed with common sobriety and discretion, and not have made himself and his learning mercenary and cheap to every ordinary and ignorant Fellow, he would have been admired by all, and might have pick'd and choos'd his Preferment. But all these things being wanting, he became a ridicule, and undervalued by sober and knowing Scholars and others too. His Writings and Translations are these.

*Horæ subsecivæ: seu Prophetiæ Jonæ & Historiæ Susannæ paraphrasis Græca versibus heroicis.* Lond. 1651. oct. To which are added his Translation into Greek of *Miscellanea quædam Epigrammata à Tb. Randolpho, W. Chrasshawio, &c.*

*Epistola Lat. cum Poematibus Lat. & Græc. ad D. Hen. Vane Domini Hen. Vane de Raby Esq. aur. fil. promogen.* Ox. 1656. printed on one side of a sheet. The said *Hen. Vane* was then a Student or Sojourner in the Univ. of Oxon. but wore not a gown, and soon after died.

*Otiolum literarum. Sive Miscellanea quædam poemata.* Ox. 1656. oct. They are printed with the Poems of *Hen. Birchhead* of *Alls. Coll.* In the said vol. are our Author *Stubbe* his *Deliciæ Poetarum Anglicanorum in Græcum translatae*, which were printed again at Oxon. 1658. in oct. and had at the end added to them by him *Elogiæ Romæ & Venetiarum.*

A severe enquiry into the late Oneirocrita; or, an exact account of the grammatical part of the Controversie between Mr. Thom. Hobbes and John Wallis D. D. Lond. 1657. qu. In the said book the Author *Stubbe*, a great admirer of the said *Hobbes*, with whom he was intimately acquainted, doth speak freely of Dr. *Wallis*, and why he doth so, is because, as he tells (m) us, he was Sub-cribe to the Tribe of *Adoniram* (i.e. *Adoniram Byfield* was Scribe to *Assembly of Divines*) and had been an active Preacher in the first War, and decyphered (besides others, to the ruin of many loyal persons) the Kings Cabinet taken at *Naseby*; and, as a monument of his noble performances, deposited the original, with the decyphering, in the publick Library at *Oxford*. He tells us also that he the said Doctor was then the glory and pride of the Presbyterian faction, which our Author *Stubbe* hated for his Patrons sake. In the said Enquiry he tells us that he hath penned a farther discourse upon that subject: but that, I suppose, was never printed.

The Savilian Professours case stated. Together with the several reasons urged against his capacity of standing for the publick office of Antiquary in the University of Oxon. Which are enlarged and vindicated against the Exceptions of Dr. Joh. Wallis &c. Lond. 1658. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. The famous Dr. *Rich. Zouche* who had been an Assessor in the Chancellours Court for 30 years or more and well vers'd in the Statutes, Liberties, and Privileges of the University, did, upon great intreaties, stand for the said place of Antiquary or *Custos Archivorum* thereof; but he being esteemed a Royalist, Dr. *J. W.* was put up and stood against him, tho altogether incapable of that place, because he was one of the Savilian Professors, a Cambridge man, and a stranger to the usages of the University. At length by some corruption, or at least connivance, of the Vicechancellor, and perjury of the senior Proctor (*Byfield*) *W.* was pronounced elected. Whereupon our Author *Stubbe* who was an eye and an ear-witness of all that had most unjustly passed, he therefore wrote and published the said book.

The Commonwealth of Israel, or a brief account of

Mr. Prynne's anatomy of the Good old cause. Lond. 1659. in oct.

An Essay in defence of the Good old Cause, or a discourse concerning the rise and extent of the power of the Civil Magistrate in reference to Spiritual Affairs, &c. Lond. 1659 oct.

Vindication of the honorable Sir *Hen. Vane* from the false Aspersions of Mr. Baxter. Lond. 1659. oct. The same year I find another book published to that purpose intit. *A Vindication of Sir Hen. Vane from the lyes and calumnies of Mr. Rich. Baxter.* Printed at Lond.

A letter to an Officer of the Army concerning a select Senate, mention'd by them in their proposals to the late Parliament. Lond. 1659. qu.

Miscellaneous positions concerning Government. Lond. 1659. qu. They are, I suppose, the proposals of a model for the Government of the three Nations, mention'd by his (n) Antagonist Mr. *Glanvill*.

A light shining out of darkness, or certain Queries, &c. Lond. 1659. qu. Printed twice that year, the second edition of which hath therein several Additions; and an *Apology for the Quakers*, written by the said *Stubbe*.

The Commonwealth of Oceana put in a ballance, and found too light. Or an account of the Republic of Sparta, with occasional animadversions upon Mr. Jam. Harrington and the Oceanistical model. Lond. 1660. qu.

The Indian Nectar, or a discourse concerning Chocolate, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. Concerning the said subject one *Antonio Colmenero* of *Ledesma* a Spaniard and Doct. of Physick hath learnedly written, and not unlikely the first of all that hath so done. It was rendred into English by one who call'd himself *Capt. James Wadsworth*, under this title, *Chocolate: or an Indian drink, &c.* Lond. 1652. oct. Which book our Author *Stubbe* had seen, and has, as I conceive, followed him in some things. As for the said *Wadsworth*, the Reader may know that he was the same who wrote *The English (o) Spanish Pilgrim*, born in *Suffolk*, (son of *Jam. Wadsworth* Bach. of Div. of *Eman. Coll. in Cambr.* afterwards a Rom. Cath.) bred in puerile learning at *Sivill* and *Madrid* in Spain, in Grammar and Academical among the Jesuits at *S. Omers*, but at riper years left them, and returned to the Church of England, was living in *Westminster* in the time of *Oliver*, an. 1655, at which time he was characterized by an English (p) Historian to be a *Renegado Profelyte-Turncote, of any Religion and every trade, and is now living 1655 a common backney to the basest catch-pole Bayliffs and too boot a Justice of the Peace in his bench book, enters him and his wife Pimp and Bawd in his Precinct.*

The miraculous Conformist: or, an account of several marvellous cures performed by the stroaking of the hands of Mr. Valentine Greatrak. Oxon 1666. qu. with a *Physical discourse* thereupon, &c. Before I go any farther with the remaining titles of our Author *Stubbe*'s books, I must make a digression, and tell you why this book was written, and who the subject of it was. Be it known therefore that this *Val. Greatrakes* son of *Will. Gr. Esq.* was born at *Affane* in the County of *Waterford* in Ireland, on *S. Valentines* day (14 Feb.) 1628, was bred a Protestant in the Free-school at *Lismore*, and at 12 years of age was designed to be a Student in the Coll. at *Dublin*, but the Rebellion breaking out in that Nation, he was forced with his mother to fly for refuge into England, where by the favour of his Uncle *Edm. Harris* brother to Sir *Edw. Harris* Knight, his mothers father, he was for the present time relieved. After his death, his mother, for his farther progress in literature committed him to the charge of a certain Presbyterian called *Joh. Daniel Gessius* a High German, Minister of *Stoke Gabriel* in *Devonshire*, with whom he spent some years in studying Humanity and Divinity, and found from his hands much favour and love. After 5 or 6 years absence, he returned to his native Country, at that time in a most miserable and deplorable Estate, which made him retire to the Castle of *Caperquin*, where he spent an years time in contemplation, and saw so much of the madness and wickedness of the world, (as he (q) saith) that his

(n) In his Prefatory answer before mention'd. (o) Printed the second time at Lond. 1630. qu. (p) *Will. Sanderfon* in *The reign and death of King James*. Lond. 1655. fol. under the year 1620. p. 491. (q) In the *Brief account of Mr. Val. Greatrakes and divers of the strange cures by him lately performed*. Lond. 1666. quart. pag. 17.

(m) In the said *Severe Enquiry*, pag. 7.



life became a burthen to him, and his soul was as weary of this habitation of clay, as ever was Gally-slave of the oar, which brought his life even to the threshold of death; so that his legs had hardly strength to carry his enfeebled body about, &c. In 1649, or thereabouts, he became a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Roger Earl of Orrery then acting in Munster against the Irish, Papists and others, then called the Rebels, and in 1656 a great part of the Army there of the English being disbanded, he retired to his native country of Affane, the habitation of his Ancestors, and by the favour of the then Governor he was made Clerk of the Peace of the County of Corke, Register for Transplantation, and Justice of the Peace. After his Majesties Restauration, he was removed, as I have heard, from his employments, and grew thereupon discontented. In 1662 or thereabouts, he had an impulse, or a strange persuasion in his mind, (of which he was not able to give any rational account to another) which did very frequently suggest to him that there was bestowed on him the gift of curing the Kings Evil: which for the extraordinariness of, he thought fit to conceal, it for some time, but at length he communicated it to his wife, and told her that he did verily believe that God had given him the blessing of curing the said Evil, for whether he were in private or publick, sleeping or waking, still he had the same impulse, but her reply was to him, that she conceived this was a strange imagination: yet to prove the contrary, a few days after there was one Will. Maker of Salterbridge in the Parish of Lismore that brought his son Will. Maker to his house, desiring his wife to cure him, who was a person ready to afford her charity to her neighbours, according to her small skill in Chirurgery. On which, his wife told him there was one that had the Kings Evil very grievously in the eyes, cheek and throat: whereupon he told her that she should now see whether this were a bare fancy or imagination as she thought it, or the dictates of Gods Spirit on his heart; and thereupon he laid his hands on the places affected, and prayed to God for Jesus sake to heal him, and then he bid the Parent two or three days after to bring the child to him again, which he accordingly did, and then he saw the eye was almost quite whole, and the node which was almost as big as a Pullets egg, was suppurated; and the throat strangely amended, and in a month discharged it self quite, and was perfectly healed. Then there came to him one Margaret Mack-shane of Ballineely in the Parish of Lismore, who had had the Evil seven years and upwards, far worse than the former, whom he cured to the wonder of all; and soon after his fame increasing, he cured the same disease in very many other people for three years following, not meddling with any other distempers, till about the end of those three years he cured some that were troubled with Agues; all done by stroaking with his hands. Afterwards he had the like Impulse on him, discovering that he had given him the gift of Healing; which the morning following he told to his wife and brother, but neither of them could be prevailed with to believe it, tho for his own part he had a full assurance thereof within him. This Impulse he had on the Sunday after Easter-day, 2 Apr. 1665, early in the morning, and on Wednesday following he went to one Mr. Deans house at Lismore, where there came into the house to him a poor man, that with a pain in his loins and flank went almost double, and had a most grievous ulcerous leg very black, wherein were five ulcers; who desired him for Gods sake that he would lay his hands on him, and do him what good he could. Whereupon he put his hands on his loins and flank, and immediately run the pains out of him, so that he was released, and could stand upright without the least trouble. Then he put his hand on his ulcerous leg, which forthwith changed colour and became red, and three of the five ulcers closed up, and the rest within few hours afterwards; so that he went out well that could hardly by the help of his staff crawl in, and in two days after he fell to his labour, being a Mason by trade. After this, he cured many diseases of all sorts by stroaking, and his name was wonderfully cried up. But the Clergy being jealous of these matters, he was cited to the Bishops court, and by their authority was prohibited to proceed any farther in his course. In Jan. 1665 he went into England, and by the invitation of Edward Lord Conway he repaired to Ragley in Warwickshire, to cure, by stroaking, his Lady, who for

many years had laboured under a most violent Head-ach, but with all his endeavours he could not cure her: yet continuing there three weeks, he cured innumerable people in those parts, which caused therefore our Author Hen. Stubbe, who then practised Physick at Stratford on Avon in that County, and was dayly at Ragley with the Lord, and an eye-witness of the cures, to write the said book called *The miraculous Conformer*, &c. Afterwards Mr. Greatrakes repairing to Whitehall by command from his Majesty and performing several cures there and in London, but more mistakes, as 'tis said, caused Dav. Lloyd, a Reader or Chaplain of the Charter house thereupon to write *Wonders no miracles: or, Mr. Val. Greatrakes gift of healing examined*, &c. Lond. 1666. qu. Written upon occasion of a sad effect of his stroaking, March 7. an. 1665, at one Mr. J. Cressets house in Charter house yard. In which book the Author reflecting much on Mr. Greatrakes and his reputation, making him but little better than a Cheat, that person therefore came out with his vindication intit. *A brief account of Mr. Val. Greatrakes and divers of his strange cures by him lately performed*. Lond. 1666. qu. Written by himself in a letter to the honorable Rob. Boyle Esq. and thereunto did annex the Testimonials of several eminent and worthy persons of the chief matters of fact therein related. From this digression let's now proceed to go on with our Author Stubbe, who had a marvellous dexterity in writing books on all occasions.

Philosophical observations made in his sailing from England to the Caribe-Islands, and in Jamaica, &c. — Remitted into the *Philosoph. Transact.* num. 27, an. 1667, and num. 36. an. 1668.

Legends no Histories: or a specimen of some animadversions upon the *History of the Royal Society*. Lond. 1670. in a large qu. Which *History* was written by Mr. Tho. Sprat.

Animadversions upon *The History of making Saltpeter*, pen'd by Mr. Tho. Henshaw. — Printed and bound with *Legends no Histories*, &c.

Animad. upon *The Hist. of making of Gunpowder*, written also by the said Mr. Henshaw. — Pr. and bound with *Legends*, &c. also, and to it is added *An additional review*, written by Hen. Stubbe.

The *Plus ultra* reduced to a *Non plus*. Or a specimen of some animadversions upon the *Plus ultra* of Mr. Jos. Glanvill &c. with divers enquiries made about several matters. Lond. 1670. in a large qu. Written under pretence of vindicating his faculty against a passage in the *Plus ultra*, which seemed to assert that the ancient Physicians could not cure a cut-finger; which Glanvill denied ever to have affirmed or thought.

Censure on certain passages contained in *The History of the Royal Society*, &c. Oxon. 1670, in about seven sh. in qu. Dedicated to Dr. Job. Fell, and soon after answered by two *Anonymi* in the same year, pr. in qu. The former of which was written by way of letter to Mr. Stubbe.

Campanella revived; or an enquiry into *The Hist. of the Roy. Soc.* &c. Lond. 1670. qu.

Letter to Sir N. N. relating the cause of the quarrel between Hen. Stubbe and the Royall Society, and an Apology against some of their cavills. — Printed with *Campanella revived*.

Postscript concerning the quarrel depending between Hen. Stubbe and Dr. Christop. Merrett. — Pr. also with *Campanella*.

Reply unto the letter written to Mr. Hen. Stubbe in defence of *The history of the Royal Society*. Oxon. 1671. quart.

Reply to a letter of Dr. Hen. More (printed with Mr. Glanvill's *Prefatory answer to Hen. Stubbe*) with a censure upon the Pythagorico-Cabbalistical Philosophy promoted by him. Oxon. 1671.

A Preface against Ecebolus (*alias Joseph*) Glanvill, Fellow of the Royal Society, &c. — These two last are printed with the *Reply unto a letter written to Mr. Hen. Stubbe*, &c.

*Medice cura te ipsum*. Or the Apothecaries plea in some short and modest animadversions upon a late Tract intit. *A short view of the fraudes and abuses of the Apothecaries* &c. by Christop. Merrett Dr. of Phys. Lond. 1671. quart.

An epistolary discourse concerning Filebotomy in opposition to George Thomson Pseudo-Chymist, a pretended



tended disciple to the Lord Verulam. *Lond.* 1671. qu.

A discourse concerning the Sweating Sickness temp. Hen. 7.

Relation of the strange Symptoms hapning by the bite of an Adder and the cure thereof — These two last are printed with the *Epistolary discourse*, &c.

A caveat for the Protestant Clergy: or, an account of the sufferings of the English Clergy upon the restitution of Popery in the dayes of Qu. Mary *Lond.* 1671. 78. in two sh. in oct. This is said to be written by *Hen. Stubbe*, but not I suppose by our author, but by another of both his names, whom I shall anon mention.

A justification of the present warr against the united Netherlands, &c. illustrated with Sculptures. In answer to a Dutch treatise entit. considerations upon the present state of the united Netherlands, &c. *Lond.* 1671. 73. qu.

A farther justification of the present warr against the United Netherlands, illustrated with several Sculptures. *Lond.* 1673. qu. For the compiling of these two last books, the author was allowed the use of the Paper Office at Whitehall, and when they were both finished he had given him 200*l.* out of his Majesties Exchequer, and obtained a great deal of credit from all people, especially from the Courtiers and all that belonged to the Kings Court. In the month of Octob. the same year (1673) when the marriage to be between *James Duke of York* and *Joseph Maria* the Princess of *Modena* was controverted in the House of Commons, where were 180 voices for, and 188 against it, then did this our author *Stubbe*, about the latter end of the said month, write and publish,

The Paris Gazette — Which being against the said marriage and for the breaking it off, gave great offence to many. It was printed in half a sheet, as one of our Gazettes are now, and was by the author with great confidence and impudence presented to several Parliament men. Whereupon a Writ being issued out against him, he was taken in the beginning of the next month, hurried in the dark from one private Prison to another, threatened with hanging, and was put to a great deal of charge. So that all the credit he had got before, was lost among the generality.

Directions for drinking the Bath-water.

*Arts Cosmetica*; or beautifying Art. — These two go under his (*Stubbes*) name, and are printed at the end of *James Cook* his translation from Lat. into English of a book written Originally by *Joh. Hall* entit. *Select observations on Eminent persons in desperate diseases*. Which translation was reprinted with additions in 8<sup>o</sup>, an, 1679. He also translated from Lat. into English (1) *Introduction to Geography*. Oxon 1657, oct. Written by *Philip Cluver*. (2) *The Arts of Grandure and submission*. *Lond.* 166. and 1665 oct. Written by *John Casa* Archb. of *Benevento*. (3) *The History of the United Provinces of Achaia*. *Lond.* 1673. qu. in 4 sh. and half, written by *Jacobus Gotbtfredus*, and others, as it seems, which I have not yet seen. I have now no more to say of this learned person only that he being at *Batbe* attending several of his Patients living in and near *Warwick* then there, he was sent for to come to another at *Bristow*, in very hot weather; to which place therefore going a by-way at 10 of the clock in the night, on the twelfth day of *July* in sixteen hundred seventy and six (his head being then intoxicated with bibbing, but more with talking, and snuffing of powder) was drowned passing through a shallow River (wherein, as 'tis supposed, his horse stumbled) two miles distant from *Batbe*. So that his body being taken up the next morning and his death examined by the Coroner, was the next day after that (being Friday) buried in the great Church at *Batbe* dedicated to *S. Peter* and *S. Paul*, in the grave of *Dr. Pet. Wentworth*, joyning on the North side to the stately Tomb of *Dr. Jam. Mountague* sometimes Bishop of that City, situate and being on the north side of the body of that Church. At which time his Antagonist *Mr. Glanvill* preached his funeral Sermon, but said no great matter of him; and soon after a certain Physician of that place, who seemed to be glad for his death, made this Epitaph following on him: Which, tho not yet put on his grave, shall be here set down to his memory.

*Memorie Sacrum. Post varios casus & magna rerum discrimina, tandem heic quiescunt mortalitatis exuvie Henrici Stubbe, Medici Warwicensis, quondam ex Aede Christi Oxon, res Medicæ, Historicæ ac Mathematicæ peritissimi, judicii vi-*

*vi, & Librorum beluonis; qui quum multa scripserat, & plures sanaverat, aliorum saluti sedulo prospiciens, propriam neglexit. Obiit aquis frigidis suffocatus, 12 die July A.D. 1676. ætatis sue...* Besides this *Hen. Stubbe* was another of both his names and time, a nonconforming Minister, and sometimes a preacher in the City of *Wells*, where I find him as an Assistant to the Commissioners appointed by Parliam. to eject such whom they then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters; who hath among several things pertaining to Divinity, written (1) *Great Treaty of peace. exhort. of making peace with God.* *Lond.* 1676. 77. oct. (2) *Diffusive from conformity to the world.* *Lond.* 1675. in 8<sup>o</sup>. (3) *Gods severity against mans iniquity.* Printed with the *Diffusive*. (4) *Gods gracious presence, the Saints great privilege, a farewell Sermon to a Congreg. in Lond.* on 2. Thel. 3. 16. — Printed also with the *Diffusive*. (5) *Conscience the best friend: or the happy Effects of keeping a good Conscience, very useful for this age.* *Lond.* 1685. in tw, and other things which I have not yet seen; among which is his answer to the *Friendly debate*, an. 1669 in oct. When he died I know not; sure I am that after his death, which was in *London*, his books were exposed to sale by way of *Auction* 29. Nov. 1680.

EDWARD REYNOLDS son of *Austin Reynolds* one 374 of the Customers of *Southampton*, (by *Bridget* his wife) son of *John Reynolds* of *Langport* in *Somersetshire*, and he the son of another *John*, was born in the parish of *Holyrood* within the said borough of *Southampton*, in the month of *Nov.* 1599, bred up in Grammar learning in the Free School there founded by *K. Ed. 6.* in the 7. year of his reign, became one of the Portionists or Post-masters of *Merton Coll.* in 1615, and Probationer Fellow in 1620, in which place (which he got by his skill in the Greek tongue) as also throughout his Bachelaurship, he shewed himself a good Disputant and Orator. After he had taken the degree of Master he entred into holy Orders and became a noted Preacher, (tho of an hoarse voice,) afterwards Preacher to the honorable society of *Lincolns Inn*, and Rector of *Braunston* or *Braynton* in *Northamptonshire*. At length the grand rebellion breaking forth in 1642 he sided with the Presbyterian party (having long before that time been puritanically affected) and in the year 1643 he became one of the Assembly of *Divines*, a Covenantier, a frequent preacher in *London*, and sometimes before the *Long Parliament*. In 1646 he was appointed by the Parliament one of the six Ministers to go to, and settle in, *Oxon* to preach the Scholars into obedience to the said Parliament, afterwards one of the Visitors to brake open, turn out, and take possession, *Dean of Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Sam. Fell* ejected, and Vicechancellor of the University; at which time he became Doctor of Div. by actual creation, and what not. But being forced to leave his Deanery in the latter end of 1650 because he refused to take the Independent Engagement, he retired to his former cure for a time: Afterwards he lived mostly in *London*, preached there and flattered *Oliver* and his Gange, and after his death, being then Vicar of *S. Lawrence* in the *Jewry*, he did the like to *Richard*, and was the Orator or Mouth of the *London* Ministers to welcome that Mushroom Prince to his Throne, 11. Octob. 1658. Also when hopes depended on *Monke's* proceedings from *Scotland*, he struck in with him, and who more ready than he (*Dr. Reynolds*) and other Presbyterians, when he and they saw how things would terminate, and could not be otherwise holpen, to bring in the King, after his long exile, by using his interest in the City of *London*, where he was the pride and glory of the Presbyterian party. When the secluded Members were restored to sit in Parliament, they restored him to his Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* on the eleventh of *March* 1659, with hopes to continue there and carry on the Presbyterian discipline. In *May* following (1660) when his Majesty was at *Cambridge* in order to his restoration, he and *Edm. Calamy* another zealous Presbyterian, were admitted his Chaplains on the 26. of that month, and after his restoration he preached several times before him, as he did also before the Houses of Parliament. But in the latter end of *June* following, he being desired to leave his Deanery, to make room for an honest and Orthodox man, he was in the next month elected, by vertue of the Kings Letter, Warden of *Mert Coll.* choosing rather to have something than nothing



nothing. Soon after, upon the feeling of his pulse, the King bestowed on him the Bishoprick of Norwyck; which See, he willingly taking without a Nolo, was, after he had taken the Covenant, and had often preached against Episcopacy and the Ceremonies of the Church of England, consecrated thereunto in S. Peter's Church within the City of Westminster; on the sixth day of January an 1660; by virtue of which Bishoprick he became an Abbat, (a strange preferment, methinks, for a Presbyterian) I mean Abbat of S. Bennet in the Holme, which he kept (with great regret to his quondam Brethren, whom he then left to shift for themselves) to his dying day. He was a person of excellent parts and endowments, of a very good wit, fancy and judgment, a great Divine, and much esteemed by all parties for his preaching and florid stile. A writer (a) of another persuasion tells us that he was a person of great authority, as well as fame, among the men of the Calvinistical persuasion, &c. and many there were that were of the like opinion: One that knew him well saith (\*) that he was a person of singular affability, meekness and humility, of great learning, a frequent preacher and constant Resident: And it was verily thought by his contemporaries, that he would have never been given to change, had it not been to please a covetous and politick (b) Confort, who put him upon those things he did. His works are these,

The vanity of the creature, on Eccles. i. 14.

Sinfulness of sin, on Rom. 7. 9. and on 6. 12.

Use of the Law, on Rom. 7. 13.

Life of Christ, on 1. Joh. 5. 12.

An explication of 110. Plal.

Meditations on the holy Sacrament of the Lords Last Supper.

Explication of the 14 chapter of Hosea, in seven humiliation Sermons.

Treatise of the Passions and faculties of the soul of man.

All or most of which having been printed several times, in qu. were all printed in one folio at London an. 1658, with the authors picture before them, and went by the name of Dr. Reynolds his works. They were much bought up, read and commended by men of several persuasions and one (c) (who was esteemed by all that knew him a jovial wet Presbyterian) that had read them several times could not forbear to write two short Poems in commendation of them.

Thirty Sermons preached on several solemn occasions. — They were preached between the year 1634 and that of his death, and some of them had been printed several times. At length they were reprinted in the second impression of his works, at Lond. 1679 fol. Among them is his Lat. Sermon preached at Oxon. 1649 entit. *Animalis homo*, on 1. Cor. 2. 14. He also wrot the *Ass. of Divines Annotations* which are on Ecclesiastes, which being admirably done, it was wished by many learned men of the Presbyterian persuasion that the rest had been all wrote *pari filo, & eruditione*. He also was the author of the *Epistolary preface to Will. Barlee's Correctory Corrections*, &c. of some notes of Tho. Pierce concerning Gods decrees, especially of Reprobation: which book of Barlee with the said Ep. Preface, a second of Tho. Whitfield, and a third of Dan. Cawdrey sometimes of Cambridge, were printed at Lond. 1656. qu. At length this learned Bishop Dr. Reynolds, who probably hath written other things besides those I have already mention'd, made his last change in this world on the 28 of July in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried at the upper end of the Chapel (built by him 1662) joyning to the Bishops Pallace in in Norwyck. Over his grave was soon after fastned marble to the wall, with this Epitaph engraven thereon. *H. I. S. I. Edoardus Reynolds S.S.T.P. primus a reditu Regis Caroli II. felicissimo Norwicensis Episcopus, quod bonis fastigium uti minus ambrosio, ita pietate, prudentia, comitate, modestia, loco non animo elatus, maxime decoravit. Pastorum merentium pater amantissimus, pacis pietatisque cultor devotissimus, potestatis arbiter equus & mitissimus. Quamvis fuerit Theologus, tam multifaria lectione instructus, quam Scripturis potens, tam felix eorumdem interpres & fidelis Præco,*

*silente hoc marmore, Scripta eloquuntur, caput eruditum, os facundum, cor caeleste spirantia, expirante authore suavitissimo; cui nihil inerat duri acervi præter calculi stranguræque cruciatus, quos christiana, adeo atque invicta tui fide & patientia, ut albi lapilli, licet mortui instrumenta ressera forent vite & victoriæ, immortalitatis ascriptus est. Jul. XXIX. A. D. 1676 ætatis sue 76. Mortalitatis exuvie prope hinc depositæ Augusti IX. Sacellum hoc ab ipso fundatum, dictumque, denuo consecravit.* In his Deanery of Ch. Ch. succeeded Dr. George Morley, afterwards the most worthy Bishop of Winchester, in his Wardenship of Merton Coll. Sir Tho. Clayton a Physician, and in his Bishoprick Dr. Ambrose Sparrow of Cambridge, translated from the See of Exeter.

THOMAS BRANKER son, if I mistake not, of 375. Tho. Branker sometimes Bach. of Arts of Exeter Coll. was born in Devonshire, admitted Bachelor of said Coll. 8. Nov. 1652, aged 17 years or thereabouts, elected Probationer Fellow 30. June 1655, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards taking the degree of Master, he became a Preacher, but refusing to conform to the Ceremonies of the Church of England, left his fellowship in 1662, retired into Cheshire, where conforming and taking upon him Orders from a Bishop, became Minister of Whitegate: At which time being well known to William Lord Breckton, for his sufficiencies in Mathematicks and Chymistry, he gave him the Rectory of Telford; but he keeping that not long, was afterwards made master of the well endowed School at Macclesfield in the said County, where he finished his course. He hath written,

*Doctrinæ Sphæricæ adumbratio* } Ox. 1662.

*Usus Globorum artificialium*

A Table of odd numbers less than one hundred thousand, shewing those that are incompofit, and resolving the rest into their Factors or coefficients, &c.

— This is added by Branker to a translation which he made from High-Dutch into English of *An introduction to Algebra*. Lond. 1668. qu. written by Rhomius: A laudable account of which Table, and of the translation, you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 35 p. 688. 689. See in the *Fests* of the first vol. p. 871. He gave way to fate in Novemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in the Church at Macclesfield before mention'd, leaving then behind the character of an able Mathematician.

WILLIAM MORICE son of Evan alias John 376. Morice a Native of Caernarvonshire and Chancellour of the Diocess of Exeter, by Mary his wife, daughter of Job. Castle of Devonshire, was born in the Parish of S. Martin in the City of Exeter, educated in Grammar learning there, and in the beginning of the year 1619 or thereabouts, he was sent to Exeter Coll. (through his Mothers motion) by Sir Nich. Prideaux of Souldon in that County, who some years before had taken her to be his third wife; where continuing in the state of a Sojourner under the tuition of Mr. Nath. Carpenter (not without considerable proficiency in learning) till he was Bach. of Arts, was sent for home, and married to one of the Grand-daughters of the said Sir Nicholas, by Humph. Prideaux his eldest son deceased. In the year 1640 he was put into the Commission of Peace for the aforesaid County, and five years after was elected Knight for that Shire, upon a recruit, to serve in the Long Parliament. In 1651 he was made High Sheriff of the said County, in 1656 he settled himself and his family at Werington, which he then, or lately, had purchased of Sir Francis Drake; and in 1658 he was chose a Burgess for Westport in Cornwall to serve in Richard's Parliament that began at Westminster, 27. of Jan. the same year: And being related by his wife to General George Monke, he was intrusted by him with all his concerns in Devonshire, while he was Governour of Scotland, and discharged himself so faithfully and prudently therein, as to recommend himself so far to the Generals esteem, that on his coming into England he made choice of him for his chief, if not only, Confident in the management of that great affair of the Kings restauration, and the rather for this reason that our author being generally esteemed a Presbyterian, it would please the great Masters at Westminster who were most of that Religion. Upon the said Monke's coming to London, the secluded Members from all parts of the Kingdom came thither, and were by his means restored to the House of Commons, of which number

(a) Dr. Tho. Pierce in his Introduction to his Divine purity defended. (\*) Sir Tb. Browne Doct. of Phys. in his Repertorium of the Cath. Ch. of Norwyck, MS. (b) Mary the daughter of Dr. Job. Hardying sometimes President of Madg. Coll. Oxon. (c) Rob. Wilde in his *Liter. Bor. and Poems*, printed 1670. oct.



our author Mr. Morice was one. This Gentleman was somewhat allied to him, as I have told you, but more in his favour, than his blood; for he had a great opinion of his prudence and integrity. He was one that much conversed with books and had then lately written one against the practice of Independent teachers, who would admit none in Parochial Cures, to the Lords Supper, but such only as, being distinguished by their separation, were most peculiarly their own flock. This had rendred (d) him very grateful to the Presbyterians, whose cause he seemed most to serve; for the Ministers of the Church of England were generally contented with the exercise of their Religion in private Houses, tho even these also, were often disturbed by Soldiers and Constables, who used to hale them from their very Communion Tables upon the more solemn Festivals of their despised Church; rending their Surplices, where any were used, and tearing their *Mafs-Book* (for that was the name by which the crafty Statesman, and the more jugling Gospeller taught the undiscerning multitude to call the English Liturgy) into pieces. The General, from and before the beginning of his enterprize, had pretended to be a Presbyterian, and had not then renounced his faith; but at that time it most behoved him to appear one, and to act his part well in it; for it was his last: wherefore our author Morice was received into his house, which much pleased the Masters at Westminster, who were mostly of that Religion as I have before told you; some few only excepted, who, by beholding the calamities of the Church, and their own errors, had been converted (e) to a better esteem of Episcopacy; which the learning of our author could not but favour: So that he was looked upon to have the good repute only of a Presbyterian. Him the General retained as his Elbow-Counsellor, and a State-Blind; concealing his own sense of things, and very often speaking contrary to his own thoughts, that so he might better understand the sense of others and take his measures accordingly. About the same time Mr. Morice received a letter from the King by Sir Job. Greenville (afterwards Earl of Bath) to excite him to influence the General to his restauration, which he answered with assurance of his utmost zeal and affection for that service: whereupon in Feb. 1659 he received from his Majesty by the hands of the said Sir Jobn (with approbation of the General) the Seal and Signet, as the badge of the Secretary of States Office: About which time it was his business to keep the then expiring Session of Parliament steady, and clear from intermeddling with the change of the Government; in which case he did excellent service, punctually observing the directions of the General, who then passionately longed for their dissolution. On the 10. of March following, he was, by the Generals motion, made a Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governour of the Fort and Island of Plymouth, and after he had joyned with the General in the great secret of the restauration, he was not only knighted by his Majesty, then at Canterbury, in his way to London, 26. May 1660, but had the Office of Secretary confirm'd unto him, and then sworn also one of his Majesties Privy Council. In 1661. he was chosen for Plymouth to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 8. of May, but he being much taken up with his new Employment, he could not do his duty in the House, so well and truly as he wished he could. How influential Sir William was in his Majesties reduction and establishment, may easily be collected from the Letters under the hands of his Majesty, and Sir Edw. Hyde L. Chancellour, now in the custody of Henry Earl of Clarendon: And may perhaps be made more manifest unto the World upon the publication of an History said to be written by the said Sir Edw. Hyde, (afterwards E. of Clarendon) who was most particularly acquainted with all the steps made in the transacting of that whole affair. At Michaelmas in the year 1668 Sir W. Morice did, upon his humble desire made to his Majesty, resign his Secretaryship, and was succeeded by Sir John Trevor, son of Sir Job. Trevor Kt; so that retreating into the Country, he passed the rest of his life in a quiet retirement at Werington before mention'd, situate in the west part of Devonshire, where he erected a fair Library, valued at twelve hundred pounds; which was the principal divertise-

ment and most sensible pleasure he took during the last years of his life. He hath written and published,

*Coena quasi Kuri*: The new enclosures broken downe, and the Lords Supper laid forth in common for all Church Members, having a dogmatical faith and not being scandalous. In a Diatribe and defence thereof. Lond. 1656. 57 qu. This book being afterwards much enlarged, came out again with this title, *The common right to the Lords Supper asserted in a Diatribe and a defence thereof*, &c. Lond. 1660. fol. The first edition of this book came out as it seems in 1651. qu. in answer to one *Humph. Saunders*, who had written a book of administering the Sacrament to a select company.

Letter to Gen. Monke, in answer to his of the 23. of Jan. directed to Mr. Rolle, to be communicated to the Gentlemen of Devonshire — This Letter is dated 28. Jan. 1659, and is said to be written by an excluded Member of Parliament, particularly by W. Morice, as the general Vouch then was; yet it is subscribed by R. M. He died on the twelfth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred 1676. seventy and six, and was buried in Werington Church, in an Isle belonging to his Family. His eldest son William Morice Esq. was made a Baronet 20. of April 1661.

MATTHEW HALE son of Rob. Hale Esq. a Barrister of Lincolns inn, by Joan his Wife Daughter of Matthew Poyntz of Alderley in Gloucestershire Gent, was born at Alderley on the first day of Nov. an. 1609, educated in Grammar learning at *Wotton Under-edge* (the Seat of his ancestors) in the same County, not in the Free-school there, but under one Mr. Staunton the scandalous Vicar (so he was accounted by Orthodox Clergy of the neighbourhood) of that Town, became a Communer of *Magd. Hall* under the tuition of *Obadiab Sedgwick* (mention'd under the year 1657. p. 138.) in Mich. term 1626, where continuing about three years, laid the foundation of some learning and knowledge which he afterwards built upon, and might have proceeded farther had not his thoughts been diverted by certain juvenile vanities. Afterwards, upon the advice of Sir Jo. Glanvill Serjeant at Law, who occasionally observed (a) in him a clear apprehension of things, a solid judgment and a great fitness for the study of the Law, he was taken off from the design of being a Soldier, which he intended, and was admitted a Student in *Lincolns inn*, 8. Nov. 1629: And being then deeply sensible how much time he had lost, and that idle and vain things had over-run, and almost corrupted his mind, he resolved to redeem the time he had lost: And therefore for many years together he studied at the rate of 16 hours a day, threw aside all fine clothes, and betook himself to a plain fashion, which he continued to use in many points to his dying day. Will. Noy the Attorney General, being of the same Inn, took early (b) notice of him, directed him in his studies, and grew to have such friendship for him, that he came to be called *Young Noy*. The learned *Selden* also soon found him out, who tho much superior to him in years, yet he came to have such a liking of him and also of Mr. John Vaughan of the Inner Temple, (afterwards L. Ch. Just. of the Common pleas) that as he continued in a close friendship with them while he lived, so he left them at his death two of his Executors. By his acquaintance it was that he pursued other learning than that of his profession: so that by great industry, accompanied with good natural parts, he became well read in the Civil and Rom laws, attained to a great readiness in Arithmetick, Algebra and other mathematical sciences. He obtained also a great insight in Philosophy, whether experimental or theoretical, Physick, Anatomy and Chirurgery. He was well acquainted with the antient Greek Philosophers, but want of occasion to use them, wore out his knowledge of the Greek tongue: And tho he never studied the Hebrew, yet by his great conversation with *Selden*, he understood the most curious things in the Rabinical learning. But above all these, he seemed to have made the study of Divinity the chief of all others, to which he not only directed every thing else, but also arrived at that (c) pitch in it, that those who have read, what he has written on that subject, will think, that it hath had most of his time and thoughts. Some years before the unhappy Wars broke forth, he was called to the

(d) *Mystery and Method of his Majesties restauration*, Lond. 1680. p. 128. written by Job. Price, D.D. (e) *Ibid*.

(a) *Gill. Burnet D.D. in The life and death of Sir Matth. Hale Kt. &c.* Printed at Lond. in a large octav. 1682. p. 10. (b) *Ibid* p. 19. (c) *Ib* p. 28.



Bar, and when they did break forth he sided with the Presbyterians, having been for the most part, when young, educated under severe Puritans and under a puritanical discipline. And being esteemed a plain honest man, a Person of great integrity and profound in the Law, he was entertained by both, as well loyal as Presbyterian, parties. In 1643 he took the Covenant, and, as I have been often informed, he appeared several times with other Lay-persons among the *Assembly of Divines*. He was then in great esteem with the Parliament, and was employed by the members thereof, as to his counsel, about several matters, particularly in the reducing the Garrison of Oxford to their service; who, as a Lawyer, was added to the Commissioners appointed by them, to treat with those appointed by the King: And in that capacity he did good service by advising them, especially Fairfax the Generalissimo, to have in his eye a preservation of that place, (Oxon) so famous for learning, from ruin. Afterwards, tho the loss of the blessed K. Ch. 1. was a great grief to him, yet he took the oath called the Engagement, and thereby was the more enabled to plead and practice his profession. In Jan. 1651. he with Will. Steel Esq. Recorder of the City of London, Charles George Cock Esq. Sir Hen. Blount Kt, John Fountaine Esq. a common Lawyer, Hugh Peters Clerk, Job. Rushworth of Linc. inn, Sir Amb. Aspley Cooper Bt, &c. were appointed by the Parliament to consider of the reformation of the Law; and accordingly they met several times in the room formerly called the House of Lords, but what the result of their meeting was, I cannot yet tell. On the 25. of Jan. 1653. our author Hale was by writ made Serjeant at Law, and soon after one of the Justices of the Common Bench, in which place he acted with great justice and integrity, not without the displeasure sometimes, as 'tis said, of the Protector. In 1654 he was one of those 5 Knights who were elected for the County of Gloucester to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 3. of Sept. purposely, as 'tis (d) said, to obstruct the mad and wicked projects then on foot, by two parties, that had very different principles and ends. In 1658 he was elected one of the Burgesses of the Univ. of Oxon to serve in that Parliament called Richards Parliament, which began at Westm. 27. Jan. the same year, and in Ap. 1660 he was elected one of the Knights for Gloucestershire, to serve in that Parliament called the Healing and blessed Parliament, which began at the same place on the 25 of the said month. Which Parliament calling the King home from his Exile, he was soon after made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer and Knighted. In the month of May 1671 he was, upon the death of Sir John Keeling advanced to the place of L. Ch. Justice of the Court of Kings Bench, and on the 18 of the said month took the usual Oathes before the Lord Keeper, and his seat accordingly on that Bench. 'He was an (e) unwearied Student, a prudent man, a solid Philosopher, a famous Lawyer, the Pillar and Basis of justice, (who would not have done an unjust act for any worldly price or motive) the ornament of his Majesties Government, and honour of England; the highest faculty of the soul of Westminster Hall, and pattern to all the reverend and honorable Judges, a godly serious practical Christian, the lover of goodness and all good men, a lamenter of the Clergies selfishness, and unfaithfulness, &c. a great contemner of riches, pomp and vanity of the world, a pattern of honest plainness and humility, &c. As for his works relating to learning they are these.

An essay touching the gravitation and non-gravitation of fluid bodies and the reasons thereof. Lond. 1674. oct.

*Difficiles nugæ*, or, observations on the Torricellian experiment. Lond. 1674. oct. Upon which two ingenious discourses Dr. Hen. More of Cambridge hath written Remarks, so far forth as they may concern any passages in his *Enchiridion Metaphysicorum*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct.

Contemplations moral and divine. In two parts.

Directions touching and keeping the Lords day.

Poems on Christmas day.

Contemplations mor. and div. The sec. part. Lond. 1677. oct. They were both printed together at Lond. 1679. oct.

The primitive origination of mankind considered and explained according to the light of nature. Lond. 1677. fol. This book came out a little before the authors death, and why he published it, I shall give you these three reasons. (1) Because that some writings of his (*Contempl. mor. and divine*) did without his privity come abroad in print, which he never intended: And this book might have had the same fate, if not in his life time, yet after his death. (2) Because possibly there had been some more care been used by him in the digesting and writing thereof, than of some others that have gone abroad in publick. (3) That altho he could never be brought to value the writings of his that were then published (as worthy of publick view) yet he found them well accepted by many, which encouraged him to let this book come abroad under his own name, wherein he used more care than in those lesser tracts, &c.

Observations touching the principles of natural motion, and especially touching rarefaction and condensation, together with a reply to certain Remarks touching the gravitation of Fluids. Lond. 1677. oct. These observations being in answer to Dr. Hen. Mores Remarks before mention'd, were replied upon by the said Doctor — Lond. 1678.

The primitive origination of mankind, considered and examined according to the light of nature. Lond. 1677. fol. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 136. p. 917.

Londons liberty: or, a learned argument of law and reason, an. 1650 — This came out afterwards with this title. *Londons liberties: or, the opinions of those great Lawyers, Lord Ch. Justice Hale, Mr. Justice (will) Wild, and Mr. Serjeant Maynard, about the election of Mayor, Sherriffs, Aldermen and Common council men of London, and concerning their charter*, &c. Lond. 1682. fol. At which time the press was at liberty without control.

Discourse touching provision for the poor. Lond. 1683. in tw.

Short treatise touching Sherriffs accompts. Lond. 1683. oct. To which is joyned his *Trial of witches at the Assizes held at Bury S. Edmonds, on the 10. of March 1664*, which was published by its self in oct. in 4. sh. an. 1682.

Pleas of the Crown: or, a methodical summary of the principal matters relating to the subject. Lond. 1685. sec. edit. in oct. The first edit. came out in 1678. oct.

His judgment of the nature of true religion, the causes of its corruption, and the Churches calamity, by mens additions and violences; with the desired cure. Lond. 1684. qu. Written in three discourses at several times, published by his great friend and admirer Mr. Rich. Baxter and by him dedicated to the honourable Judges. To this book is annex'd *The judgment of Sir Franc. Bacon*, &c. and somewhat of Dr. Jf. Barrow on the same subject.

Several tracts, as (1) A discourse of religion on three heads; first the ends and uses of it, secondly the life of religion and superadditions to it, and thirdly the superstructions upon it, and animosities about it. (2) A treatise touching provision for the poor, before mentioned. (3) A letter to his Children, advising them how to behave themselves in their speech. (4) A letter to one of his Sons, after his recovery from the small-pox. Lond. 1684. in oct.

Discourse of the knowledge of God and of our selves, first by the light of nature, secondly by the sacred Scriptures. Lond. 1688. oct.

Brief abstract of the Christian religion.

Considerations seasonable at all times for the cleansing of the heart and life — These two last were printed with *Discourse of the knowledge of God*, &c. He hath also translated into English *The life of Pomponius Atticus*, written by his contemporary and acquaintance Cornel. Nepos, &c. — Lond. 1677. oct. To which are added by our author Hale.

Observations political and moral thereupon. — He also wrote the preface to, and published, the *Abridgment of many cases and resolutions*, &c. made by Judge Henry Rolle, as I shall tell you when I come to him, and under his (Hale's) name ought to be put *The perjur'd Fanatick: or, the malicious conspiracy of Sir John Croke of Chilton, Henry Larimore and other Fanaticks, against the life of Rob. Hawkins Clerk, and late Minister of Chilton, occasion'd by his suit for tithes. Discovered in a trial at Aylesbury, before Sir Matth. Hale Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer*. Lond. 1685. in 10. sh. in fol. Which Rob. Hawkins was afterwards

Vicar

(d) Ib. p. 46. (e) Rich. Baxter in his *Additional notes on the life and death of Sir Matth. Hale*, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. p. 43. 44.



Vicar (but a poor one if not scandalous) of *Beckley* in *Oxfordshire*. These, I think, are all that are published under the name of *Judge Hale*: The rest that he hath written and not yet extant are many; among which are (1) *Concerning the Secondary origination of mankind*. folio. (2) *Concerning religion*. fol. in 5. vol. (3) *Of Policy in matters of religion*. fol. (4) *De anima*. fol. written to Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. (5) *De anima*. fol. Transactions between him and the said Mr. *Baxter*, &c. and many others as you may see (f) elsewhere: And left behind him as a Legacy to *Lincolne* inn Library several volumes of collections made by him, mostly from records in the *Tower*, and divers matters relating to *Glostershire*; all which may be of great use to Lawyers and Antiquaries. At length after this most learned and religious person had lived to the age of 67, he gave way to fate on *Christmas* day, 25. Dec. 1676. in sixteen hundred seventy and six: whereupon his body was buried on the 4. of *Jan.* following in the yard belonging to the Church of *Alderley*, among the graves of his Mothers Ancestors. At which time *Evan Griffith*, the pious Minister of that place, preached his funeral sermon on *Isay* 57. 1. which was afterwards, as I have been informed, made extant by him the said *Griffith* sometimes of *Oriel* Coll. in *Oxon* (as it seems) who dying in the beginning of *June* 1681 (after he had been one of the *Wednesdays* Lecturers at *Wotton Under-edge* in *Com. Gloc.* several years) was buried at *Alderley* before mention'd. To conclude; all that I shall farther say of this worthy person *Sir Matth. Hale*, whom we have now brought to his grave, shall be the very same words which conclude his life, written by a Native of *Edenburgh* called *Gilbert Burnet* D.D. sometimes Professor of Div. in the Univ. of *Glasgow*, but then (1682) Preacher at the *Rolls* in *Chancery-lane*, running thus. He was one of the greatest patterns that this age hath afforded, whether in his private deportment as a Christian, or in his publick employments, either at the bar or on the bench. Which character being without doubt true, as most things of him in the said life are, yet I must take leave to tell the reader, that most knowing and observing men had a better esteem of *Judge Hale* before the said life was published, than after; as also in some respects, before the publication of *Additional notes on the life and death of Sir Matth. Hale*. The author of which (Mr. R. Baxter the learned and most eminent Nonconformist) takes often occasion to reflect in them (g) on the Church of *England* and its Orthodox Sons.

278. THOMAS FORD was born of a Plebeian Family in *Devon*, entred a *Batler* in *Magd. Hall* in *Easter* term, an. 1619 aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, entred into Orders and became a very faithful Tutor in his House for several years. But being puritanically educated (as all in his time of the said House were) and not able to endure certain passages acted in the University, preached a very factious sermon at *S. Maries* on 2. *Thess.* 2. 10, for, which he was banished thence, an. 1631, as I have at large elsewhere (a) told you. So that retiring into his own Country to get preferment, he was kept back from it, by the endeavours of *Archb. Laud*, till such time that he should make his peace and recantation for what he had done. At length the small cure of *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*, being bestowed upon him, he continued there, as I conceive, till the grand rebellion began: At which time finding no opposition, he retired to the City of *Exeter*, and became much resorted to for a time by those of the Presbyterian persuasion. But leaving that place, when garrison'd for his Majesty, he retired to *London* or near it, became one of the *Ass. of Divines*, in the room of Mr. *Bolls* deceased, an. 1644, and frequently preached up the cause there. Afterwards upon the declining of the Kings interest, he went to *Exeter* again, was made Minister of *S. Laurence* Church there, became the prime leader of the faction, took the *Engagement*, as before he had done the *Covenant*, and was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devon*. for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. After his Majesties restauration he continued in his cure, till silenced for Nonconformity, an. 1662, so that preaching in pri-

vate among the brethren, he obtained a livelihood from them to the time of his death. A certain Doct. of Divinity of his time and persuasion, that knew him well, hath several times told me, that this our author was a man of very great parts and of unbiaſſed principles, one and the same in all times and changes. He hath written,

A treatise tending to prove the lawfulness of singing Psalms. *Lond.* 1657 in oct. or tw. 'Tis grounded on *Epheſ.* 5. 19. One *John Ford* hath written *Expositio libri Psalmorum*. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Published by *Thom. Paget*, but whether he was ever of *Oxford* I cannot tell.

The Sinner condemned of himself: Being a plea for God, against all the ungodly, proving them alone guilty of their own destruction, &c. *Lond.* 1668 in oct. containing 256. pages. He preached once before the Lords of the Long Parliament, at a Fast held 29. *Apr.* 1646. and once, as it seems, before the Commons 30. *July* 1645, and his sermons without doubt were published, but such I have not yet seen, nor a little thing printed in tw. going under the name of *Thom. Ford*, entit. *The Anatomy of the times*. This *Tho. Ford* of *Exeter* died in the latter end of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried on the 28 day of the same month, in the Church of *S. Lawrence* before mention'd, near to the bodies of his Wife *Bridget* and several of his Children that had been there buried before him. I find one *Thomas Ford*, who entitles himself *Philothal.* to be author of — *Virtus redi-viva. A Panegyrick on our late R. Ch. 1. &c.* attended with several other pieces from the said pen, viz. (1) *A theatre of Wits: being a collection of Apotegms.* (2) *A century of familiar Letters.* (3) *Looves Laberynth, a Trag. Comedy.* (4) *Fragmenta Poetica: or poetical diversions; concluding with a Panegyrick on his sacred Majesties return.* *Lond.* 1660. oct. But whether he was ever of *Oxon.* I cannot yet tell, nor whether he was the same *T. Ford* who translated into English *Lusus fortune*, &c. *Lond.* 1649. oct.

GEORGE DIGBY son and heir of *John Digby* Earl of *Bristol*, was born in the City of *Madrid* in *Spain*, in the month of *Oct.* 1612, made his first entry into *Magd. Coll.* 15. *Aug.* 1626 and was then entred a Noble man there: At which time, and so long as he continued there, he was very familiar, and held great correspondence, with *Pet. Heylyn* Fellow of that House; by whose directions and conversation he improved himself much in several sorts of learning. In 1636. just after his Majesty had left *Oxon*, where he had been splendidly entertained by the members of the University, and by the Archbishop at *S. Johns* Coll. he was, among other Persons of honor, actually created Master of Arts, being then esteemed a Person of good parts, and in hopes to do the State service. In the beginning of the Long Parliament (of which he was a member) he became one of the eminent Darlings of the People, as being a Person discontented; and therefore was appointed one of the Committee to prepare a charge against the most noble and eminently conspicuous *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, 11. *Nov.* 1640, and appointed one of the managers of the evidence against him. But upon a discovery of the unjust practices against him, he became his Advocate, tho all the advantage he got by it, was that he lost his own esteem, both among the House of Commons, and among the Faction. From that time he became their declared enemy, by being a bold friend of truth and justice, which he shewed in a Speech at the passing of the Bill of Attainder against the said Earl, 21. *Apr.* 1641, ordered to be burnt, as I shall tell you anon, and therefore was posted up by some, in the head of those called *Straffordians*. He was also a friend to the Bishops and their function, when both were called into question about that time, and a zealous enemy to the *Covenant*: All which do appear in speeches uttered in good language and sweetness. On the 10. of *June* 1641. he was expelled the House of Commons, not only for exceptions taken by them for words spoken concerning an oath, which Colonel *G. Goring* confessed he had taken to be secret to, saying he was a perjur'd Person, but because he was, the day before, made a Baron, and introduced into the upper House the very same 10. of *June*. In the beginning of *January* following he went on a message from his Majesty to *Kingston upon Thames* to certain Gentlemen there (some say to give Coll. *Tho. Lundsford* a visit) in a Coach with 6 horses, and no other equipage with him, save only a servant riding by him, and a Companion in a Coach. But his appearance there being represented to the Parliament

(f) In *The life and death of Sir Matth. Hale* before mention'd, written by Dr. *Gilb. Burnet* p. 191. 192. (g) p. 13. 14. 25. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 44. (a) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 334. 335. &c.



ment as in a warlike manner, and every Coach horse reckoned for a Troop, the House of Commons made a complaint thereof on the 10. of the same month to the House of Lords: Whereupon it being voted that he then took up Arms for his Majesty, he was proclaimed Traitor, banished and made the publick hatred of the Puritans or Presbyterians. But the King soon after leaving the Parliament, because of their desperate proceedings, he drew by degrees many Lords and Commons after him, together with this Lord from beyond the Seas, and therefore he was excepted by the Parliament in a treaty of peace with the King at Oxon, in the latter end of the year 1642. In 1643 he was made one of the Secretaries of State to his Majesty, and high Steward of this University in the place of Will. Lord Say who adher'd to the Parliament, and in the next year he would have been question'd for an Incendiary by the Parliament sitting at Oxon, because of a Mutiny that hapned among the Soldiers of the Garrison there; but it was dissolved before the members could do any thing in the matter. In the latter end of 1645, he being then a stirring active man, he went into Ireland, where he did good service for his Majesty, and underwent great hazards of his life, but upon the declining of the Kings cause, he left that place, and on the 24. of Oct. 1648 he was exempted from pardon by the Parliament. Afterwards upon the death of his Father he became Earl of Briflow, and Knight of the Garter, being then in exile beyond the Seas, suffering much by the loss of his Estate. After the Kings return he was restored to what he had lost, and the year after was installed (with others) Knight of the said Order, became a frequent Speaker in Parliaments, and an enemy to Clarendon while he was Lord Chancellour. Under his name were printed these things following.

Several Speeches as (1) *Speech in Parl. 9. Nov. 1640. concerning grievances and atriennial Parliaments.* Lond. 1641. qu. Printed in the 1. vol. of *John Nalson's Impartial Collection* 8cc. p. 305. (2) *Speech in the H. of Com. to the bill of triennial Parliaments,* 19. Jan. 1640. Lond. 1641. qu. Remitted into the third part of *John Rushworth's Historical Collections.* (3) *Sp. in the H. of Com. concerning Bishops and the City Petition,* 9. Feb. 1640. Lond. 1640. in 4. sh. in qu. Remitted into the said 3d. part of *Hist. Coll.* with other discourses of our author Digby. This Sp. spoken 9. Feb. is called the *L. Digby's third speech.* (4) *Sp. in the House of Com. to the bill of Attainder of the Earl of Strafford,* 21. Apr. 1641. Lond. 1641. in two sh. in qu. Remitted into *John Rushworth's Trial of the E. of Strafford,* p. 50. and into *John Nalson's Impart. Coll.* vol. 2. p. 175. On the 13. of July following, it was ordered by the H. of Com. that one part of the said speech should be publickly burnt on Friday after, at 10. of the clock in the morn. by the hands of the common hangman in the Pallace-yard at Westminster, and another part in Cheapside, and the rest, or third part, in Smithfield. All which was accordingly done because the said speech contained matters untrue and scandalous, (so the predominant party in the House said) as they had reference to the proceedings of the Committees of the Lords of the House, and that of the Commons, and to the evidence of the Witnesses produced in the cause of Strafford, &c. (5) *His last speech concerning the Earl of Strafford, occasioned upon the reading of the bill of Attainder touching the point of treason,* 23. Apr. Lond. 1641 in two sh. and half in qu. This also was burnt. (6) *Sp. in the H. of Lords 20. July 1660 upon the bill of Indemnity.* Lond. 1660. in one sh. in qu. (7) *Two speeches, with some observations upon them.* Lond. 1674. qu. The first was spoken in the H. of Peers at the first reading of the bill against Popery, 15. Mar. 1672, the King being then present. The other, in the H. of Com. 1. July 1663 in vindication of himself and Sir Rich. Temple.

Several Letters, as (1) *Letter to the Queens Majesty,* dated at Middleborough in Zealand 21. Jan. 1641, (to which place he fled when he was banished) wherein he intimates that he would willingly wait upon his Majesty from thence, as well as from any place in England, over and above the service which he might do for him there; and accordingly he returned into England, not to London, (notwithstanding the vote of the H. of Peers, that if he appeared not in 20 days, he should be proclaimed Traytor) but to his Majesty at, or near, York. The said Letter was printed in 1642. qu. (2) *Letter to the Qu. Majesty,* dated at the Hague 10. Mar. 1642. This also was printed at Lond. 1642. qu. Which Letter, with another

from Tho. Eliot Esq. written to the said Lord Digby, dated at York 27. May 1642, being intercepted by the Rebels, were ordered to be printed by the Parliament. 1. Aug. 1642, with envious observations written upon them by Anonymus. (3) *Divers Letters,* written at Oxon, in Dec. 1643 tending to divide the Parliament at London. They were intercepted by the Rebels, and printed at Lond. 16 of Jan. following, in a pamphlet entit. *A cunning plot to divide and destroy the Parliament and the City of Lond.* Printed in about 6. sh. in qu. (4) *Divers Letters,* written in design to betray Abendon for the Kings use: Printed at Lond. in Feb. 1644. qu. There was an intercourse of Letters for about 10. weeks between our author the Lord Digby and Sergeant Major General Rich. Browne (afterwards a Baronet and Lord Mayor of Lond. in 1660) for the delivery of the Garrison of Abendon in Berks. to the King then at Oxon, but after Browne, in a false manner, had drill'd the said Lord on so long, which he could not in honour do longer, then did he communicate the Letters to the Parliament, and they to a Committee, who caused them to be printed. (5) *Letter in the Kings name to the Irish Commissioners.* Lond. 1645. qu. Answered by the Lord Muskerry one of those Commissioners. They were both intercepted by the forces belonging to the Parliament, and printed with this title, *Two remarkable letters concerning the Kings correspondence with the Irish Rebels.* (6) *Several other Letters &c.* These also were intercepted, and with others had this title put to them. *The Lord Digby's Cabinet and Dr. (Steph.) Goff's negotiations; together with his Majesties, the Queen and the Lord Fermins and other letters, taken at the battel at Sherborn in Yorks. about the 15 of Oct. last. (1645) Also observations on the said Letters.* Lond. 1646. qu. 'Tis a villanous pamphlet and much like the horrid publication of the martyr'd Kings Cabinet by the malicious machination of the Juncto of Rebels. (7) *Two Letters to the Lord Taaff the Rebels General in Munster.* Lond. 1647. qu. The first was dated at Kilkenny 20. Aug. and the other at Wexford on the last of the said month, an. 1647. Which Letters being found in the Lord Taaff's Cabinet after a fight in Ireland, were sent to the Parliament in England, who caused them forthwith to be published. I have seen also a letter of the Lord Digby sent to John Lord Roberts, for the surrender of Plymouth to the King, an. 1644, and others to General Leven for peace, an. 1645, but whether printed, I know not. Sure I am that those Letters that were taken in his Cabinet at Shirebourne in Dorsetshire, an. 1645 by the Parliament forces, were ordered to be printed in Dec. the same year.

Letters between him and Sir Ken. Digby K. concerning religion. Lond. 1651. oct.

Elvira; or, the worst not always true; a Comedy. — Upon the writing of which, he the L. Digby (and not Sir Kenelm) was brought into the poem called *The sessions of Poets,* made by Sir John Suckling.

*Excerpta e diversis operibus patrum latinorum.* MS. He also translated from French into English *The three first books of Cassandra the famed Romance.* Printed in oct. At length this eminent Count having lived to the age of 64. years or more, died at Chelsey near London in Middlesex, having been much afflicted with the Gout, on Tuesday the 20. of March in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in the Church there: whereupon his Garter was given to Sir Thomas Osbourn Earl of Danby, Lord Treasurer of England.

JOHN PRICE, or *Priceus* as he writes himself in his books, wherein he shews himself the greatest Critick of his time, was born in London, as one of his contemporaries (b) hath enformed me, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster School 1617, aged 17 years or thereabouts, left the University without a degree, or being matriculated, (otherwise I might have spoken of his Parentage) and was taken into the retinew of Mr. Howard one of the sons of Tho. Earl of Arundel, he being then a R. Catholick. At length he went beyond the Seas, and settling for a time in a certain University there, took the degree, as tis said, of Doctor of Law, for by that name or title he was written when he borrowed an old MS. copy of *L. Apuleius* from Archb. Lauds MSS. in Bodlies Library. Afterwards he returned into England, where continuing for some time, he went into Ireland, and was

(b) Tho. Lockey D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch.



taken into the service of *Tho.* Earl of *Strafford* L. Lieutenant of that Realm, and then became acquainted with *Dr. Usher* the learned and religious Primat thereof. But the said most noble Count being brought into trouble and question'd by the Parliament, in 1640, he returned into England, and published certain Pamphlets for the Kings cause, but what the titles of them are I could never learn: certain it is, that he for so doing was cast into prison and remained there for some time. Afterwards being enlarged, he went beyond the Seas, and at length into Italy about 1652, and settling in *Florence*, was received into the Court of *Cosmo* the great Duke of *Tuscany*, who made him Supervisor of his Medals, yet enjoyed little health there and much solitude. Afterwards the said Duke made him Professor of the Greek Language in the University of *Pisa*, where he was held in great veneration not only for his great sufficiencies in that Tongue, but also in Divinity, for his great knowledge in the Fathers, and in polite and curious learning. His works are,

*Notæ & observationes in Apologiam L. Apulei Madaurensis Philosophi platonici.* Par. 1635. qu. To which are added certain fragments of Antiquity, in copper cuts.

*Matthæus ex S. Pagina, sanctis Patribus Græcisq; ac Latinis Gentium scriptoribus ex parte illustratus.* Par. 1646. oct. *Annotationes in epistolam Jacobi.* Par. 1646. in a little octav.

*Acta Apostolorum ex S. pagina, sanctis Patribus Græcisq; ac Latinis Gentium scriptoribus illustrata.* Par. 1647. in tw.

*In undecim Apuleianæ metamorphoseos, sive Milesiarum libros annotationes uberiores.* Goud. 1650. in a large thick oct, with *Pricæus* his picture before it, in a cloak. Towards the publishing of this book, he borrowed an ancient copy of it from *Archb. Laud's* MSS.

*Index scriptorum qui in Hesychii Græco vocabulario laudantur confectus, & alphabetico dispositus.* This is printed at the end of the former book, viz. *In undecim, &c.* 'Tis also printed at the end of *Hesychii's Lexicon*, published by *Corn. Schrevelius*, an. 1668.

*Commentarii in varios Novi Testamenti libros.* Involved in the fifth tome of the Criticks. — *Lond.* 1660. fol. Among these, his Commentaries are those on *Matthæw*, *Acts of the Apostles*, and *James* before mentioned, remitted.

*Annotationes in Psalmorum librum.* Involved in the said 5 tome of Criticks. — *Lond.* 1660. fol.

Epistles to several learned men in Lat. and English. — This great Critick who had a rambling head, left the territory of the Duke of *Tuscany*, and went to *Venice* under pretence of putting out *Hesychius* his *Lexicon* there; and afterwards going to *Rome*, he was received, as I have heard, into the retinew, or at least patronage, of the famous Card. *Franc. Barbarini* the Protector of the English Nation, lived in his last days in the Convent of *S. Augustin* in that great City, where dying in sixteen hundred seventy and six, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church or Chappel there. I have sent once or twice for the exact time of his *obit*, and for a copy of his Epitaph, if there be any over his grave; but as yet I have received no answer. I shall make mention of another *John Price* among the Incorporations in the *Fassi*, under the year 1680, but he was Doctor of Divinity.

381. **GASPER HICKS** a Ministers son, was born in *Berks.* entred a Batler or Com. of *Trim. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1621, aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and at length became Vicar of *Lanerake* in *Cornwall*, where he continued a constant Preacher under the name of a Puritan several years. At length, upon the change of the times, he openly expressed his zeal for the Cause in his Sermons, more than before he had done: but finding that place uneasy to him, when the Royalists were dominant in that County, he retired to the great City, became one of the *Aff. of Divines*, a frequent Preacher in *London*, and sometimes a Holder-forth before the Members of the *Long Parliament*. Afterwards upon the declining of the Kings Cause, he returned again to his Vicaridge, and had something added to it in consideration of his sufferings. In 1654 he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Cornwall* for the ejecting such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and ever after, till the Act of Conformity came forth, he was esteemed there the chief of the Presbyterian Ministers. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The glory and beauty of Gods portion*, Fast-sermon before the H. of Commons 26 June 1644, on *Isay* 28. 5. 6. *Lond.* 1644. qu. The Author complaining either in this, or another sermon, that he had been plundered and wanted books, the H. of Commons gave him 30 l. to buy more. (2) *Serm. at the funeral of Will. Strode Esq. a member of the H. of Com.* 22 Sept. 1645. on *Acts* 13. 36. *Lond.* 1645. qu. (3) *The advantage of afflictions*, Fast-serm. before the H. of Lords 28 Jan. 1645, on *Hosea* 5. 15. *Lond.* 1646. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. After the Act of Conformity was published, he was turn'd out of *Lanerake*, lived there, and near it, several years, not without keeping up private meetings, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble: At length giving way to fate in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, was, according to his desire, buried in the porch of the Parish Church of *Lanerake* before mentioned. At his interment on the 10 of Apr. the same year, were present very many of the godly Party living near to, and remote from that place.

**THOMAS CAWTON** son of *Tho. Cawton* a learned and religious Puritan, (sometimes of *Queens Coll.* in *Cambridge*) was born, as it seems, at *Wivenhoe* near to *Colchester* in *Essex*, his Father being then Parson of that place, educated in Hebrew, Syriack and Arabick tongues at *Rotterdam* in *Holland* under *Mr. Rob. Sberingham*, then an Exile for his Loyalty, as *Tho. Cawton* the Father was for preaching against the murder of *K. Ch. 1.* and for being in the same plot with *Christop. Love*, for the raising of moneys to supply the Army of *K. Ch. 2.* when he was about to come into England (from *Scotland*) to gain his right there. Afterwards our Author *Tho. Cawton* was by his father settled in the University of *Utrecht*; whence, after he had spent 3 years in Academical learning, he came into England, and at length to *Merton Coll.* in *Oxon.* for the sake, if I mistake not, of *Mr. Sam. Clark* an eminent Orientalian: where, at his first coming, and after, he was much esteemed, and held in great respect for his admirable knowledge in the oriental tongues. In the beginning of the year 1660 he was admitted Bach. of Arts, at which time was publicly read his Testimonial, dated 18 May 1659, subscribed by *Joh. Leusden* the ordinary Professor of the Holy Tongue in *Utrecht*. Where: in, among other things, I find (c) this of *Cawton* — *Totum vetus Testamentum Hebraicum partim punctatum, partim non punctatum perlegit & explicuit — Regulas Grammaticæ & syntaxeos Hebraicæ optime perdidicit. Deinde in lingua Chaldaica Danielis & Paraphrasibus Chaldaicis, in lingua Syriacâ Novi Test. & in lingua Arabica, & commentariis Rabbiorum strenuè sese exercuit. Denique quæstiones philologico-Hebraicas circa Vetus Test. Hebræum movere solitas, ita perdidicit, ut summo cum honore duas disputationes philologicas publicè defenderit, priorem de versione Syriacâ veteris & Novi Test. posteriorem vero, de usu lingua Hebraicæ in philosophia theoretica, illius fuit Respondens, hujus vero author & Respondens. Certe in disputatione hac componenda & in ejusdem strenua defensione, ingenium & eruditionem suam omnibz palam fecit, &c.* Afterwards our Author *Cawton* continuing for some time in *Mert. Coll.* was at length, upon the reletting of the English Liturgy in the University, called thence, and afterwards settling within the City of *Westminster*, lived a Nonconformist and kept religious meetings in private to his last. His works, besides the former, are these.

*Dissertatio de usu linguae Hebraicæ, in Philosophia theoretica.* Printed at *Utrecht*. And wrot also the life of his Father intit.

The life and death of that holy and rev. man of God *Mr. Tho. Cawton* sometimes Minister of the Gospel at *S. Barthelmews* behind the Royal Exchange, and lately Preacher to the English Congregation of *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, &c. *Lond.* 1662. oct. The Life tho it seems to be written by another person, yet the son was the Author; who caused to be added to it his fathers sermon intit. *Gods rule for a godly life*, &c. preached before the Lord Mayor and his brethren the Aldermen of *London* at *Mercers Chappel* 25 of Feb. 1648, on *Philip.* 1. 27. *Lond.* 1662; being the Sermon for which the Author was committed Prisoner to the *Gatehouse* in *Westminster*.

(c) Reg. Convoc. un. Ox. quod incipit 1659. p. 9.



Balaam's wish: or, the vanity of desiring without endeavouring to obtain the death of the upright. Lond. 1670. 75. oct. 'tis a Sermon. He died on the tenth day of Apr. 1677. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 40 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the new Church in Tuttle street within the City of Westminster; at which time Mr. Hen Hurst his friend and sometimes Fellow collegian, spoke before a large Auditory a *Funeral discourse*: in the latter end of which are many things deservedly said of the De-funct; which being made publick, I refer the Reader to it.

383. RICHARD HOLLAND was born within the City of Lincoln, and for a time educated in this University, but took no degree. Afterwards he taught the grounds of Geography and Mathematicks among the young scholars for about 50 years, grew wealthy, and being always sedulous in his employment, several afterwards became eminent by his instruction. He wrote for their use,

Globe notes. Oxon. 1678. oct. sec. edit.

Notes how to get the angle of the parallax, or a Comet. Oxon. 1668. oct. He died on the first day of May 1677. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 81 years, and was buried very deep behind the south door of the Parish Church of S. Peter in the East within the City of Oxon. His employment in instructing young scholars, was afterwards taken up by Job. Caswell M. A. of Wad. Coll. afterwards Vice-principal of Hart Hall. Besides this Rich. Holland, is another of both his names, M. of A. and Rector of S. George's Church in Stamford in Lincolnshire, Author of one or more sermons.

384. BRUNO RYVES kinsman to Dr. Tho. Ryves mentioned under the year 1651. p. 83. was born in Dorsetshire, made one of the Clerks of New Coll. in 1610, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, became one of the Chaplains of Magd. Coll. 1616. Soon after he proceeded in Arts, became a most noted and florid Preacher, Vicar of Stanwell in Middlesex, Rector of St. Martins de le Vintry in London, Chaplain to his Maj. Ch. 1. and in 1639 proceeded Doct. of Div. But the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he was sequestred of his Rectory by the Presbyterians, plunder'd and forced to fly; and at length losing his Vicaridge, he shifted from place to place, and by the favour of his Majesty had the Deanery of Chichester and the Mastership of the Hospital there, conferr'd upon him, tho little or no profit accrued thence till after the restauration of K. Ch. 2. About which time being sworn Chaplain in ord. to him, had the Deanery of Windfore conferr'd on him, in which he was installed 3 Sept. 1660, and so consequently was Dean of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire. Afterwards he became Rector of Acton in Middlesex, was sworn Scribe of the most noble order of the Garter, 14 Jan. 1660, and about that time was made Rector of Haseley near to, and in the County of, Oxford; which, I think, is annexed to his Deanery, as the Deanery of Wolverhampton is, but all separated by Mr. Baxter (\*) thereby to make him a great Pluralist, without any consideration had to his great sufferings occasion'd by the Presbyterians. He hath written,

*Mercurius Rusticus*: or, the Countries complaint, recounting the sad events of this unparral'd Warr. — Which *Mercuries*, in number at least 19, commencing from 22 Aug. 1642, came out in one sheet, sometimes in two, in qu.

*Merc. Rustic*. The second part, in number 5, giving an account of Sacriledges in, and upon, several Cathedrals. — After the Warr was ended, all these *Mercuries* were pr. an. 1646 and 47. in oct. and had to them added (1) A general bill of mortality of the Clergy of London, &c. Or, a brief martyrologie and catalogue of the learned, grave, religious, painful Ministers of the City of Lond. who have been imprison'd, plundered, &c. for their constancy to the Protestant Religion and their Loyalty, from 1641 to 1647, about which time it came out by it self in one sheet only, pr. on one side. (2) *Querela Cantabrigienfis*: or, a Remonstrance by way of Apology for the banished members of the flourishing University of Cambridge. Written by a member thereof. (3) *Micro-Chronicon*: or, a brief Chronologie of the time and place of the Battles, Sieges, Conflicts, and other remarkable passages, which have hapned betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, from the beginning of the unhappy dissensions to the 23 of Mar. 1647. Which *Micro-Chron.* I take to be written by our Author Ryves, and to have been

partly collected by him from *Englands Iliads in a Nut-shell*, written by George Warton. (4) A Catalogue of the names of all, or most part of, the Lords, Knights, Commanders and Persons of Quality slain, or executed by law martial, on both sides, from the beginning of this unnatural War, to the 25 of Mar. 1647. This also I take to be collected by Ryves. The Reader may be pleas'd now to take notice, that that edition of *Merc. Rusticus* which came out in 1647, had more in it than that of 1646. However Rich. Royston the Bookseller being minded to make another edition, he followed only that which came out in 1646. so that the third edit. which he made in 1685 hath less in it than that of 1647. Dr. Ryves hath also written and published

Several sermons, as (1) *Serm.* on 1 Tim. 6. 10. — Pr. in qu. 1652. (2) *Fun. Serm.* on 2 Tim. 4. 7. — Pr. 1656. qu. (3) *Serm.* before the H. of Commons, 15 Jan. 1661. — Whether printed I know not as yet, for I have not seen it. He died at Windfore on the 13 day of July in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Alley or Isle joyn-ing on the south side to his Majesty's Chappel of S. George there. Over his grave is this inscription engraven on a marble table fastned to the south Wall. *Brunus Ryves S. Theologiae Professor, Reg. majestati a sacris, liberarum Wind-forensis & Wolverhamptonensis capellarum, a restitutione sereniss. Caroli 2. Regis Decanus primus; nobilissimi ordinis a Perijeculide Scriba,*

*Fide* } *in rebus* } *Regis* }  
*Zelo* } *Ecclesiae* } *promovendis.*  
*Affectu* } *Regni* }

*Toto superae rebellionis tempore nemini secundus, celeberrimis hujus seculi concionatoribus, a primo juvenutis flore ad extremam usque senectam annumeratus, hic sepultus jacet, beatam expectans resurrectionem. Obiit Julii 13. an. dom. 1677. aetatis suae 81.* Some are pleas'd to say that this Dr. Ryves hath written *An exposition on the Church Catechisme*, printed in qu. but mistaken, as I conceive, because it seems to have been written by one Edm. Reeves. Quare.

WILLIAM BERKLEY a Knights son, was born of 385. an ancient and honorable family near to, and in the Diocesi of, London, elected probationer Fellow of Mer-ton Coll. in 1625, and four years after was admitted Master of Arts. In 1630 he travelled into various Countries, and at his return he was much valued for his experience and knowledge in many matters. In 1646 he was sent to Virginia about publick concerns, and in 1660 when Colonel Mathews the then Governour of that Country died, this our Author being then a Knight, was (in consideration of the service he had done there in defending the people thereof from being kill'd by the Natives, and destroying the great number of the Indians without the loss of three men of his own) made Governour thereof by the unanimous Votes of all that Country, and there continued in that honorable Office till 1676, in which year he was sent for into England, where he soon finished his course. He hath written,

The lost Lady, a Trag. Com. Lond. 1639. fol.

Description of Virginia — Printed in fol. and said in the title to be performed by an eye-witness.

The Laws of Virginia now in force, collected out of the Assembly records, and digested into one vol. Revised and confirmed by the grand Assembly, 23 Mar. 1661. &c. Lond. 1662. fol. Published by Franc. Morryson, and by him dedicated to Sir Will. Berkley, in whose Epistle 'tis said that Sir William was Author of the most and best of the said Laws, and that little addition had been made to what he himself had done during the time of his Government, only what vicious excrescencies had grown in the body of them, by the corrupt humour of the times. This Sir Will. Berkley was buried in the middle Chancel of the Par. Church of Twittenham or Twickenham near Hampton Court in Middlesex on the 13 of July in sixteen hundred seventy and seven. Afterwards a Vault being 1677. made for the Lord J. Berkley in the south Chancel of the said Church, Sir William's body was removed to it, and there deposited 4 Septemb. 1678.

TIMOTHY WOODROFFE son of Rich. Woodr. 386. sometimes Vicar of Sherton, and afterwards Rector of Garston near Malmisbury in Wilts, was born in that County, (at Sherton as it seems) educated in Grammar Learning at Malmisbury under Rob. Latymer, who taught school there 40 years, and was Master to Tho. Hobbes the famous

(\*) In his *Additional notes on the life and death of Sir Mast. Hale* &c. Lond. 1682, oct. pag. 25.



mous Philosopher. In 1610, *T. Woodr.* being then 16 years of age, he was sent to *Balliol Coll.* in *Lent* term, and then matriculated as a Ministers son. After he had taken the degrees in Arts he translated himself to *S. Albans Hall*, and as a member thereof he was admitted and proceeded Master of that faculty. About that time he entred into holy orders, and became Chaplain in the family of the *St. Johns of Lidyard St. Johns* in his own Country, but before he had continued long there, he, by the favour of *Dr. Williams B. of Linc.* and *L. Keeper* of the Great Seal of England, was prefer'd to the Vicaridge of *Ingletham* near *Highbworth* in *Wilts.* which being about 14, or more, miles from *Oxon.* gave him the opportunity of spending much of his time in *Ball. College*, where he set up a Divinity Lecture, and himself read it for several years, he being then *Bach. of Divinity.* In the beginning of the Civil War he suffered much by both Armies, and was plundered of a very good library: whereupon he left his Living and removed to *London*, and thence, without his seeking, he was invited to *Great Dunmow* in *Essex*, where he was received as an Angel, and became a frequent Preacher. Not long after he was invited by *Sir Rob. Harley* Knight of the Bath to be one of the Preachers in the Minster or Cath. at *Hereford*; from whence by his favour he was again, in the year 1649, removed to the Parsonage of *Kingsland* in the same County; where, after many years painful preaching and much good done in the Neighbourhood by the practice of Physick (wherein he always gave his advice and remedies gratis) he finished his course. He hath written and published,

Heavens Alarum &c. Sermon on Hosea 4. 3. 4. *Lond.* in tw.

A religious Treatise upon Simeons song: or instructions advertising how to live holily and dye happily. *Lond.* 1659. oct. Built on *Luke 2. 29. 30.* and composed for the use of *Sir Rob. Harley* before mentioned, when weakness and old age confin'd him to his chamber. Before this book is a commendatory Epistle subscribed by *Job. Row* and *S. Wood*, who stile the said book a sound and savoury discourse, and such that wanteth not a pleasant quickness to hold on the Readers appetite, &c. He died in the month of August in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Church of *Kingsland* before mentioned. Among several Children that he left behind him at the time of his death, were *Tim. Woodroffe* sometimes of *Magd. Coll.* now a Physitian at *S. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*, and *Benj. Woodr.* D. of D. and Canon of *Cb. Ch.* in *Oxon.*

387.

**JOHN WAGSTAFFE** son of *John Wagf.* Citizen of *London*, descended from those of his name of *Hasland Hall* in *Derbyshire*, was born in *Cheapside* within the City of *London*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the latter end of 1649, took the degrees in Arts, and applied himself to the study of Politicks and other learning. At length being call'd from an academical life to the inheritance of *Hasland* by the death of an Uncle, who died without male-issue, he spent his life afterwards in a single estate. But before he left *Oxon* he wrot and published,

Historical reflections on the Bishop of Rome, chiefly discovering those events of humane affairs which most advance the Papal Usurpation. *Oxon.* 1660. qu. This book, tho much commended at its first appearance, yet the author was laughed at, because that he, being a little crooked man, and of a despicable presence, should adventure to encounter with so great person as the Pope. After he had left the University he wrot and published,

The question of Witchcraft debated: or, a discourse against their opinion that affirm Witches. *Lond.* 1669. oct. To which is added *Lucians dialogue*, called *Lovers of lyes*, translated by another hand. But an answer coming out against the said book, intit. *The opinion of Witchcraft vindicated*, *Lond.* 1670. oct, written by *R. T.* and reflections made on it by *Dr. Casaubon* in his book of *Credulity and Incredulity*, our Author *Wagstaffe* came out with a second edition, and additions therein. — *Lond.* 1671. oct. For the writing of which book he was also laughed at by wags of this University, because, as they said, he himself look'd like a little Wizard. It was also frequently reported, that he was Author of a libellous Pamphlet intit. *Sundry things from several hands concerning the University of Oxford*, viz. (1) *A petition from some well affected therein.* (2) *A model for a Colledge reformation.* (3) *Queries concerning the said University, and several persons therein.* *Lond.* 1659, in one sheet and half in qu. But I think to the contrary, that he was not the Author, but rather one of the

*Students* of *Cb. Ch.* that sedulously endeavoured to lay it at the door of *Wagstaffe*, who dying in his Lodgings opposite to the end of *Chancery-lane* in *Holbourn* on the second day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 44 or thereabouts, was buried in *Guildball Chappel* within the City of *London*, under the Seats on the left hand, as you enter into that Chappel. This person died in a manner distracted, occasion'd by a deep conceit of his own parts, and by a continual bibbing of strong and high tasted Liquors.

**WILLIAM SQUIRE** or *Esquire*, whose Father was 388. a Proctor in the Archbishops Court at *Tork*, was born in *Torkshire*, entred a Student in *Trin. Hall* in *Cambridge*, an. 1647, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in that University, 1650. went thence to *Oxon* for preferment, and entering himself a *Batler* in *Brafn. Coll.* was incorporated in this University in the same degree in 1652. Soon after obtaining a Chaplainship in *Allf. Coll.* and taking the degree of Master of Arts, he was elected Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* where continuing for some time after his Majesties Restauration, was by the favour of *Dr. Sheldon B. of London* promoted to the Rectory of *Raulaston* or *Rolleston* in *Derbyshire* near *Burton upon Trent* in *Staffordshire*. Afterwards, being sensible of the increase of Popery in the Nation, he published these two books.

The unreasonableness of the Romanists, requiring our Communion with the present Romish Church: or, a discourse drawne from the perplexity and uncertainty of the Principles, and from the contradictions betwixt the Prayers and Doctrine of the present Romish Church, to prove that it is unreasonable to require us to joyn in Communion with it. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

Some more considerations, proving the unreasonableness of the Romanists, in requiring us to return to the Communion of the present Romish Church. *Lond.* 1674. in oct. He died at *Raulaston* before mentioned, in the beginning of *September*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the Church there, under a black marble stone, which had been laid over the grave of one of his Predecessors, on the fourth day of the same month. In his Rectory succeeded *Tho. Wickham* Mast. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon.*

**JAMES HARRINGTON** Esq. was born at *Upton* in *Northamptonshire*, on the first Friday in *January*, an. 1611, became Gent. Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in 1629, left it before he took a degree, travelled into *France*, *Germany* and *Italy*, learned the Languages of those Countries, returned an accomplish'd Gentleman, and afterwards for some years waited upon the Prince Elector *Palatine* in his Chamber. In the beginning of the Civil War 1642 he sided with the Presbyterians, and endeavoured to get into the H. of Commons to sit as a member there, but could not. In *January* 1646 he went as a Volunteire with the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to go to the King at *Newcastle* to treat for a Peace and Settlement, and bring him nearer to *London*. In the month of *May* 1647, he, with *Thom. Herbert*, were admitted Grooms of the Bed-chamber to the said King then at *Holdenbie* in *Northamptonshire*, upon the dismissing first of some of his old Servants, and secondly upon the desire of the Commissioners, they being ordered so to do by the Parliament. His Majesty, it seems, had taken notice that those two persons had followed the Court since his coming from *Newcastle*: and being satisfied with the report he had received concerning them, as to their sobriety and good education, was willing to receive them into his service to wait upon his person in his Bed-chamber with *Mr. Jam. Maxwell* and *Mr. Patrick Maule* (afterwards Earl of *Penmaur* in *Scotland*) who were then the only persons of the Bed-chamber that were remaining. While our Author *Harrington* was in this capacity, his Maj. loved his company, and did choose rather (finding him to be an ingenious man) to discourse with him, than with others of the chamber. They had often discourses concerning Government, but when they hapned to talk of a Commonwealth, the K. seemed not to endure it. At that time it was that *Harrington* finding his Maj. quite another person, as to his parts, religion, morals, &c. than what were represented by the faction, who gained their ends by lyes and scandals, he became passionately affected with, and took all occasions to vindicate him in what company soever he hapned to be; but then again it being sometimes imprudently done, he did suffer



suffer for it in those captious times, as by this story 'twill appear. His Majesty being hurried away from *Holdenby* to the Head-quarters of the Army, and from thence conveyed by slow paces to *Hampton Court*, and thence jugged into the Isle of *Wight*, (where he treated with the Commissioners of Parliament for peace) and from *Newport* there, hurried away by Lieut. Coll. *Ralph Cobbet* to *Hurst Castle* in *Hampshire*, on the last of Nov. 1648, it hapned that *Harrington*, who was then with his Maj. as one of the Grooms of the Chamber, did one morning fall into discourse with the Governour of that Castle and some other Officers of the Parl. Army, concerning the late Treaty at *Newport*, wherein he magnified the Kings wisdom in his arguments with the Commissioners upon the propositions for Peace and Satisfaction the Parliament had in his concessions, and probability in a happy event, if this force in removing him to *Hurst Castle* had not interven'd and made an unhappy fracture, (which created parties) enlarging also upon his Majesties learned disputes with Mr. *Rich. Vines* and other Presbyterian Divines, with such moderation as gained applause from all those that heard him argue. Which discourse, how inoffensive soever and without exception at any other time or place, truth is not at all times seasonable nor safe to be spoken, as by our Authors example was evidenced. For those captious persons with whom he held discourse being full of jealousy, and apt to wrest his words to the worst sense, they withdrew a little, and at their return they told him plainly they were dissatisfied with what he had said. He desired them to instance wherein, they replied in all particulars: which, when he began to repeat for his own satisfaction and their better understanding, they interrupted him, and told him in plain terms they could not suffer his attendance (\*) any longer about the King. With which proceedings and dismissals, without acquainting him with the occasion, 'twas ill resented by the King, who had *Harrington* in good esteem, looking upon him as a Gentleman qualified with special parts, and having found him trusty, his service was the more acceptable, yet blamed him nevertheless for not being more wary amongst men that were at such a time full of jealousies, and very little obliging to his Majesty. Being thus dismissed, and *Herbert* only left to attend the K. in his chamber, I think he was never admitted again when the King was afterwards conveyed to *Windsore*, and so to *St. James's*. However he was with him on the Scaffold when he suffered death, where, or else a little before, he received a pledge of his Majesties affection. From that time always, even when *Oliver* reigned, he would speak of the said King with the greatest zeal and passion imaginable, and would often say to his Companions, that his death gave him so great grief, that he contracted a disease by it, and that never any thing went more near to him than the death of that most wise and pious Prince. Before I go any farther with *Harrington*, I will here make a little digression concerning the condition then of his Majesty. *Herbert* was only then left to wait upon the K. in his Bed-chamber, (for the other two were before dismissed) who, tho sickly and in an aguish condition, yet he held out by his careful observing his Majesty's instructions: without which, as the times then were, it had been impossible for him to have kept his station. To this deplorable condition his Maj. being thus reduced, he could not choofe but have some melancholy apprehensions, as indeed he had, for accordingly about midnight, there was an unusual noise in the said *Hurst Castle*, that awakened him out of his sleep, and was in some marvel to hear the Draw-bridg let down at that unseasonable hour, and some Horsemen enter, who being alighted, the rest of the night was in a deep silence. The King being desirous to know the matter, he rung his silver bell long before break of day; (which, with both his watches, he usually laid upon a stool near the wax Lamp that was set near them in a large silver bason) upon which call, *Herbert* opened the Bed chamber door to know his Maj. pleasure. The K. told him he would rise; and as he was making ready, he ask'd him if he heard the noise that was made about midnight. *Herbert* answer'd he did, as also the falling of the Draw-bridg, but he being shut up in the back-stair room next to the Bed chamber, and the door by

the Governours order being bolted without, he neither could nor would without his Maj. order adventure out at such a time of night. The K. then bid him go and learn what the matter was, which he did accordingly, and knocking at the back-stair door; the Soldiers unbolted it without; so that entering into the next room he happily found Capt. (*Job.*) *Reynolds* there alone by a fire, and after some discourse, he enquired of him who they were that came so very late into the Castle last night, and their errand. The Captain in a joking way bad him be wary in carrying news to the K. for he was among supercilious superintendants, and his Comrade was served for an example. *Herbert* thanked him for his friendly caution, and at length got out of him who the Commander was that came so late into the Castle, but would not discover what his business was. Whereupon he returned to his Majesty, and told him it was Major *Tho. Harrison* that came so late into the Castle; Are you sure it was Major *Harrison*, said the King? May it please your Majesty (said *Herbert*) Captain *Reynolds* told me so: the K. then making a little pause, said, then I believe it, but did you see Major *Harrison*? No, Sir, said *Herb.* Then the K. said, Would not Capt. *Reynolds* tell you what the Major's business is? *Herbert* then replied, that he did what he could to be informed, but all that he could then learn from the Captain was, that the occasion of *Harrison's* coming would be known suddenly. The King said no more; but bad him attend in the next room, and forthwith his Maj. went to his prayers. In less than an hour the K. opened the Bed-chamber door and beckoned to *Herbert* to come in and make him ready. *Herbert* was in some consternation to see his Maj. so much discomposed, and wept: which the K. observing, asked him the meaning of it; *Herbert* replied, because I perceive your Maj. so much concerned at the news I brought: said the K. thereupon, I am not afraid, but do you not know that this is the man (*Harrison*) who intendeth to assassinate me, as by letter I was informed during the late Treaty? To my knowledge I never saw the Major, tho I have often heard of him, nor ever did him injury. The Commissioners indeed bearing of it, represented it from *Newport* to the House of Lords: what satisfaction he gave them I cannot tell; this I can, that I trust in God who is my helper, I would not be surprised, but this is a place fit for such a purpose. *Herbert*, I trust to your care, go again and make farther enquiry into this business. Immediately after *Herbert* went out, and finding an opportunity to speak in private with Capt. *Reynolds* (who being a Gent. well educated and at all essays ready to express civility towards the King, with whom he most times walked upon a long narrow passage of stony ground joyning to the Castle, and was always courteous to his servants) he told him that the Major's business was to remove the King thence to *Windsore Castle*, within three days at farthest. *Herbert* believing the King would be well pleased with the exchange, by leaving the worst, to enjoy the best, Castle in *England*, returned to his Majesty with a mirthful countenance, little imagining (God knows) the sad consequence; but as soon as the King heard *Windsore* named he seemed to rejoyce at it. The Major tarried two nights at *Hurst Castle*, and when it was dark (having given orders for the Kings removal) he departed to the place from whence he came, and what passed between the King and him in his Majesties going from *Hurst Castle* to *Windsore* you shall have an account hereafter. Now let's return to our Author *Harrington*, who when he thought that after the death of his Master, Monarchy would never be restor'd, he followed his own genie, which chiefly laid towards the Politicks and Democratical Government. He made several Essays in Poetry, as in writing of Love verses and translating of *Virgils Eclogues*, but his muse was rough, and *Harry Nevill* an ingenious and well-bred Gentleman, and a good (but conceited) Poet being his familiar and confident friend, dissuaded him from tampering with Poetry, and to apply himself to the improvement of his proper talent, viz. Politicks and political reflections. Whereupon he wrot *The Commonwealth of Oceana*, and caused it to be printed without his name by stealth at *London*. At the appearance of which, it was greedily bought up, and coming into the hands of *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, he would often say that *H. Nevill* had a finger in that pye; and those that knew them both were of the same opinion: And by that book and both their smart discourses and inculcations daily in Coffee houses, they obtained

(\*) So have I been informed by Letters from Mr. *Tho. Herbert* made a Baronet by K. Ch. 2.



many Profelytes. In 1659, in the beginning of Mich. term, they had every night a meeting at the then Turks head in the New Pallace yard at Westm. (the next house to the stairs where people take water) called *Miles Coffee house*, to which place their disciples and *Virtuosi* would commonly then repair: and their discourses about Government and of ordering of a Commonwealth, were the most ingenious and smart that ever were heard, for the arguments in the Parl. house were but flat to those. This Gang had a Balloting-box and balloted how things should be carried, by way of *Tentamens*; which being not used or known in England before upon this account, the room every evening was very full. Besides our Author and H. Nevill, who were the prime men of this Club, were *Cyriack Skinner* a Merchants son of London, an ingenious young Gentleman and scholar to *Jo. Milton*, which *Skinner* sometimes held the Chair; Major *John Wildman*, *Charles Wolseley* of Staffordshire, *Rog. Coke*, *Will. Poultney*, (afterwards a Knight) who sometimes held the Chair, *Job. Hoskyns*, *Job. Aubrey*, *Maximilian Pettie* of Tetsworth in Oxfordsh. a very able man in these matters, and who had more than once turn'd the Council board of *Oliver Cromwell*, *Mich. Mallet*, *Pb. Carteret* of the Isle of Guernsey, *Franc. Cradeck* a Merchant, *Hen. Ford*, Major... *Venner* Nephew to Dr. *Tob. Venner* the Physitian, *Tbo. Marryot* of Warwickshire, *Hen. Creome* a Physitian, *Edw. Bagshaw* of Ch. Ch. and sometimes *Rob. Wood* of Linc. Coll. and *Jam. Arderne*, then, or soon after, a Divine, with many others besides Antagonists and Auditors of note, whom I cannot now name. Dr. *Will. Petty* was a Rotaman and would sometimes trouble *Ja. Harrington* in his Club, and one... *Stafford* a Gent. of Northamptonshire, who used to be an Auditor, did with his Gang come among them one evening very mellow from the Tavern and did much affront the Junto, and tore in pieces their Orders and Minutes. The Soldiers who commonly were there, as Auditors and Spectators, would have kick'd them down stairs, but *Harrington's* moderation and persuasion hindred them. The doctrine was very taking, and the more because as to humane foresight there was no possibility of the Kings return. The greatest of the Parliament men hated this design of Rotation and Balloting, as being against their power. Eight or ten were for it, of which number *Hen. Nevill* was one, who proposed it to the House, and made it out to the Members thereof that except they embraced that way of Government they would be ruined. The modell of it was, that the third part of the Senate or House should rote out by Ballot every year, so that every ninth year the said Senate would be wholly alter'd. No Magistrate was to continue above 3 years, and all to be chosen by Ballot; then which choice nothing could be invented more fair and impartial, as 'twas then thought, tho opposed by many for several reasons. This Club of Commonwealths men lasted till about the 21 of Feb. 1659; at which time the secluded members being restored by Gen. *George Monke*, all their models vanished. After the Kings restauration our Author *Harrington* retired and lived in private, but being looked upon as a dangerous person, he, with Maj. *Job. Wildman*, and *Prais-god Barbon* a notorious Schismatick, were committed Prisoners to the Tower of London 26 Nov. 1661, where continuing for some time, *Harrington* was transmitted to *Portsey Castle* and kept there for several months. Afterwards being set at liberty, he travelled into Italy, where talking of Models, Commonwealths and Government, he was reputed no better than a whimsical or crack'd-brain'd person. 'Tis true that his close restraint, which did not agree with his high spirit and hot and rambling head, was the protractick cause of his deliration or madness; I do not mean outrageousness, for he would discourse rationally enough and be facetious in company, but a deep conceit and fancy that his perspiration turned into flies and sometimes into bees. Which fancy possess'd him a whole year before he died, his memory and discourse being then taken away by a disease. So that he, who had been before a brisk and lively Chevalier, was then made a sad sample of Mortality to H. Nevill (who did not leave him to his last) and others of his intimate acquaintance, who much lamented his loss. He hath written and published these things following.

The Commonwealth of Oceana. Lond. 1656. in a thin fol. dedicated to *Oliver Lord Protector*, and the model

therein admired by a noted author *H. Stubbe* (a) who was ready to cry out, as if it were the *Pattern in the mount*. In the praise whereof, he saith, *he would enlarge, did he not think himself too inconsiderable to add any thing to those applauses, which the understanding part of the world must bestow upon him; and which, though eloquence should turn Panegyrist, be not only merits but transcends*. Yet the said authors mind being soon after changed, he wrote *Animadversions* on *Oceana* as erroneous. The said *Oceana* was answer'd by *Matthew Wrenn* son of *Matthew B. of Ely* in his *Considerations*, as I shall elsewhere tell you. Afterwards our Author came out with a reply, wherein he reflects on the Club of *Virtuosi* which use to meet in Dr. *Jo. Wilkins* his lodgings in *Wadham Coll.* to make experiments, and communicate their observations in order to carry on a discovery of nature, in these words, that *the University wits or good company are good at two things, a diminishing of a Commonwealth and the multiplying of a Loufe*. — He also in several places insinuates as if the *Considerations* of the Commonwealth of *Oceana* were not writ by Mr. *Wrenn*, but composed by the University, or at least by some eminent persons in it, which is false. Soon after *Wrenn* wrote a Rejoynder to *Harrington's* Reply, intit. *Monarchy asserted* &c. and afterwards our Author with *Politicafter*, as I shall anon tell you. Mr. *Rich. Baxter* also wrote something against the said *Oceana* and Sir *Hen. Vane's* Modell: in answer to which *Harrington* wrote a paper of *Gibberish* as *Baxter* calls it, scorning at his ignorance in Politicks. Whereupon he the said *Baxter* wrote his *Political Apphrisimes*, called *A holy Commonwealth* (b) pleading in the beginning for the divine universal Sovereignty and next for Monarchy as under God, and next (seeing they were all for new modelling) how piety might be secured and promoted by Monarchy. This *Holy Commonwealth* (said to be written upon the invitation of our Author *Harrington*, to which is annexed a treatise of the late Wars to satisfy Sir *Franc. Nebersole* by what reasons he was moved to engage himself in the Parliaments War) contains very many most pernicious Principles and dangerous Tenets, and therefore were afterwards retracted by the Author, as having been unseasonably printed. Many Principles are taken out thence by many of his Adversaries, and thrown in his dish and objected against him: And in 1683, Jul. 21, the book was publicly burnt in the School-Quadrangle at Oxon by a decree then passed in the Convocation-house, as containing several matters therein destructive to the sacred persons of Princes, their State and Government, and of all humane society. Our Author *Harrington* hath also written these things following.

The use and manner of the Ballot — Pr. on one side of a sheet of paper. In the middle of which is a fair cut representing the Session of Magistrates belonging to a Commonwealth.

The prerogative of popular Government. A political discourse in two books, the former containing the first preliminary of *Oceana*, enlarged, interpreted and vindicated from all such mistakes or slanders as have been alledged against, under the notion of Objections. The second concerning Ordination, against Dr. *Hen. Hammond*, Dr. *Lazarus Seaman*, and the Authors they follow. Lond. 1658. qu. The said *Lazarus Seaman* had been one of the *Aff. of Divines*, was Master of *Peterhouse* in Cambridge, and Minister of *Allballowes Breadstreet* in London. Which two last places he lost after his Majesties return, lived afterwards a Nonconformist, mostly in *Warwick-Court* near *Warwick-Lane* in London, where he died about the 9 of Sept. 1675, much lamented by the Brethren in regard he was a learned man. He hath two or more Sermons extant preached before the Long Parliament, and *A vindication of the judgment of the reformed Churches concerning Ordination and laying on of hands*, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. and other things.

Aphorismes political. Lond. 1659. sec. edit. in two sh. and an half. They are in number 120.

Politicafter: or, a comical discourse in answer to Mr. *Wrenns* book intit. *Monarchy asserted*, against Mr. *Harrington's* *Oceana*. Lond. 1659.

Brief direction shewing how a fit and perfect model of popular Government may be made, found, or under-

(a) In his pref. to *The Good Old Cause*. (b) Printed at London 1659. oct.



stood. *Lond.* 1659. in two parts. The first contains 10 models; the second part proposeth a model of a Commonwealth fitted unto the present state of this nation, under five propositions or heads. Printed in 3 sh. and a half.

The Art of Law-giving. *Lond.* 1659 in a little oct.

Pour Enclouer le canon. *Ibid.* 1659. in one sh. in qu.

Discourse upon this saying: The Spirit of the nation is not yet to be trusted with liberty, lest it introduce monarchy, or invade the libertie of Conscience. *Ibid.* 1659. in two sh. in qu.

A proposition in order to the proposing of a Commonwealth or Democracie — Pr. on one side of a sh. of paper.

Discourse shewing that the spirit of Parliaments, with a Councill in the intervals, is not to be trusted for a settlement, lest it introduce monarchy and persecution for conscience. *Lond.* 1659 in one sh. and an half. At the end are *Certain maxims calculated unto the present state of England*, by the same hand.

A parallel of the Spirit of the people with the Spirit of Mr. Rogers. And an appeal thereupon unto the reader, whether the Spirit of the people, or the Spirit of men like Mr. Rogers, be the fitter to be trusted with the Government. *Lond.* 1659 in one sh. in qu. Of this Mr. Rogers who was a noted Anabaptist of his time, I shall speak more at large in the conclusion of our author *Harrington*.

Valerius and Publicola: or, the true forme of a popular Commonwealth extracted *è puris naturalibus*. *Lond.* 1659. in 5 sh. in qu. written by way of dialogue. At the end of which is

A sufficient answer to Mr. Stubbe his *Letter to an officer concerning a select Senate*.

These last seven things, with his *Aphorismes Politicall*, I have seen bound all together, with this general title put to them. *Political discourses: tending to the introduction of a free and equal Commonwealth in England*. *Lond.* 1660. qu. Before which is the authors picture, which shews him to be an handsome man, and of a delicate curl'd head of hair.

Letters between him and Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* containing a decertation about forms of Government, the power of the Spartan Ephori and the Jewish Sanhedrim. *Lond.* 1659 in oct. These letters are printed in the third part of *The Letter Combate*, published by the said Dr. *Heylyn*.

The Rota: or, a model of a free state, or Equal Commonwealth: once proposed and debated in brief, and to be again more at large proposed to, and debated by, a free and open Societie of ingenious Gentlemen. *Lond.* 1660 in 4 sh. in qu. Published in the beginning of Feb. 1659. About which time *John Milton* published a Pamphlet called *The readie and easie way to Establish a Free Commonwealth*. *Lond.* 1659 in two sh. and an half. In answer to which came out a waggish censure, pretended to be made by the Rota, Printed in two sh. in the latter end of March 1660. And a little before, was a sh. in qu. printed, intit. *Decrees and Orders of the Committee of Safety, of the Commonwealth of Oceana*, purposely to make the Junto of the Commonwealths men ridiculous, it being then newly dispers'd upon *Monks* restitution of the Secluded Members of Parliament.

The Stumbling-block of disobedience cunningly imputed by P. H. unto Calvin, removed in a Letter to the said P. H. (*Pet. Heylyn*) — This Letter which hath J. H. set to it, was printed in two sheets in qu. about 1659.

The wayes and meanes whereby an equall and lasting Commonwealth may be suddenly introduced and perfectly founded, &c. *Lond.* 1660. in one sh. in qu. published in the beginning of Feb. 1659. He also translated from Lat. into English, two of *Virgils Eclogues* and *Aeneis*, which he thus entituled. *An Essay upon two of Virgils Eclogues, and two of his Aeneis towards the translation of the whole*. *Lond.* 1657. 58. oct; and in 1659 was printed in 8°. his translation of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth books of the said *Virgils Aeneis*. This eminent author died 1677. within the City of *Westminster* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of *S. Margarets Church* there, next to the grave of *Sir Wals. Raleigh*, under the south side of the Altar where the Priest stands. Over his grave was this inscription soon after put. *Hic jacet Jacobus Harrington Armiger, filius maximus natu Sapientissimi Harrington de Rand in Com. Linc. Equitis Aurati, & Janae (uxoris ejus) filiae Gulielmi Samuel de Upton in Com.*

*Northampton. Militis, qui obiit Septimo die Septembris aetatis suae sexagesimo sexto, an Domi 1677. Nec Virtutes nec animi dotes (Arrba licet aeterni in animam amoris dei) corruptioe eximere queant corpus, &c.* The said Sir *Sapcote Harrington* was younger brother to Sir *Jam. Harrington* of *Ridlington* in *Rutlandshire* Baronet, sons of Sir *Edw. Harrington* Baronet, (by his wife, daughter and heir of *Rob. Sapcote* of *Elton* in *Huntingdonshire*, Esq) younger brother to *John Lord Harrington*, sons of Sir *Jam. Harrington* Kt. (by *Lucie* his wife daughter of Sir *Will. Sydney* Kt.) son of Sir *Jo. Harrington* Knight, who was Treasurer of the Army to *K. Hen. 8.* Now as for Mr. Rogers before mention'd, whom our author *Harrington* answered in his *Parallel of the Spirit*, &c. as 'tis before told you, his Christian name was *John*, a notorious fifth Monarchy man and Anabaptist, living in *Aldersgatestreet* in *London*, and the title of his book which was answered, runs thus *A Christian concertation with Mr. Pryme, Mr. Baxter and Mr. Harrington for the true cause of the Commonwealth*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. This Mr. Rogers was a busie pragmatist man, and very zealous to promote a quarrel between his party and *Oliver Cromwell*, for his seemingly running with them till he had got the reins of Government into his own hands, and then to leave them with scorn. He, with *Christop. Feake* as impudent and forward as himself, were the *Corybæ* of their party (as *Love* in his time was of the Presbyterians) and were not wanting upon all occasions to raise a commotion. Wherefore it being thought requisite to secure, *Oliver* caused, them to be imprison'd at *Lambeth* and to debar their party to have access to them, in Dec. or thereabouts 1654. (Rogers being then of *S. Thomas the Apostles* in *Southwark*). After they had remained there for some time, Rogers had prevailed so far with his party as to present an Address (which he himself had drawn up) to the said *Oliver* for his enlargement. Whereupon, on the 7 of Feb. the same year, Rogers was brought before the Protectors Council sitting at *Whitehall*, who told him what a high charge there was against him, and that he was not a Prisoner for the cause of Christ, but suffered as a busie body, and an evil-doer, &c. At length it being desired by his friends that the cause might be debated between his Highness the Protector and himself, it was with his Highness his consent granted. Whereupon in the evening of the said day, Rogers with some of his friends were admitted into his Highness's presence, where being told of an high charge exhibited against him, Rogers charged them, that brought it in, to be Drunkards and Swearers. The Protector asked him which of them was so, that brought it in, but he could name none of them that he knew. The Protector pressed him for Scripture for his sayings. He said the Scripture was positive and privative: And being asked which of those evil Kings that he mention'd, that God destroyed, he would parallel to this present State? he gave no positive but privative answer. Whereupon the Protector shewed what a disproportion there was, those being such as laboured to destroy the people of God; but his work (speaking of himself) was to preserve them from destroying one another; and if the sole power was in the Presbyterians, they would force all to their way, and they (the Fifth Monarchy men) would do the like and so the re-baptized persons also: And his work was to keep all the Godly of several judgments in peace, &c. And when Rogers cried down the national Ministry and national Church, mention'd to be antichristian, the Protector told him that it was not so, for that was to force all to one form, that was national, which was then done (as he said) in this Commonwealth, &c. Afterward Maj. Gen. *Tho. Harrison*, Col. *Charles Rich* and some others made an address to the Protector to desire the release of him, *Feake* and others, or to try them. The Protector shewed how he kept them from tryal out of mercy, because if they were tried, the Law would take away their lives. So he was remitted to his Prison and *Feake* and the rest were there to continue. On the 30 of March 1655, *Oliver* and his Council ordered that the said Rogers should be removed to *Windfor Castle*: whereupon the next day he was carried there, and his wife rode after him.

RICHARD ATKYNS, whose birth was neither glorious nor contemptible, as having been descended from Gentry on his fathers side and Nobility on that of his mother. His father was son and heir of *Rich. Atkyns* of *Tuffleigh* in *Glocestershire* Esq; (at which place, this our author,



thor, as I conceive, was born) chief Justice of *West Wales* and of *Qui. Elizabeth's* Council of the *Marches of Wales*, and brother to Sir *Edward. Atkyns* of *Lincoln's Inn*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*. His mother was second daughter of Sir *Edwyn Sandys* of *Latimer* in *Bucks*, Baronet, by his wife the Lady *Elizabeth Sandys* dau. and heir of *Will. Lord Sandys* of the *Vine* near *Basingstoke* in *Hampshire*, descended from the *Bray's*, Barons. After he had been partly educated in English and Grammar learning under two bad Masters, he was sent to the College School at *Glocester*, where being compleated for the University, he was at 14 years of age sent to *Balliol Coll.* an. 1629 and continued there at least two years in the quality of a Gent. Commoner, studying the *Zegardines* Philosophy more than that of *Aristotle* or *Ramus*. Thence he went to *Lincoln's Inn*, and soon after travelled into *France* with the son of the Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour* by a second venture, but that son dying there before they went farther, he returned, improv'd himself with the accomplishments of a Courtier, and then married, which towards his latter end proved his ruin. Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the Civil Wars in *England*, he raised a Troop of Horse at his own charge for the King, and did him good service; for which afterwards he suffered much in his estate. After his Majesties reftauration, he was made (being then a Colonel) one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of *Glocestershire*, where, and in that capacity, he expressed himself not only loyal upon all occasions, but an affectionate son of the Church of *England*. He was an ingenious and observing man, and saw the vanity of this world sooner than others, tho of elder years; which fitted him the better for another. He hath written and published

The original and growth of Printing, &c. *Lond.* 1664. in 4. sh. in qu.

His Vindication. *Lond.* 1669. qu.

Relation of several passages in the western War of *England*, wherein he was concerned.

Sighs and Ejaculations. — These two last were printed with the *Vindication*. At length being committed prisoner to the *Marshalsea* in *Southwark* for debt, died there on the 1677. 14. of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and two days after was buried without any publick solemnity in the Parish Church of *S. George the Martyr*, within the said Borough of *Southwark*, by the care and appointment of Sir *Rob. Atkyns* one of the Justices of the Court of *Common Pleas*, and *Edw. Atkyns* Esq. afterwards one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, both nearly related to the defunct.

391. WILLIAM LUCY descended from an antient and gentile family of his name living at *Charlcote* in *Warwickshire*, was born at *Husborne* (as 'tis said in) *Hampshire*, became a Commoner of, and was entred as a Knights son in, *Trin. Coll.* an. 1610, took one degree in Arts and then went to *Lincoln's Inn* and studied the Municipal Laws for some time. Afterwards upon second thoughts, and perhaps a desire of a sedate and Academical life, he went to *Caies College* in *Cambridge*, lived several years there on his Estate, and at length took the degree of *Bach. of Divinity*. About which time being made Chaplain to *George Duke of Bucks*, by his Majesties special recommendations, (who then told the Duke that he should have an eye on him, as occasion served) he was admitted *Dr. of Div.* at which time some scruples being made, the *K.* by his letters to the Univ. of *Cambridge* approved of what was done. Much about the same time he became Rector of *Burghcleere* and *Higgleere* in *Hampshire*; where continuing in a quiet repose till the grand Rebellion broke out, was often disturb'd for his Loyalty, and at length sequestred. After his Majesties reftauration he became Bishop of *S. David* by his nomination; to which being Consecrated in *S. Peters Church* in *Westminster*, on the second day of *Decemb.* 1660, fate there till the time of his death. He was a person of signal Candor, and vertues requisite in a Church man, which in the worst of times gained him great esteem from the very enemies of his Order and Function. He hath written and published,

Observations, censures and confutations of notorious errors in Mr. Hobbes his *Leviathan*, and other his books. *Lond.* 1663. qu. put out under the name of *Theophilus Pyke*, (Lucius)

Occasional animadversions on some writings of the Socinians and such Hereticks, of the same opinion with

Mr. Hobbes. — Printed with the *Observations*, &c. Treatise of the nature of a Minister in all its Offices. *Lond.* 1670. qu.

Answer to Dr. Patr. Forbes concerning the necessity of Bishops to Ordaine: in answer to a question proposed in these late unhappy times by the author *what is a Minister?* — Pr. with the *Treatise* of, &c. besides one or more Sermons which are extant. He died on the fourth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Collegiat Church of *Brecknock* in *Wales*. Over his grave is the Effigies of the Defunct to the middle part, in a Gown and Lawn Sleeves, curiously fram'd from *Alabaster*, with the right hand holding a book, and the left resting on a deaths head: All set up in the wall near his grave, with this inscription in golden letters on a black Marble. *M.S. Vigilantissimi Præfatus Gulielmi Lucy, qui veterum natalium prosapia, morum candore miro, ingenii acumine perspicaci, literaturæ reconditoris claritate, integritate viæ spectabili, virtutis emnigenæ præsidio ad amissum ornatum, & ad gradus episcopalis apicem feliciter evectus voce præsidebat & exemplo, meritis & pietate, sacra infusa dignissimus. Equum servavit in utraque sorte mentem adversis fulvi probatus instar auri, non fractus unquam fuit, nec epatus rebus prosperis. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ fulgebat sidus lucidum, verbi divini (dum res tulit) concionator assiduus, veritatis orthodoxæ vindex acerrimus, ordinis hierarchi decus & propugnaculum, & sedis Menevensis per annos octodecim ingens ornamentum. Satur dierum & maturus cælo huic mundo placide nec invidius valedixit, Octobris die quarto, anno ætatis 86: Dom. MDCLXXVII.*

JOHN ROWE son of *Job. Rowe* of *Crediton* in *Devonshire*, was born there, or at least in that County, entred a *Batler* in *New Inn* in the beginning of 1642 aged 15 years, but being soon after taken thence, because the City of *Oxon* was garrison'd for his Majesties use, and the said Inn made a *Mint-house*, his friends sent him to *Cambridge*. where taking the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, retired to *Oxon* in 1648, to get preferment by the Visitation then and there made by order of Parliament. So that settling himself in that Inn againe, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of *Dec.* and on the 12 of the said month was admitted *M. of Arts*, as a Member of the said Inn or Hall, and much about the same time was put in Fellow of *Corp. Cb. Coll.* in a *Lincolnshire* place by the Visitors then sitting in *Oxon*. Afterwards he was Lecturer at *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*, where his Sermons were much frequented by persons of the Presbyterian persuasion; but leaving his fellowship soon after, he became preacher at *Triverton* in his own Country for a time, and as a Minister of *Devonshire* he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners thereof, for the ejection of such that were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School Masters. Thence, upon the death of *Will. Strong* an. 1654, he was called to succeed him as preacher in *St. Peters*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* within the City of *Westminster*: At which place his Sermons being constant, and much taking with the men of those times, he was frequented by the chiefeft of the Quakers, to the conversion, as 'tis said, of some. On the 14 of *March* 1659 he was appointed by Act of Parl. one of the Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, but the vigour of that Act soon after ceasing, and he, after his Majesties reftauration, being deprived for want of Conformity, he set up a privat meeting, in the parish (I think) of *S. Andrew* in *Holborn* near *London*, where he was assisted by *Theoph. Gale*. His works are these,

*Tragi-Comedia*. A relation of the strange and wonderful hand of God, discovered at *Witney*, in the Comedy acted on the 3. Feb. 1652. *Oxon.* 1653. qu. The said Comedy was acted by young men of the Country in an old upper room in a public Inn there, but the floor falling under them, in the middle of Play, some were slain and many hurt.

Three Sermons preached on that occasion, on *Rom. i. 18.* — Printed with the *Relation*. In which Sermons the author takes great liberty in speaking against Plays and the Actors of them.

Several other Sermons as (1) *Mans duty in magnifying Gods work*, Sermon on a public day of Thanksgiving, before the Parliament, 8. oct. 1656, on *Job 36. 24. 25.* *Lond.* 1657. qu. The said Thanksgiving was celebrated for the great victory obtained against the *Spanish West-India*



India Fleet. (2) *The Saints temptations; wherein the nature, kinds, occasion of temptation, and the duty of the Saints under temptation, are laid forth. As also the Saints fence, &c. in Sermons.* Lond. 1674 oct. (3) *Emanuel or the Love of Christ, explicated and applied in his incarnation, being made under the Law, and his satisfaction, in 30 Sermons.* Lond. 1680. Published by Sam. Lee sometimes Fellow of Wadham Coll. He also preached a Sermon at the interment of *Job. Bradshaw* (President of the H. Court of Justice that condemned K. Ch. I. to die) in the Abbey Ch. at West. 22. of Nov. 1659, on *I say 57. 1.* but whether it was ever printed I cannot tell. Sure 'tis, that he took great Liberty in speaking much to the honor and praise of that monster of men.

Heavenly mindedness and earthly mindedness, in two parts. Lond. 1672. in tw. with an Appendix of laying hold on eternal life. He also the said *Jo. Rowe* collected most of the materials of his Fathers life entit. *The life and death of John Rowe of Crediton in Devonshire.* Lond. 1673. in tw. and was one of the three (*Thom. Manton* and *George Griffith* being the other two) who published *Thirty and one select sermons preached on several occasions* Lond. 1656. written by *Will. Strong* sometimes preacher in the Ab. Ch. at Westm. He also left behind him at the time of his death, several things fit for the press, as (1) *The love of Christ in his intercession.* (2) *A discourse concerning the person and office of the holy spirit.* (3) *A discourse &c. of the Trinity.* (4) *Sermons upon the first eighteen verses of the first Chap. of the Gosp. of S. John, and also upon the 15 chap.* All which may be published hereafter. He died in, or near to, *Greys-inn-lane* in *Holbourne*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: whereupon his body was conveyed to the burial place joyning to the *New Artillery Garden* and *Bunhill fields*, near *London*, and there buried in the presence of very many persons of his persuasion, towards the East end of that place. Soon after was erected over his grave an Altar-monument of a brick foundation, covered with a plank of marble of a brown colour, with this inscription engraven thereon. *Here lyeth the body of John Rowe, sometimes preacher in the Abbey at Westminster, who died Oct. XII. in the 52 year of his age, an. 1677. I find one John Rowe to have published Institutiones Linguae Ebraicae, Amst. 1649 in tw. but he must not be understood to be the same with the former because he was a Schoolmaster in Scotland, and afterwards an Independent Minister in Aberdene, Principal of the Kings Coll. there, an. 1652 and Primarius of that University. Another John Rowe is now of the Middle Temple, and did lately publish Judge Will. Dallisons book of Reports, &c.*

393. FRANCIS VERNON was born near *Charing cross* in the Parish of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, but descended from those of his name in *Worcestershire*, was elected Student of Ch. Ch. from *Westminster School*, an. 1654 aged 17 years or thereabouts, took his rambles before, and partly after, he was Master of Arts. At length being possess'd with an insatiable desire of seeing, he travelled into various parts of the world, was taken by *Pyrats*, sold and endured much misery. Afterwards, being let loose, he retired to his native Country with intentions to spend his time there, but having got an itch of rambling ventred again, tho dissuaded to the contrary, and was afterwards hack'd to pieces in *Persia*. He hath written,

*Oxonium Poema.* Oxon. 1667. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. But the author being absent when 'twas printed, are committed many faults therein, especially in the Margin.

Letter to Mr. Hen. Oldenburg, dat. Jan. 10, an. 1675, giving a short account of some of his observations in his travels from *Venice* through *Istria*, *Dalmatia*, *Greece*, and the *Archipelago*, to *Smyrna*, where this Letter was written. — This is printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 124. p. 575. an. 1676. Afterwards being in *Persia*, arose between him and some of the *Arabs* a small quarrel concerning an English Pen knife, that Mr. Vernon had with him; who shewing himself cross and peevish in not communicating it to them, they fell upon him and hack'd him to death near *Spaban* or *Aspachan* a City in *Persia*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was conveyed to that City and there inter'd. He then left behind him a piece of poetry to be printed, and several observations made in his travels not fit to be published, because imperfect and indigested.

THOMAS MANTON son of *Tho Manton* of *Whim* 394. pole in *Devonshire*, was born in that County, as 'tis said in the publick (a) *matricula*, (tho one of his persuasion who knew him well, hath lately informed me that his birth was at *Laurence Liddyard* in *Somersetshire*) and at 15 years of age in 1635 was entred a Servitour in *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent* term, where continuing till 1639, he translated himself to *Hart Hall*, being then accounted by those (yet living) that well knew him a hot-headed person, and as a member thereof he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*. Afterwards upon the turn of the times he became preacher, tho not in holy Orders, at *Culliton* in *Devon*, whence, under pretence of some disturbance, either by his Diocesan, or the Royal party, he went to *London*, adhered to the *Presbyterians*, and being a forward and florid Preacher among them, became, after he had taken the *Covenant*, Minister of *Stoke Newington* in *Middlesex*, and in 1647 and after, a preacher before the members of the *Long Parliament*. When the *Independents* ruled, he closed with them, took the oath called the *Engagement*, and made a flattering speech to *Oliver* (to whom he was Chaplain) when he was inaugurated Lord Protector in *Westminster Hall*, and in the latter end of the same year (1653) he was by him made one of the *Triers*, or rather *Spanish Inquisitors*, for the approbation of godly preachers. In the beginning of 1654 he was by the favour of the *Delegates* (appointed by the Chancellor of this University) actually created *Bach. of Divinity*, and soon after, upon the resignation of his Wifes Father called *Obad. Sedgwick*, he became Rector of *S. Pauls Church* in *Covent-garden* near *London*, where he was much frequented by *Presbyterians* and *Independents* for his fluent and practical way of preaching. In the beginning of Sept. 1658 when the *Titmouse Prince* called *Richard* was inaugurated to the Protectorate according to the *Humble petition and advice*, our author *Manton*, the peculiar Chaplain to that dignity, as Prelate of the Protectorship, said prayers and blessed him, his Council, Armies, and People, and so concluded that scene. In the latter end of the year 1659 he was by Act of Parliament (I mean that Parl. to which the secluded members were restored by General Monk) constituted one of the *Triers* or *Approvers* of Ministers according to the *Presbyterian* way, and in the beginning of the year following, he took holy Orders at *Westminster* from *Thomas Bishop of Galloway*. Soon after his Majesty being restored to his Kingdoms (towards which he pretended to be a helper when he could not hinder it) he was sworn one of his Chaplains in Ordinary, and in that quality, he was, by vertue of his Majesties Letters, actually created Doctor of Divinity among several Royalists, who had in a most miserable manner suffer'd for their Loyalty. He then, as 'twas observed by curious men present in the Convocation house, looked like a person rather fatted up for the slaughter, than an Apostle, (being a round, plump and jolly man) but the others (the Royalists) resembled Apostles by their most macerated bodies and countenances, and were indeed, in that respect, pitied by many, comforted, and bless'd by true Hearts as they passed the streets. After his Majesties restoration he did not read the English Liturgy in his Church in *Covent garden*, neither did the Parishioners enjoy it from the mouth of another, till the latter end of 1661, at which time they petitioned the Bishop of *London* to have it read unto them. In the interim this fat Doctor had a fat Deanery design'd him by his Majesty upon a supposal that he would conform; and 'twas verily thought that he would have taken it, (as *Reynolds* had the Bishoprick of *Norwich*) could he have been ascertain'd that the Kings declaration about Ecclesiastical affairs (published at his restoration) would have indulged him while he was a Dean, as then while he was a parochial Minister, or, as 'tis said (b), had not a female Saint who had read many of his books and wrot much of his Sermons, extracted from them every sentence that made for the *Covenant*, for the government by presbytery, for the honor of *Smectymnus*, or that made against the Bishops and Liturgy of the Church; all put in a Letter and sent by her to him. Which of these two, was the reason, I am not certain: Sure it is that while these things were agitating, and after he had taken a great deal of pains, as a com-

(a) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. PP. fol 258. b. (b) In A Letter to a friend concerning some of Dr. Joh. Owens principles and practices. Lond. 1670. p. 36. 37.



mission'd person by his Majesty, in the *Savoy conference* about the Liturgy, the Act of uniformity was published, and rather than he would conform, he not only refused the Deanery, but left his rectory at *Barthelmew day*, an. 1662. Afterwards he did set up a Conventicle in *Covent-garden*, and tho' imprison'd for it for some time in the *Gate-house*, yet, as 'twas thought, he got more from the Brethren, than if he had been a Dean, or had continued in his rectory. His works are these,

Many Sermons as: (1) *Meat out of the Eater: or, hopes of Unity in and by divided and distracted times*, Fast sermon before the House of Commons 30. June 1647, on Zech. 14. 9. latter part. Lond. 1647. qu. (2) *Englands spiritual languishing, with the causes and cure*, Fast term before the H. of Com. 28. June 1648 on Rev. 2. 3. Lond. 1648. qu. (3) *The blessed estate of them that die in the Lord*, on Rev. 14. 13. (4) *Sermon before the L. Protector and Parl. on a publick day of humiliation*, 24. Sept. 1656. on Amos 4. 12. (5) *The Saints triumph over death*, Fun. serm. on Ch. Love, 25. Aug. 1651. on 1. Cor. 15. 57. Lond. 1658. oct. (6) *Sermon on Matth. 15. 7. 8.* — Printed in the book called *The morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1661. qu. (7) *Farewel sermon at Barthelmew-tyde*, on Heb. 12. 2. Lond. 1662. oct. This sermon tho' put out under his name, yet it was disclaimed by him under his hand in the common News of Sept. 24. an. 1663. published by Roger Lefrange (8) *How we ought to improve baptisme*, on Acts 2. 38. — Printed in the Supplement to *The morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (9) *Serm. on 2. Thel. 2. 15.* — Published in the *Morning exercise against popery in Southwark*. Lond. 1675. qu. (10) *Serm. on Rom. 5. 12.* — Published in *The morning exercise methodized*, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. (11) *Twenty sermons on the Psalms, Acts, &c.* Lond. 1678. qu. with his picture before them, published by Dr. Will. Bates. (12) *Eighteen sermons on the second Chapt. of the sec. Epist. to the Thess. containing the description, use, growth and fall of Antichrist*, &c. Lond. 1679. oct. (13) *Sermons on the 119 Psal.* Lond. 1681. fol. They are in number 190 and have his picture before them. This is called *The first vol. of Sermons*. (14) *A second Volume of sermons in two parts. The first containing 27 sermons on the 25 of S. Matthew; forty and five on the 17 of S. John, and twenty and four on the sixth to the Romans. The second part containing 45 sermons on the eighth to the Romans, and 40 on the fifth Chapt. of the sec. Epist. to the Corinthians, &c.* Lond. 1684. 85. fol. (15) *The third Vol. of sermons, in two parts. The first containing sixty six sermons on the eleventh Chapt. to the Hebrews. To which is annex'd A Treatise of the life of faith. The second part contains A Treatise of self denial, with several sermons on the sacrament of the Lords Supper, and other occasions, &c.* Lond. 1689. fol. Besides these there is now (May 1691) prepared for the press a fourth Vol. in fol. of select sermons on several Texts.

A practical commentary or exposition on the Epistle of S. James. Lond. 1651. 53. qu.

Exposition on the Epistle of S. Jude. Lond. 1652. qu.

*Smectymnus redivivus*, being an answer to a book entit. *An humble remonstrance*, &c. Lond. 1653. 60. 61. This book called *Smectymnus*, was written, as I have elsewhere told you, by Stepb. Marshall, Edm. Calamy, Thom. Young, Matth. Newcomen, and Will. Spurflow, and first of all published in 1641, being the year after the said *Humble remonstrance* was published.

Practical exposition of the Lords Prayer. Lond. 1684. oct. with his picture before it. He also made some additions to the second edition of *The life and death of Ignatius Jurdaine sometimes Alderman of Exeter*, written by Ferdinando Nicolls Minister of S. Mary Arches in Exeter — Lond. 1655. in tw: Also an Epistle commendatory before *A Commendatory or Exposition on the second Epist. to the Corinths*. Lond. 1655. fol. Written by Dr. Rich. Sibbs; was one of the three that collected and published *Thirty and one select sermons*, written by Will. Strong, and wrot the Epistle to the reader before the second edit. of *The larger and lesser Catechismes of the Assemb. of Div.* Lond. 1658. qu. with several other little things of the like stamp. He paid his last debt to nature, after he had ran through many changes, on the 18. of Oct. (S. Lukes day) in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was accompanied to his grave, in the Church at Stoke Newington near London before-mention'd, by hundreds of the brethren: At which time Dr. Will. Bates one of his perswasion (the same, who also had been offered a Deanery, with our author, if he would conform) preached his funeral Sermon: Which being

published, the Reader, if curious, may see therein the character and encomiums of him the said Dr. Manton.

JOHN PARRY son of Edw. Parry sometimes Bishop 395. of Killaloe in Ireland, was born in the City of Dublin, educated in Trin. Coll. there till he was Bach. of Arts: Afterwards going to Oxon in the latter end of 1650, was incorporated there in the same degree, and about that time being made Fellow of Jesus Coll. he proceeded in Arts. At his Majesties restauration he went into Ireland in the quality of a Chaplain to James then Marquess (afterwards Duke) of Ormonde L. Lieutenant of that Realm, took the degree of Bach. of Div. at Dublin 26. Jan. 1660, and in the next year returning to Oxon for a time, was incorporated in the same degree. In 1662 Feb. 19 he, by the name of John Parry S. T. prof. was installed Prebend of Bugthorp in the Church of York, on which day also Rob. Mossom D. D. was installed Preb. of Knaresburg in the same Church. Afterwards, by the favour of Ormonde, he became Dean of Ch. Ch. in Dublin, about the latter end of the year 1665, (in the place of Dr. Mossom before mention'd, made Bishop of Derry) and at length Bishop of Ossory (in the place of Griffith Williams deceased) by the same hand, an. 1672, with liberty then given to him to keep his Deanery in Commendam. He hath written.

Tears well directed: or pious reflections upon our Saviours sufferings, and our own sins, &c. Lond. 1666. oct.

Discourses and ejaculations upon the holy festivals of the Circumcision, Epiphany, Resurrection and Pentecost — These two, which are printed together, are grounded upon several parts of Scripture.

Sermon on Nehem. 13. ver. 14. Ox. 1670.

Pious meditations and prayers. Lond. 1673. oct. He also wrot the large Epistle to Sir James Ware, for before *The Comment. of the Bishops of Ireland*, written by that Knight, and digested, fitted for the press and published a book written by his Father entit. *David restored: or an antidote against the prosperity of the wicked and afflictions of the just; in a seasonable discourse on the 73 Psalm.* — Printed in oct. 1600. This Dr. Jo. Parry died 21. of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried near to the body of his Father in the Church of S. Audoen in Dublin. In the See of Ossory succeeded his Brother Dr. B. Parry, as I shall tell you among the Writers in the next year. 1677.

ARTHUR BRETT was descended of a gentile family, but where born, unless in the City of Westminster 396. I know not: In 1653 he was elected a Student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. School, and afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, became one of the *Terræ filii* in the Act celebrated in S. Maries Church 1661, (Rob. Field of Trin. Coll. being the other) at which time he shew'd himself sufficiently ridiculous. This person who was a great pretender to poetry, wrot and published,

Poem on the restauration of K. Ch. 2. Lond. 1660. qu.

*Threnodia*. On the death of Henry Duke of Gloucester. Oxon. 1660. in 2. sh. and an half in qu.

*Patientia Vixitrix*: or, the book of Job in lyrick vers. Lond. 1661. oct. What other things he hath published I cannot tell: Sure I am that he taking holy orders afterwards, had some mean employment bestowed on him, but grew so poor, being, as I conceive, somewhat crazed, that he desired the almes of Gentlemen, especially of Oxford Scholars whom he accidentally met with in London: In which condition I saw him there in 1675. He died in his mothers house in the Strand near London about sixteen hundred seventy and seven, but where his lean and macerated carcase was buried (unless in the yard of S. Clements Ch. without Temple-bar) I know not. 1677.

WILLIAM PETRE second son of Will. Lord Petre, 397. was born in his Fathers house at West Thorndon in Essex, became a Gent. Com. (with his Brother Robert, afterwards Lord Petre) of Exeter Coll. about the beginning of Lent term, an. 1612 aged 10 years, and soon after, when Wadham Coll. was finished by his great Aunt Dame Dorothy Wadham, he was translated thither and became the first Gent. Com. or Nobleman thereof. Afterwards leaving the University, without the taking of a degree, he went to the Inns of Court, travelled and became a Gen. of many accomplishments. He hath translated into English *The lives of Saints, with other feasts of the year according to the Roman Calendar*. St. Omer. 1669. Written in Spanish by Pet. Ribadeneira of the Society of Jesus. To which



which are added a translation by the same hand of all those Saints which have been put into the Calendar since the authors (*Ribadeneira*) edition, until the year 1669, besides those Feasts of Spain which the author himself hath inserted. This Mr. *Will. Petre* died 16. *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, in his house at *Stanford Rivers* in *Essex* (where he had an estate left him by his Father) and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by his Sisters Son, that most generous and well bred Gentleman *Ralph Sheldon* of *Beoly* in *Worcestershire*, commonly called *Great Sheldon*.

398. **WILLIAM JEMMAT** or *Gemote* was born in the borough of *Reading* in *Berks.* of which his Father had been twice Mayor in the Reign of *Qu. Elizabeth*, educated in the Free School there, became a Student in *Magd. Coll.* an. 1610, took one degree in Arts, which being completed by *Determination*, he retired to *Magd. Hall*, took the degree of Master as a member thereof, holy orders, and became preacher for a time at *Leachlade* in *Gloestershire*. Afterwards he was made Minister of *Nestlested* in *Kent*, Chaplain for a time to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and for 14 years a licensed Lecturer at *Istlewood* in *Middlesex*. At length leaving that Cure in 1640 or thereabouts, he went to his native place, exercised his function in praying and preaching there among the Brethren, took the Covenant, became Minister of *S. Giles Church* in the said borough of *Reading*, and was much followed and admired by those of his persuasion. He hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons, in number about seven — Printed at *London*. 1623. 24. 27. 28. 1643. 44. &c. Among them is one entit. *S. Matthews conversion*, &c. another *The Spiritual Trumpet*, &c. and a third *The rock: or, a settled heart in unsettled times*, &c.

Abridgment of Dr. *John Prestons* works. *London*. 1648. 58. oct.

Exposition of the historical prophecy of *Jonah*. *London*. 1666. qu. dedic. to the Lady *Cecilia Knollys*.

Now and ever, &c. *London*. 1666. qu. This I have not yet seen. He also collected and published *Five Sermons*, preached by *Tho. Taylor* of *Cambr.* on occasion of the Gunpowder-treason — *London*. 1620. qu. did also put into order, correct and publish the said Doct. *Revelation* and public exposition of the twelfth chapter of *S. Johns* *Revelation*. *London*. 1633. qu. entit. *Christs victory over the Dragon*, &c. and lastly his book entit. *Christ revealed: or, the old Testam. explained*, &c. *London*. 1635. qu. Before which *Sermons*, *Exposition* and *Christ revealed*, our author *Jemmat* hath put Epistles, as also before the said *Taylor's Commentary on the Epist. of S. Paul to Titus*. Which *Taylor* commonly called the *Illuminated Doctor*, had for several years been a Minister in *Reading*, where he was held in great veneration by *Jemmat* in his tender years, and indeed by all that were his Auditors there. Mr. *Jemmat* hath also translated into Lat. some part of Dr. *Thomas Goodwins* works, which were printed at *Heidelberg* in 1658. oct. with his name thus set in the title *Interprete Guil. de Magno conventu*, that is *William of the Great convention*, *Moot* or *Mote*. At length after he had shew'd himself a mutable man according to the times he lived in, died full of years on the 28. of *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: At which time he left a considerable legacy of books to the Church of *S. Giles* before mention'd: in the chancel whereof he was buried on the 31. of the said month. He had two Sons that were Ministers, one named *John* who was Vicar of the said Church, and the other *Samuel*, who lived and died Rector of *Eastling* in *Kent*.

399. **CHRISTOPHER FOWLER** son of *Job. Fowl* of *Marlborough* in *Wilts.* was born there, became a Servitour of *Magd. Coll.* in 1627 aged 16 or thereabouts, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, he retired to *S. Edm. Hall*, took the degree of Master of that faculty, as a member thereof, entred into holy Orders, and preached for some time in and near *Oxon*, and afterwards at *West Wootton* near *Dunnington Castle* in *Berks.* At length upon the turn of the times in 1641 he closed with the Presbyterians, (having before been puritanically affected) took the Covenant and became a very conceited and fantastical preacher among them. For by his very many odd gestures and antick behaviour (unbecoming the serious gravity to be used in the pulpit) he drew constantly to his congregation a numerous crowd of silly Women and young

People, who seemed to be hugely taken and enamour'd with his obstreperousness and undecent cants. He was then, as I conceive, Minister of *S. Margarets Church* in *Lotbury, London*, to which City he retired for safety, under pretence of being disturbed by the Malignants, as he called them, at *Dunnington*; and soon after being a zealous Brother for the cause, he became Vicar of *S. Maries Church* in *Reading*, an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Berks*, for the ejection of such that were then called by the Godly party scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and at length Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsore*, notwithstanding he had refused the Engagement. After his Majesties restauration he lost his Fellowship of *Eaton*, and being deprived of his cure at *Reading* for nonconformity, retired to *London*, and afterwards to *Kennington* near *Newington S. Mary* in *Surrey* and carried on the trade of conventicling to his last. His works are these.

*Demonium meridianum*. Satan at noon, or antichristian blasphemies, anti-scriptural divilismes, &c. evidenced in the light of truth, and punished by the hand of justice. Being a sincere relation of the proceedings of the Commissioners of the County of *Berks* against *John Pordage*, late Rector of *Bradfield* in *Berks.* *London*. 1655. qu.

Notes and animadversions upon a book of *Jo. Pordage* entit. *Innocency appearing*, &c. — Printed at the end of *Demon. merid.* This *John Pordage*, who was the Son of *Sam. Pordage* Citizen and Grocer of the Parish of *S. Dionise Backeburch* in *London* (who died in the latter end of the year 1626) was called Doctor by a charientism, and had been preacher at *S. Laurence Church* in *London* before he came to *Bradfield*. From which last, being ejected by the said Commissioners, as having been conversant with evil spirits, as they said, and for blasphemy, ignorance, scandalous behaviour, divilisme, uncleanness, and I know not what, he therefore wrote the said book of *Innocency appearing*, &c. in his own vindication. But that book availing nothing, he continued notwithstanding ejected, and as the Commissioners said, he took part with the great blasphemer *Abiezer Coppe*, and appeared in his behalf before, when he was accrimated by, them of various foul matters.

*Demon. merid.* the second part, discovering the slanders and calumnies cast upon some corporations, with forged and false articles upon the author, in a Pamphlet entit. *The case of Reading rightly stated*, &c. by the Adherents and Abettors of the said *John Pordage*. *London*. 1656. qu.

A word to Infant-baptisme, and a glance to Mr. *Pendarves* his *Arrows against Babylon*, &c.

Answer to the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of *Reading* in *Berks.* to a scandalous pamphlet entit. *The case of the Town of Reading stated* — These two last are printed with the second part of *Demon. Merid.*

Sober answer to an angry Epistle directed to all publick teachers in this nation, and prefix'd to a book called (by Antiphrasis) *Christs innocency pleaded against the cry of the chief priests*, written in hast by *Tho. Speed Quaker* and Merchant of *Bristow*, &c. *London*. 1656. qu. *Sim. Ford* a Minister in *Reading* assisted our author *Fowler* in the composition of the said book, which was soon after animadverted upon by that noted Quaker called *George Fox* in his book entit. *The great mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c.

Several Sermons as (1) *How Christians may get such a faith, as may be not only saving at last, but comfortable and joyfull at present*, on 2. Pet. 1. 8, This is in the Supplement to the morning exercise at *Cripplegate*. *London*. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Scriptures to be read by the common people*, on 1. Thel. 5. 27, in *The morning exercise against popery preached in Southwark*. *London*. 1675. qu. (4) *Sermon* on *S. John* 19. 42. — Printed 1666. qu. This, or any others besides, that he hath published, I have not yet seen. At length this our author *Ch. Fowler*, who was esteemed a little better than crazed or distracted for some time before his death, departed this mortal life in *Southwark*, in the latter end of *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and 1678. was buried within the precincts of *S. John Baptists Church* near *Dowgate* (in the Ch. yard I think) in *London*. As for *John Pordage* before mention'd, commonly called Dr. *Pordage* (whom I have heard Mr. *Ashmole* commend for his knowledge in, or at least his great affection to, *Astronomy*) was restored to *Bradfield* after his Majesties return, lived there several years, leaving behind him a Son named *Samuel* of *Lincolne inn*, author of *Herod and Mariamme*



Trag. and of *The Siege of Babylon* Trag. Com, also of *Eliana* a Romance, and of a Translation of *Troades*. Which *Samuel* was Steward to *Philipp* the second, Earl of *Pembroke*, and not to Old *Philipp* or *Philipp* the first, as I have told you among the Writers in the first Volume, pag. 336.

400. NATHANIEL STEPHENS son of *Rich. Steph.* Minister of *Staunton Barnwood* in *Wilts.* was born in that County, became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* term an. 1622, aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards became a puritannical Preacher in his own Country. At length upon the change of the times he closed with the Presbyterians, took the *Covenant*, preached frequently against the Kings Followers and Prelacy, and was not wanting on all turns to carry on the blessed cause. At length having the Rectory of *Fenny Drayton* or *Draifston* in the Clay in *Leycestershire* confer'd on him, wrot and published,

A precept for the baptisme of Infants out of the New Test. &c. partly against the Cavills of Mr. Everard in his late treatise intit. *Baby-baptisme routed*, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. Animadverted upon by *Job. Tombes* in his first part of *Antipedobaptisme*.

Plain and easie calculation of the name, mark and number of the name of the beast, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. grounded on Rev. 13. 18. Which book is much commended by *Mattb. Poole* in his fifth vol. of *Synopsis Criticorum*, on the Rev. and doth acknowledge that he had some MS. notes from our Author concerning that matter which he had made use of in that volume.

*Vindicie fundamenti*: Or a threefold defence of the doctrine of original sin: Together with some other fundamentals of Salvation: The first against the exceptions of Mr. Rob. Everard in his book intit. *The Creation and the Fall of man*. The second against the Examiners of the late *Assemblies Confession of Faith*: The third against the Allegations of Dr. Jer. Taylor in his *Unum necessarium*, and two lesser Treatises of his. Lond. 1658. qu. After his Majesties restauration, he the said Mr. Stephens kept his Rectory of *Fenny-Drayton*, because the owner of it had been some years before dead, but upon the publication of the Act of Uniformity in 1662 he left it because he would not conform, resided for some time in the said town, and preached thereabouts as a Nonconformist. At length after several disturbances, he removed to *Stoke-Golding* two miles distant from *Fenny-Drayton*, and preached there in Conventicles, till he was disabled by lameness some years before his death; which hapning in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, was buried in the Church-yard of *Stoke-Golding* on the 24 of Feb. the same year. One of both his names an Esquire, was appointed one of the Commissioners of *Glocestershire*, 1654, for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, who had before been educated in this University.

401. THEOPHILUS GALE son of *Theoph. Gale* D. D. and sometimes Prebend. of *Exeter*, was born in *Devonshire*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* after the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon*, made Demy of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors appointed by Parliament an. 1648, and afterwards Fellow. In the year 1652 he proceeded in Arts, became a frequent Preacher in the University and a great resorter to the Presbyterian and Indep. meetings, especially that of *Tho. Googwin* in the Presidents Lodgings of his College. At the Kings return he lost all the right he had to his Fellowship, to make room for the true owner, and being then wholly addicted to nonconformity, travelled beyond the seas as a Tutor to the sons of *Philip Lord Wharton*. After his return he lived in *London*, was for some time an Assistant to *Job. Rowe* in carrying on the work of preaching in his private congregation in *Holbourne*, and published these books following, which shew him to have been a person of great reading, an exact Philologist, and Philosopher.

The court of the Gentiles. Or a discourse touching the original of humane literature both of Philology and Philosophy from the Scriptures and Jewish Church, &c. part 1. of Philology. *Oxon.* 1669, and there again 1672, both in qu. The second part which is *Of Philosophy*, was printed at *Oxon.* 1671, and at *Lond.* 1676, both in qu. Of these two parts there is a laudable account in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 74. p. 2231. an. 1671. The

third part *Of the vanity of Pagan Philosophy*, was pr. at *Lond.* 1677, and the fourth *Of Reformed Philosophy*, was pr. there the same year, and both in qu. These four books or parts shew the Author to have been well read in, and conversant with, the Writings of the Fathers, the old Philosophers, and those that have given any account of them or their works: As also to have been a good Metaphysician and School-Divine.

The true Idea of Janfenisme, both historick and dogmatick. *Lond.* 1669. oct. The large preface to it was written by Dr. *Job. Owen*.

Theophilie: or a discourse of the Saints amity with God in Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

The Anatomic of Infidelity: or an explication of the nature, causes, aggravations and punishment of unbelief. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

Discourse of Christs coming, and the influence with the expectation thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

*Idea Theologiae, tam contemplativa quam activa ad formam S. Scripturae delineata.* *Lond.* 1673. in tw.

Wherein the love of the World is inconsistent with the love of God, Sermon on 1 Jo. 2. 15. *Lond.* 1674. and 76 in *The Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate.*

*Philosophia generalis in duas partes determinata, una de ortu & progressu philosophiae, &c. Altera 1. De minorum gentium philosophia. 2. De novem habitibus intellectualibus. 3. De philosophiae objecto, &c.* *Lond.* 1676. oct.

*Ars sciendi; sive Logica nova methodo disposita, & novis preceptis aucta.* *Lond.* 1682. oct. This is *Job. Clauberg's* Logick, and *Ars cogitandi* (called the *Janfenists Logick*) digested into one volume, with some alterations and enlargments.

A summary of the two Covenants. — This is set before a book by him published, intit. *A discourse of the two Covenants*, &c. *Lond.* 1678. fol. Written by *Will. Strong* sometimes Preacher in the Abbey Church at *Westminster*. This learned and industrious person Mr. Gale did design to have published other matters, but was cut off in the prime of his years (aged 49 or thereabouts) at *Newington Green* near *London* in *Middlesex*, where then his habitation was, in the latter end of Feb. or beginning of March in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the burial place of Dissenters joyning to the *New Artillery Garden* and *Bunhill Fields* in *Cripplegate* Parish near *London*. He left all his real and personal estate for the education and benefit of poor Presbyterian and Independent Scholars, to be managed by certain Nonconformists for their use. All his Library also he gave to the Coll. in *New England*, except such philosophical books which are needful for Students of his opinion in *Old England*.

JOHN GODOLPHIN the third son of *Job. Godolphin* Esquire, of the ancient and gentile family of *Godolphin* in *Cornwall*, was born in the Island of *Scilly* beyond the lands end, in the said County, in the Castle there which belonged to his name, on *S. Andrews Eve*, an. 1617, became a Commoner of *Glocester Hall* in *Mich.* term 1632, where profiting much in Logick and Philosophy, (as afterwards in the Civil Law) under the tuition of *Will. Sandbrooke*, was four years after admitted to the reading of any book of the Institutions, that is, to the degree of *Bach.* of the said Law. In the beginning of 1643 he was actually created Doctor of his faculty, being then puritannically inclined; and going afterwards to *London*, he sided so much with the men there in power, that after he had taken the wicked oath called the *Engagement*, he was by Act of Parl. 30 Jul. 1653 constituted and appointed with *Will. Clerke* Doct. of the Civ. Law and *Charles George Cock* Esq. Judges of the *Admiralty*, and in the middle of Jul. 1659, (*Clerke* being then dead) he and *Cock* were constituted again, yet to hold and exercise the said office but till 10 of Dec. following. After his Majesties restauration he was made one of his Advocates, being then esteemed a learned man, and as well read in Divinity as in his own faculty, as may be seen in the books following of his writing.

The holy Limbeck; or an extraction of the Spirit from the letter of certain eminent places in the holy scripture. *Lond.* 1650. in tw. Other copies have this title *The holy Limbeck; or a semicentury of spiritual extractions*, &c.

The holy harbour, containing the whole body of Divinity: or the sum and substance of Christian Religion. *Lond.* 1651. in a thin fol.



A view of the Admiral jurisdiction, wherein the most material points concerning that jurisdiction are fairly and submissively discussed &c. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

A Catalogue of such that have been dignified with the office of Lord high Admiral in this Kingdom, &c. Printed at the end of the said *View*; and all or most taken from Sir *Hen. Spelman's Glossary* in the word *Admiral*.

The Orphans legacy: or a testamentary abridgment in three parts. 1. Of last Wills and Testaments. 2. Of Executors and Administrators. 3. Of Legacies and Devises, &c. *Lond.* 1674. qu. &c.

*Repertorium Canonicum*: or, an abridgment of the Ecclesiastical Laws of this Realm consistent with the temporal; wherein the most material points &c. *Lond.* 1678. 8o, &c. qu. He also translated into English out of *Gargias* alias *Ferrand*, *An extract of the ancient Laws of Cleron*. *Lond.* 1661, printed with *The view of Admiral jurisdiction* before mention'd: to which translation he put marginal observations. He died in, or near, *Fleetstreet*, on the 1678. fourth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the north isle of *Clarendon Church* near *London*. As for *Ch. Geor. Cock* before mentioned, he was of the *Inner Temple* and a Counsellor there, but whether he was ever of this Univ. I cannot tell. However this I know of him, that he being a great Antimonarchist, was in some manner contributory to the death of *K. Ch. I.*, that he was one of those 21 persons that were appointed to be of a Committee to consult of a reformation of the Law, in *Jan.* 1651, he being then living and residing in *Norwich*; that he was one of the Commissioners of the *Prerogative Court*, one of the *High Court of Justice* in *Nov.* 1653, and author of a canting, whimsical and enthusiastic book intit. *English-Law: or, a summary survey of the household of God on earth, and that both before and under the Law; and that both of Moses and the Lord Jesus*, &c. *Lond.* 1651. in a thin fol. To which is added, *Essay of Christian Government, under the regiment of our Lord and King, the one immortal, invisible, &c. Prince of Peace, Emanuel*. Written by the same hand.

403. THOMAS GOOD became scholar of *Ball. Coll.* in the latter end of 1624, aged 15 years, Bach. of Arts in the beginning of *Mich.* term 1628, and on the 29 of *Nov.* the next year, he was admitted probationer Fellow of that house, ran thro all exercises of the Coll. and University till he was Bach. of Div. in 1639. Afterwards, tho he was absent in the times of distraction, yet he kept his Fellowship and submitted to the men of the interval. At length having obtained a small Cure at *Coerley* in his native Country of *Shropshire*, he resigned his Fellowship in 1658, and at the Kings restauration was, as a Sufferer for the Kings Cause, (as 'tis said in the Univ. Reg. of that year) actually created D. of D. About that time he was made one of the Residentiaries of the Cath. Ch. of *Hereford* and Rector of *Winstanlow* in his own Country, and at length, on the death of *Dr. Savage*, Master of *Ball. Coll.* He was in his younger years accounted a brisk Disputant, and when resident in his Coll. a frequent Preacher, yet always esteemed an honest and harmless Puritan. A noted (†) author of the Presbyterian perswasion tells us that he was one of the most peaceable, moderate and honest Conformists of his acquaintance, and subscribed the *Worcestershire agreement* for concord, and joyned with the Presbyterians in their association and meetings at *Kedirminster*, and was the man that drew the Catalogue of Questions for their disputations at their meetings, and never talked then to them of what he afterwards wrot in his book called *Dubitantius & Firmianus*: which, when published he lost his credit among them and was lesser esteemed by Mr. *Baxter* the pride and glory of that party. He hath written and published,

*Firmianus and Dubitantius*: Or certain Dialogues concerning Atheisme, Infidelity, Popery and other Heresies and Schismes, &c. *Oxon.* 1674. oct. Animadverted upon by the said Mr. *Baxter* in a letter directed to him, dat. 10 Feb. 1673 in the *Apologie* here quoted from pag. 142 to 146.

A brief English Tract of Logick — Printed 1677. in a little oct. of 2 sh. and an half. He had, as I have been informed, other things laying by him at his death fit for

the press, but of what subject they treated, or in whose hands they are gotten, I know not. He died at *Hereford* on the ninth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there. On the 24 day of the same month, was elected in his place of Master of *Ball. Coll.* *John Venn* M. A. and Fellow of that House.

BENJAMIN WELLS second son of *John Wells* the famous Mathematician of *Depford* in *Kent*, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Communer of *S. Albans Hall* in 1632 aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, and then being translated to that of *S. Mary*, was admitted Master as a member thereof, an. 1639, and the next year was elected Probat. Fellow of *Alls. College*. Afterwards entring on the Physick line, he was admitted to practise that faculty in *Dec.* an. 1650, having been about that time in some of the *Western Plantations*. Afterwards he settled at *Greenwich* alias *East Greenwich* in his native County, where he practised his faculty, but being of a morose temper, tho able in his profession, was but little resorted to by Patients, which was the reason he died very indigent. He hath written,

A treatise of the Gout, or Joint Evil. *Lond.* 1669. in tw. and translated into English *The Expert Physician: learnedly treating of all agues and fevers*. *Lond.* 1657. oct. Written originally by *Dr. Brice Bauderon*. This Mr. *Wells* died at *East Greenwich* before mentioned, in April in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the 1678. Church there on the 13 day of the same month. *John Wells* Esq. the father before mention'd, was Store-keeper of the naval Arsenal at *Depford*, a charge of good credit, and requiring extraordinary application, was much valued for his mathematical sufficiencies by *Briggs*, *Gunter*, *Gellibrand*, *Oughtred*, &c. and learnedly wrot—*Sciographia, Or the art of Shadows, plainly demonstrating out of the Sphere how to project both great and small circles, upon any place whatsoever, with a new conceit of the reflecting of the Sun beams upon a Dial*, &c. *Lond.* 1635. oct. He married *Catherine* daughter of *Thom. Wallenger* Esq. by *Benedicta Gosson* his wife, who dying 5 Jul. 1634, aged 47, was buried in the Church at *Depford*. Afterwards *Job. Wells* went into *Hampshire*, and lived and died at *Brembridge*, as 'tis said, leaving a son of both his names to succeed him in his office at *Depford*.

FRANCIS POTTER was born in the Vicaridge 403. house at *Meyre* in *Wilts.* on *Trinity Sunday*, an. 1594, educated in Grammar learning in the Kings school at *Worcester* under Mr. *Hen. Bright*, became a Communer of *Trin. Coll.* under the tuition of his elder brother *Hannibal Potter*, in the latter end of the year 1609, took the degrees in Arts and one in Divinity, and continued in the Coll. a close Student till his father died an. 1637, and then succeeding him in the Rectory of *Kilmanton*, (sometimes called *Kilminster* and *Culmington*) left the University for altogether, retired to that place, led a single and monkish life, without the conversation of ingenious men, till the day of his death. He was from a boy given to drawing and painting, and the Founders picture that hangs in the Refectory of *Trin. Coll.* is of his copying. His genie laid most of all in the Mechanicks, had an admirable mechanical invention, and excellent notions for the raising of water, and making Water-engins: many of which inventions being presented to the *Royal Society* about the time of its first erection, were highly approved by them, and forthwith the members thereof admitted him one of their number. About the year 1640 he entertained the notion of curing diseases by transfusion of blood out of one man into another: the hint whereof came into his head from *Ovid's* story of *Medea* and *Jason*. Which matter he communicating to the *Royal Society* about the time of its first erection, was entred into their books. But this way of transfusion having (as 'tis said) been mention'd long before by *Andr. Libanius*, our author *Potter* (who I dare say never saw that Writer) is not to be esteemed the first inventor of that notion, nor *Dr. Rich. Lower*, but rather an Advancer. He hath written and published,

An interpretation of the number 666. Wherein not only the manner, how this number ought to be interpreted, is clearly proved and demonstrated; but it is also shewed, that this number is an exquisite and perfect character, truly, exactly and essentially describing that state

(†) *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apol. for the Nonconformists Minist.* p. 27. &c. *Lond.* 1681. qu. p. 146.



of government, to which all other notes of Antichrist do agree. Oxon. 1642. qu. Which book (as one (\*) faith) is the happiest that ever yet came into the world; and such as cannot be read (save of those persons that will not believe it) without much admiration, &c. A book also called *The Key of the Scripture*, written by a London Divine, wherein, being large upon the Revelations, he prefers the said Interpretation before all others. It was afterwards translated into French, Dutch and Latine; the last of which was done by several hands and severally printed. One copy was all or mostly performed by *Tho. Gilbert* of S. Edm. Hall, printed at *Amsterd.* 1677. oct. And that, or the other, was partly remitted into *Matth. Poole's Synopsis Critic.* in the second part of the fourth volume, on the Revelations. What answers were made to the said Interpretation, that were printed, I think there were none: sure I am that one *Lambert Morehouse* Minister of *Pertwood*, about 6 miles from *Kilmanton*, accoutined by some a learned man and a good Mathematician, did write against it, and seemed to be angry with the Author that 25 is not the true, but the propinque root: To which the Author replied with some sharpness. The MS. of this controversy, *Morehouse* gave to *Dr. Seib Ward B. of Salisbury*, an. 1668, before which time he was prefer'd by *Dr. Hensman* then B. of that place to the spiritual Cure of *Little Langford* in *Wilts*, where he died about 1672. He was a *Westmorland* man by birth, was educated, I think, in *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, and wrote other things, but are not printed. As for our author *Posner*, he lived to a good old age, died perfectly blind at *Kilmanton* between *Easter* and *Whitsuntide* (in the month of *Apr.* I think) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the chancel of the Church there. His memory is preserved in *Trin. Coll.* by a Dial that he made and set up on the north side of the old Quadrangle, where it doth yet remain. His fathers name was *Rich. Posner* an *Oxfordshire* man born, sometimes Fellow of the said Coll. of the holy Trinity, and afterwards Vicar of a little mercate Town in *Wilts*, and Rector of *Kilmington* or *Kilmanton* in *Somersetshire* before mention'd.

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**ABRAHAM WOODHEAD** son of *Job. Woodb.* of *Thornhill* in *Yorkf.* was born at *Maltham* in the Parish of *Albansbury* alias *Ambury* in the said County, entred a Student in *Univ. Coll.* under the tuition of *Jonas Radcliff* an. 1624, aged 16 years or thereabouts, and soon after was made Scholar. Afterwards going thro the several classes of Logick and Philosophy with very great industry, he took the degrees in Arts, became Fellow in 1633, entred into holy Orders, passed a course in Divinity, and in 1641 was elected one of the Proctors of the University; which office being quitted, (not without trouble, occasion'd by the denying of the Grace of *Franc. Chyennell*, of which he complained to the *Long. Parliament*) he travelled into *France* with a Gent. Com. of his House called *Thomas Radcliff* son of *Sir Geor. Radcl.* and afterwards with *Thom. Culpeper* and *Thom. Strode* both of the same House. At length settling for a time in *Rome* he was entertained by *George Duke of Buckingham*, whom he instructed in Mathematicks, and was much respected by him. After his return into *England*, (being depriv'd of his Fellowship by the Visitors appointed by *Parliam.* for absence and non-appearance, an. 1648.) he lived for some time in *York house* in the Strand near *London*, by the appointment of the said Duke; but *Arthur Lord Capell* being informed of the great merits of the person, he entertained, and learned of him, the Mathematical Sciences. In 1660 he was restored to his Fellowship by his Maj. Commissioners, and remained in his Coll. for a time; But his opinion, as to Religion, being then alter'd (as it had been since he was at *Rome*, which he always very warily conceal'd) got leave of the Master and Society to be absent, as intending again to travel, with the allowance of 20 L. per an. So that retiring to *London*, he afterwards settled at *Hoxton* alias *Hogsdon*, near to that City, where he lived very obscurely and retiredly, upon that allowance that the College made to him as a Traveller, all therein, except one, knowing not to the contrary, but that he was beyond the seas. There, I say, being settled, he not only caused Youths to be trained up in the R. Cath. Religion (of which certain members of *Parliament* did openly make mention in the House, after the

*Popish Plot* was discovered) but also wrote and published divers books in vindication of the Church of *Rome*, and thereby gained the character by the men of that party of the prime Champion of *England* to stand up for their Cause. A noted (\*) Author of the *English Church* faith that the author of the *Guide in Controversies* (*Ab. Woodhead*) is a person most highly famed among the *Roman Catholics*, and that he is, in his opinion, the most ingenious and solid writer of the whole *Rom. Party*. His Works plainly shew him to have been a person of sound and solid judgment, well read in the Fathers, and in the polemical Writings of the most eminent and renowned Defenders of the Church of *England*, who have quite down from the Reformation successfully managed the Protestant Cause against *Rome*. He was so wholly devoted to retirement, and the prosecutions of his several studies, that no worldly concerns shared any of his affections, only satisfying himself with bare necessities; and so far from coveting applause or preferment (tho perhaps the compleatness of his learning and great worth might have given him as just and fair a claim to both as any others of his persuasion) that he used all endeavours to secure his beloved privacy, and conceal his name: And altho he obtained these his desires in great part, yet his calm, temperate, and rational discussion of some of the most weighty and momentous Controversies under debate between the Protestants and Romanists, rendered him an Author much fam'd, and very considerable in the esteem of both. He hath written very many things, some of which were published in his life time, and some after his death, all without his own name or initial letters of it, set to them. The Catalogue of most of them follow.

A brief account of ancient Church Government, with a reflection on several moderne Writings of the Presbyterians [The Assembly of Divines their *jus divinum Ministerii Anglicani*, published 1654, and *Dr. Blondel's Apologia pro sententia Hieronymi*, and others] touching this subject. *London*. 1662 and 85 in four parts in a thin quart. This book was generally reported to have been written by him, yet a certain R. Catholick, who was originally of *Univ. Coll.* and much pretended to know all the Works that *Mr. Woodhead* had written, (which he had with great zeal bought and collected for the honour he had to the author) hath several times told me that he was not the author of that book, but *Obad. Walker*.

The *Guide in Controversies*: or a rational account of the doctrine of the *Romane Catholics* concerning the ecclesiastical Guides in Controversies of Religion: reflecting on the later Writings of Protestants; particularly of *Archb. Laud* and *Dr. Stillingfleet* on this subject. — This book is divided into four discourses; the two first of which were printed at *London* 1666. in qu. But before they could appear in publick they were burnt in the grand conflagration at *London*, except a very few copies that were saved, and vended abroad. The other two discourses were published at *London* 1667. qu. and there again, altogether, with additions and some alterations, an. 1673. qu. In the composition of this book (*The Guide*) I have been credibly informed by several R. Catholics, that one *Perkins* a learned man of that persuasion did assist the author. Part of the third discourse is refuted in a book intit. *A second discourse in vindication of the protestant grounds of faith against the pretence of infallibility in the Rom. Church, in answer to [The Guide in Controversies, by R. H.] and against [Protestancy without Principles] and [Reason and Religion, &c] both written by E. W.* I say refuted by *Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet* Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty. — *London*. 1673. oct.

Exercitations concerning the Resolution of Faith, against some exceptions — Printed 1674. qu. These Exercitations are in vindication of some part of the third discourse from what was said against it by *Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet* in the Second discourse, just before named.

An appendix to the four discourses concerning *The Guide in Controversies*: Further shewing the necessary and infallibility thereof, against some contrary Protestant Principles — Printed 1675. qu. Some copies of this book have this title, *A discourse of the necessity of Church Guides for directing Christians in necessary faith, &c.* The second part of the Appendix (printed with the former) containeth

(\*) *Joseph Mede* of *Cambr.*

(\*) *Dan. Whitby* in his Epist. before his Appendix following *The absurdity and idolatry of Host-worship.*



Annotations on Dr. Stillingfleet's answer to N. O.'s considerations of his Principles — These two parts contain an Answer to what Dr. Stillingfleet in a piece of his called *An answer to several late Treatises occasion'd by a book intit. [A discourse concerning Idolatry practis'd in the Church of Rome &c.]* hath said against our author (Woodbead) his book named *Dr. Stillingfleets Principles &c. considered*, which I am now about to set down.

Dr. Stillingfleets principles giving an account of the faith of Protestants, considered. Paris 1671. oct. This is answer'd in Dr. Stillingfleets first part named *An answer to several late treatises, &c.* before mention'd.

Considerations on the Council of Trent: being the fifth discourse concerning *The Guide in controversies*. — Printed 1671. qu. 'Tis said that there is a sixth part which is concerning the alienation of Church lands, but *Quære*.

The Roman Churches devotions vindicated from Dr. Stillingfleets misrepresentations — Printed 1672. oct.

The Rom. doctrine of repentance and indulgence, vindicated from Dr. Stillingfleets misrepresentations — Printed 1672. oct. These three last books were published under the initial Letters of N. O. or O. N.: And the two last are briefly replyed upon by Dr. Stillingfleet in the general preface to his first above named; wherein having only touched on *Seren. Cressy's* piece intit. *Fanaticisme fanatically imputed, &c.* wrot against him, saith these things of our author N. O. (Woodbead) compared with *Ser. Cressy* (whose book he affirms to be rayling and the author mad) is a meer pattern of meekness, and that he writes pertinently without the others bitterness and passion: And elsewhere in the same Preface he styles him a moderate man.

An historical narration of the life and death of our Saviour Jes. Christ, in two parts. Oxon. 1685. qu. Published by *Obad. Walker*, and then said, not to be of his composition, but of his Tutor *Ab. Woodbead*. Before it went to the press it was viewed by Dr. *Will. Fame* the Kings Professor of Divinity, who made some deletions and corrections in it; yet afterwards they were put in again by Mr. Walker, when it was in the Press. Several exceptions were made against divers passages therein, and great clamouring there was in the University against the book, particularly by Dr. *George Reynell* of C. C. Coll; yet on the 13 of Oct. the same year when Mr. *Nath. Boys* of Univ. Coll. was introduced into his late Majesties (K. Jam. 2.) presence, he, his Majesty was not then only pleased to commend him for his Sermon as being an ingenious and well pen'd discourse, (I mean that Sermon which he had preached in S. *Maries* Church on 26. Jul. going before, being then a Thanksgiving day, for which he was forced to make his palinody on the first of Aug. following in the *Apodysterian*, for several things therein favouring of Popery) but also the said *Historical narration* lately published, as he said, by the Head of Univ. Coll. for a very good book and wondrous why any one should find fault with it, &c.

Two discourses concerning the adoration of our B. Saviour in the Eucharist. The first contains, *Animadversions* upon the alterations of the Rubrick in the Common Service in the Common prayer book of the Church of England. The second, The Catholics defence for their adoration of our Lord, as believed really and substantially present in the holy Sacrament of the Eucharist Oxon. 1687. qu. Published in an. 1686. by Mr. Walker without licencing by the Vicech, by virtue of the Kings license granted to him to print certain books (laying by him) at Oxon: But A. C. of Trin. Coll. obtaining, by another hand, the said book (while twas in printing) sheet by sheet, from L. Lichfeld the Printer, came out an answer to it about a month after entit. *A discourse of the holy Eucharist in the great points of the real presence and adorations of the Host. In answer to the two discourses lately printed at Oxon on this subject. To which is prefixed a large historical Preface relating to the same argument.* Lond. 1687. qu. Published in Feb. 1686, and written, as twas then reported, by *Will. Wake* of Ch. Ch. Another book also was published against it entit. *A reply to two discourses lately printed at Oxford concerning the adoration of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist.* Oxon. 1687. qu. Published in the latter end of May that year, and written, as twas then commonly reported, by Doctor *Hon. Aldrich* Can. of Ch. Cb. In the introduction to this book 'tis said that a scan-

dalous report was industriously spread about the nation, as if Oxford Converts came in by whole shoales, and all the University were just ready to declare. Upon the coming out of the first answer, Mr. Walker perceiving that he had been falsly dealt with by the Printer in permitting his book to go away sheet by sheet, as 'twas printed, he set up Cases of Letters and a Press in the back part of his Lodgings belonging to him as Master of Univ. Coll. where he caused to be printed another book of Mr. Woodbead entit.

Church government, part V. A relation of the English reformation, and the lawfulness thereof, examined by the Theses delivered in the four former parts. Oxon. 1687. qu. with K. Alfreds picture in the title, cut in a wooden bordure. This was published in the beginning of Apr. the same year; but the zealous men of the Church of England, then in the University, perceiving that Mr. Walker would cut their own throats at home, (as they said,) were resolved to answer whatsoever he published. So that about the 13. of June following were published *Animadversions on the eight Theses laid down, and the inferences deduced from them, in a discourse entit.* Church government, part V. lately printed at Oxon. Oxon. at the Theater 1687. qu.

Two discourses. The first concerning the spirit of Martin Luther, and the original of reformation. The second concerning the celebracy of the Clergy. Oxon. (in Mr. Walkers lodgings) 1687. qu. This was published in a very short time after *Church Government*. To the said two discourses came out *An answer to some considerations on the Spirit of Mart. Luther, and the original of the reformation, lately printed at Oxon.* Oxon at the Theater 1687. qu. Published on the 10. of Aug. the same year, and written by Mr. *Franc. Atterbury* of Ch. Ch.

*Pietas Romana & Parisiensis*: or a faithful relation of the several sorts of charitable and pious works eminent in the Cities of Rome and Paris. The one taken out of a book written by Theodor. Amydenus, the other out of that by Mr. Carr. Oxon. (in Mr. Walkers Lodgings) 1687. oct. Answered in a book entit. *Some reflections upon a treatise called Pietas Romana & Par. lately printed at Oxon; To which are added, &c.* Ox. 1688. qu. Written by *James Harrington* B. A. of Ch. Ch. since a Barrester of the Inner Temple. The *Pietas Parisiensis* before mentioned was written by *Tho. Carr* Confessor of *Sion*. — Printed at Paris 1666. in tw.

Motives to holy living: or, heads for meditation, divided into considerations, counsels and duties. Together with some forms of devotion in Letanies, Collects, Doxologies, &c. Oxon. (in Mr. Walkers Lodg.) 1688. qu. Published by him about the 12 of July the same year.

Catholick Theses.

Concerning images and idolatry. } Ox. 1689. qu.

Succession of the Clergy.

Antient Church Government.

Apocalyps paraphrased.

A larger discourse concerning Antichrist.

The reader may now be pleased to know that when Mr. Walker left Oxon, which was on the 9. of Nov. 1688 to prevent the insults of the rabble, upon the coming into England of the Pr. of *Aurange*, he caus'd to be lodged in the house of a certain Boatman near Oxford Wharff many printed copies of certain books, written by our author Woodbead, that had not then been sold, and the copies of these four last books that were then about half finished, to the end that they might be conveyed by water to London, there to be disposed of as he should think fit; but the waters being then too high for their passage, the said books, remained in the Boatmans hands till the 23. of Dec. following: At which time some of Col. *Mordants* Soldiers, then in Oxon. searching the house of the said Boatman a reputed Fanatick, under pretence for the finding out a P. Priest which he was suspected to harbour, they discovered the said books, and finding, upon examination, that they belonged to Mr. Walker, they seized on, and convey'd, them away to the Colonels quarters, with intentions to have them publicly burnt; but upon farther consideration, they, at length, after they had detained them several weeks, did, as I have heard, restore them to the person, whom Mr. Walker had appointed to look after them. But to return: It was also reported very frequently that he (Woodbead) wrote *Gods benefits to mankind.* Oxon. 1680. qu. Published by Mr. Walker as his own; nay and many thick not to say (which is a wonder to me) that



that he was the author of *The whole duty of man*, and of all that goes under the name of that author. He the said *Abr. Woodhead* did also translate from Lat. into English *S. Augustine's Confessions: with the continuation of his life to the end thereof, extracted out of Possidius, and the Fathers own unquestion'd works.* Printed 1679 in a large oct. And from Spanish into English. (1) *The life of the holy mother S. Teresa; foundress of the reformation of the discalced Carmelites, according to the primitive rule.* Printed 1669. &c. qu. Written originally by her self. (2) *The history of her foundations.* (3) *Her death and burial and the miraculous incorruption and fragrantcy of her body.* This *S. Teresa* was born 28. Mar. 1515, died 4. Oct. 1582 and was buried first at *Alva*, and afterwards in the Monastery of *S. Joseph of Avila*, in Spain. (4) *Her Treatise of the manner of visiting the Monasteries of discalced Nuns.* These three last were printed with her *Life.* (5) *The second part of the works of S. Teresa of Jesus, containing 1 The way of perfection. 2 The Castle interior or the seven mansions, &c.* Printed 1669. qu. (6) *The holy life of Gregory Lopez, a Spanish Hermit in the West Indies.* Printed 1675. in oct. 2d. edit. This *Greg. Lopez* was born at *Madrid* 4. Jul. 1542, died at *Sancto fe* near *Mexico*, 20. Jul. 1596, and had his life afterwards written by *Franc. Loxa* and translated into several Languages. Mr. *Woodhead* also changed the stile of a book called *The Scale (or Ladder) of perfection*, written by *Walt. Hilton* a Carthusian in the time of *K. Hen. 6.* Which book having been printed an. 1494, he, I say, changed many antiquated words therein, and rendered them more intelligible for ordinary capacities — *Lond.* 1679. oct. He also changed the stile of another treatise of the same author, written to a devout man of secular Estate, teaching him how to lead a spiritual life therein — Printed with *The Scale, &c.* At length after this most pious, learned and retired person Mr. *Woodhead* had lived to the age of man, surrendered up his most devout soul to God in his little Cell at *Hogden* before mentioned, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: whereupon his body was conveyed to *S. Pancras Church* near *Holbourn* in *Middlesex* (distant about half a mile from the back part of *Greys Inn*) and was buried in the yard there, about 22 paces distant from the Chancel of that Church, on the south side. Afterwards was a raised altar-monument built of brick, covered with a thick planke of blew Marble, put over his grave; and on the said planke, was this engraven. *A. W. obiit Maii 4. A.D. 1678 ætatis sue LXX. Elegi abjectus esse in domo Dei; & mansi in solitudine, non querens quod mihi utilis est, sed quod multus.* This monument being built 2 or 3 years after his death, those that put it up, caus'd his grave to be opened to view the coffin and body, that they might be sure that it was the person for whom the said monument was erected: And had *K. Jam. 2.* continued in his throne two years longer, his body would have been removed to the Chappel in *Univ. Coll.* and there had a monument erected over him equal to his great merits and worth.

1678.

407. WILLIAM WHITE who writes himself *Guliel. Phalerius*, was born of plebeian parents in a market town called *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*, in the month of *June* 1604, was entred a Student in *Wadham Coll.* in *Aut.* term 1620, took the degrees in Arts, holy orders and preached for a time near *Oxon.* At length the Mastership of the Free-School joyning to *Madg. Coll.* falling void, it was confer'd upon him some years before the Civil War began: where being settled, several persons by his care and industry proved afterwards eminent. But being ejected thence in the fatal year of 1648, he did, about that time, privately obtain of *Dr. Duppa* Bishop of *Salisbury* the Rectory of *Pusey* near *Faringdon* in *Berks*, situated within his Diocess, and kept it during the interval by the favour of friends and the smallness of its profits. After the Kings return *Dr. Tb. Pierce* President of *Magd. Coll.* (who had sometimes been his Scholar) procured the Rectory of *Appleton* near *Abendon* in the same County, of the Society of that house, to be confer'd upon him: both which Livings he kept to his dying day and built houses on them, having been always accounted a noted Philologist, and a loyal and pious Divine. He hath published several small tracts, of which these only have come to my light.

*Ad Grammaticam ordinariam Supplementa, & pædagogica alia, &c.* *Lond.* 1648 and 52. oct.

*Via ad pacem ecclesiasticam.* *Lond.* 1660. qu.

*Paraphrasis cum annotatis ad difficiliora loca catechismi An-*

*glicani.* Printed 1674 in Lat. and Engl. He died at *Pusey* before mention'd on the first day of *June* (about the first hour of the morn) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, 1678. and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been enformed by letters written from one of his quondam Scholars living in those parts.

HENRY GREISLEY son of *Job Gr.* of *Shrewsbury* 408. *Gent.* became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm. School*, an. 1634, took the degrees in Arts, adher'd to his Majesties cause in the time of the rebellion, for which he suffer'd by ejection from his house and expulsion from the University by the impetuous Visitors, an. 1648. He hath translated from French into English (1) *The Prince.* *Lond.* 1648. oct. Written by *Sieur de Balsac* (2) *The Christian man: or the reparation of nature by grace.* *Lond.* 1650. in a large qu. Written originally by *Jo. Franc. Senault.* Besides which translations he hath certain Specimens of Poetry extant, which have obtained him a place among those of that faculty. After his Majesties restauration he became benefited in the Church, and on the 19 of Apr. 1672 he was installed Prebendary of *Worcester* in the place of *Will. Owen M. A.* deceased. This Mr. *Greisley* died about the beginning of *June* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight 1678. and was succeeded in his prebendship by Mr. *Joseph Glanvill.* I find *R. G.* sometimes *M. of A. of Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.* to be the translator of *A discourse of Constancy.* *Lond.* 1654. oct. Written in Lat. by *Just. Lipsius*, but who he was, unless *Rob. Gomershall*, I know not. *Quære.*

NATHANIEL HOLMES commonly called *Homes*; 409. Son of *George Hol.* Minister of *King'swood* in *Glocestershire* was born (a) in *Wilt.* became a Communer of *Magd. Hall* in the latter end of 1616 aged 17 years; whence, after he had continued there for a little while, he was translated to *Exeter Coll.* for the sake of *John Prideaux* whom he much admired, and as a member thereof took the degree of *Bach. of Arts.* Afterwards returning to *Magd. Hall*, he took the degree of Master and became a frequent preacher for a time in these parts. What his preferments were in the Church afterwards, I find not, unless it was a cure in *Glocestershire.* Sure I am that he took the degrees in Divinity as a member of *Exeter Coll.* that of *Bach.* in 1633 and that of Doctor four years after; and also that being a severe Calvinist, he did upon the defection of the members of the Long Parliament, close with the Presbyterians, and when the rout of Orthodox Ministers in and near *London* was made in 1642 and 43, he obtained one or more cures, of which the Church of *S. Mary Stanning* was one. But being soon after delivered from the Presbyterian contagion, as he call'd it, he with *Hen. Burton B. D.* and Minister of *Friday-street* in *London*, became great advancers of the faction, set up (b) their Independent congregations in the beginning of the year 1643, and would admit no man to the sacrament, but such as were members of the same, or baptize any children, tho born within the Parish, (for which they were supposed to serve) but of such that should enter into their *New Covenant*, and that they challenged to themselves a power of examining the lives and conversations of the members of their said congregation, casting out whom they please, and for what they list, and not admitting any to the Eucharist, nor the children of any to baptism, till they had satisfied the Church, that is themselves, in the sincerity of their repentance, and be again restored by them: Also that neither of them would permit the Sacrament of the Lords Supper to be administred in their parishes at *Easter* in 1643. Besides a congregation or more in *London*, our author *Holmes* had several in the Country particularly at *Dover*; and like a Bishop of a diocess he would go twice or thrice in a year to visit, purposely to pray and preach to them, and in one of his Sermons to the members there, he prayed God to bless and remember them who had but a bit once in a quarter or half a year. He was accounted by many, especially those of his persuasion, a profound Divine, and to be well skill'd in the Tongues, particularly in the Hebrew, and by others a mutable and fantastical person. When the Act of conformity was published he left his cure or cures, and spent most of his time in the parish of *S. Giles* without *Cripples-*

(a) Lib. Matric. PP. fol. 293. b. (b) *Merc. Aul.* in the fifteenth week, an. 1643. p. 184.

gate,



gate, London, where he kept, or at least frequented, Conventicles. He hath written,

Usury is injury: cleared in an examination of its best apology, alledged by a Country Minister out of Dr. Ames in his cases of conscience. *Lond.* 1640. qu.

The new world; or the new reformed Church discovered out of the 2. Epist. of Pet. ch. 3. 13. first briefly opened before some of the Nobility and others in the Country: Afterwards more fully delineated and profecuted before the honorable House of Commons 30 May 1641. *Lond.* 1641. qu. Besides this he hath other Sermons extant as (1) *Gods gracious thoughts towards great sinners*, in two Sermons, on *Isaiah 55. 8. 9.* (2) *Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of Com. in Ch. Ch.* *Lond.* 6. Oct. 1659. on *Psalm 33. 1.* *Lond.* 1659. qu. &c.

Vindication of baptizing believers. In some animadversions upon Mr. Tombes his exercitations about infant baptism, as also upon his examen, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Dæmonology and Theology: the first, the malady, demonstrating the diabolical arts and devillish hearts of men. The second, the remedy, demonstrating, God a rich supply of all good. *Lond.* 1650. oct. This was answer'd by *Anon.*

Character of the crying evils of the times. *Lond.* 1650. octavo.

Church cases cleared: Wherein are held forth some things to reclaim professors that are slack-principled, Antichurchians, Nonchurch-seekers, Church levellers; with a pacificatory preface.

The resurrection revealed: or the dawning of the day-star, about to rise and radiate a visible incomparable glory, far beyond any since the creation, upon the universal Church on earth for a thousand years yet to come before the ultimate day of the general judgment to the raising of the Jews, &c. *Lond.* 1654. &c. fol. in 7. books. This piece is looked upon by some to be learnedly written, who take the author to be a perfect Chiliaist or Millinarian, as Mr. *Jos. Mede*, Dr. *Hen. More* and many other Orthodox, as well as Hetrodox, Divines. *Peter Sterry* that high flown Blasphemer, and *Joseph Caryl* perused this book, and gave their judgments thereof, and the last of them an *Imprimatur* in the title. Whence 'tis very easie and proper to observe how ready and extreemly forward the last pretended Reformers were not only to countenance but patronize the many generally exploded opinions (in matter of religion) of their Brethren however hetrodox, erroneous and groundless; inasmuch that Divines by publick appointment were ordered to peruse their books, and after a transient cursory view of, to represent, them to the world in extravagant lavish characters of their extraordinary worth and excellency. As for the author *Holmes*, tho he was accounted a Millinarian, yet he doth not contend for a carnal, sensual and gross liberty and worldly to be enjoyed before the general resurrection by the Saints, but spiritual, purified and refin'd freedom from the dominion and enslaving vassalage of sin and corruption to be exercised in holiness and sanctity.

Open door for mans approach to God. *Lond.* 1650 qu.

Of Gospel musick—Printed in qu. This, and the next going before, I have not yet seen. In the year 1652 was published by him the said Dr. *Holmes* a folio book containing 16 several treatises, as (1) *Christs offering himself to all sinners, as concerning all objections*, on *John 6. 37.* (2) *Mistakes about prayer.* (3) *Faith in abstract, in its high acting, above outward sense, inward sensation and natural reason.* (4) *Antidote against Antinomianisme.* (5) *Gods gracious thoughts.* This is mention'd before, (6) *Gods gracious expressions engaging to comfort them that accept of his grace*, on *1. Cor. 1. 3. 4.* (7) *Moderation of spirit, for quietation of mind in trying times*, on *Phil. 4. 5.* (8) *Necessaria. Or the Body of Div. necessary to salvation*, on *Rom. 8. 29. 30. 31.* (9) *Soul-cordials against sore discomforts, in a Com. or explications and applications of the whole 43. Psalm.* (10) *The gracious heart is not to seek great things in grievous times*, on *Jer. 45. ver. 5.* former part. (11) *Gods saving a people with a notwithstanding their sins*, on *Psalm. 106. 8.* (12) *The Christian Hammerers against the Antichristian horns*, on *Zech. 1. 21.* latter part. (13) *The Churches glory and defence*, from *Isay. 4. ver. 5.* (14) *The only happy people*, described out of *Psalm. 144. 13.* (15) *The malady of a mixt Communion.* (16) *Commentary literal or historical, and mystical or spiritual, on the whole book of Canticles.*—These 16 things I say were printed for the author in one vol. at *Lond.* 1652. fol. with the gene-

ral title to them of *The works of Nathaniel Holmes.* But they laying dead on the Booksellers hands, they printed a new title to them, with the year of our Lord 1669, which hath made them move among some of the Brethren.

Ten Exercitations in vindication of *The resurrection revealed.* *Lond.* 1661. fol.

An essay concerning the Sabbath; or the Sabbath day rest from controversie, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

The brazen serpent or Gods grand design, &c. *Lond.* 1673. qu. Besides several other things which I have not yet seen, as *The peasants peace*, &c. At length this Dr. having lived till he was almost blind, departed this mortal life in the Parish of *S. Giles without Cripplegate* before mention'd, in the month of *June*, as I conceive, in sixteen hundred 1678. seventy and eight; and was buried, as I suppose, according to his will, in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Mary Aldermanbury* in *London*, close to the worthy Ministers there interred. He died rich, left behind him a Widow called *Sarah*, a Daughter named *Bethiab*, and a Brother called *Nehemiah Holmes* of *Machin* in *Hertfordshire* Clerk.

GILES COLLIER son of *Giles Collier* of *Pershore* in 410. *Worcestershire*, was born there, or at least in that County, became either a Butler or Servitor of *New inn*, in *Lent* term 1637, aged 15 years, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and departed for a time, closing then with the *Presbyterians*. In 1648 when the *Parliamentarian* Visitors were in *Oxon* he proceeded in *Arts*, took the *Covenant* and afterwards became *Vicar* of *Blockley* near *Evenesham* and *Shipson* in *Worcestershire*, and a busy man when he was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Worcestershire* for the ejection of such whom the *Godly party* called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-masters, *an.* 1654 and after. At his Majesties restauration he continued in *Blockley*, and when the *Act* of uniformity was published he conformed, not without the regret of some *Loyallists* in the neighbourhood, whom he had much displeased in the interval. He hath written,

*Vindiciæ thesium de sabbato*: or a vindication of certain passages in a sermon of the morality of the Sabbath, from the exceptions of which they are subjected by *Edw. Fisher Esq.* in his book called *A Christian Caveat*, &c. *Lond.* 1653. 56. qu.

Appendix wherein is briefly examined this bold assertion of *Edw. Fisher*, viz. *There is an equal authority and equal antiquity for the observation of the 25 of Dec. as for the Lords day.*

Answer to 15 questions lately published by *Edw. Fisher Esq.* and the suggestions therein delivered against suspending ignorant and scandalous persons from the *Lords Supper*—These two last things were printed with the *Vindiciæ thesium*.

Fun. Sermon on *Isaiah 57. 1.*—Printed 1661. qu. He died at *Blockley* in the latter end of *July*, in sixteen hundred 1678. seventy and eight and was buried on the 30. day of the same month in the Church there. In the said *Vicaridge* succeeded *Sam. Scattergood* of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

BENJAMIN PARRY younger Brother to *Job. Par-* 411. ry before mention'd, was born, as I conceive, in *Dublin*, admitted in *Arts* in *Trin. Coll.* there, on the 5. of *Decemb.* 1648, came with his Brother to *Jesus Coll.* in this University, took the degrees in *Arts*, and after his Majesties restauration, he was, by the favour of his Commissioners appointed to visit this University, made *Greek Reader*, and so consequently *Fellow*, of *C. C. Coll.* In 1663, *Feb.* 26 he was installed *Preb.* of *Knarlesberg* in the Church of *Tork*, (he being then *Bach. of Div.*) upon the resignation of *Dr. Rob. Mossom*; which Dignity he resigning upon his going into his own Country, was succeeded therein by *Dr. Will. Ashton*, in *Feb.* 1673. On the first of *May* 1674 he was made *Dean* of *Kilkenny*, and thence was translated to the *Deanery* of *S. Patrick* at *Dublin* on the 24. of *March* following. On the 27. of *Jan.* 1677 he was consecrated *Bishop* of *Ossory* in the place of his Brother deceased, which he kept to his dying day, that shortly after followed. He hath written,

*Chymia Cælestis*: Drops from heaven, or pious meditations on several places of Scripture. *Lond.* 1659. 73 in tw. And also made fit for the press and published *Holy rules and helps to devotion*, &c. *Lond.* 1674. in tw. Written by *Dr. Duppa Bishop* of *Winton*. This *Dr. Parry*, who, I suppose, hath



1678. hath published no other things, died on the fourth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight (having a little before been married, but not to his content) and was buried near to the graves of his Brother and Father in S. Audens Church in Dublin. In the See of Ossory succeeded Dr. Mich. Ward Provost of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, and soon after he was translated to London-Derry.

412. PETER LEYCESTER son of Pet. Leycest. Esq. was born at Netber Tabley in Cheshire, 3. March 1613, became a Gent. Com. of Brasn. Coll. 13. Oct. 1629, but leaving that house without a degree, he went, I presume, to the Inns of Court. Afterwards he retired to his patrimony, where, besides the pleasures of a Country life, he exercised himself much in the study of History and Antiquities. After the restoration of his Majesty an. 1660 (for whose cause he before had suffer'd) he was created a Baronet and probably had he fought, he might have had beneficial places confer'd on him, but such was the love he had to his native Country, that postponing all matters of profit, he studied and laboured to revive its antiquities, that had almost been buried in oblivion, which he afterwards published with this title,

Historical antiquities in two books. The first treating in general of Great Britaine and Ireland; the other containing particular remarks of Cheshire, and chiefly of Bucklow hundred. Lond. 1673 fol. But therein having made Amicia Daughter of Hugh Cyveluok Earl of Chester a Bastard, was as to that matter answer'd in a book intit. A defence of Amicia, &c. by Sir Tho. Manwaring of Peover in Cheshire Br; who, with this our author Pet. Leyc. were descended from her. Whereupon Sir Peter came out with

An answer to Sir Tho. Manwarings book intit. A defence of Amicia, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

Addenda: or some things to be added to the former answer to Sir Thomas Manwarings book, to be placed immediately after pag. 90. Lond. 1673. oct. He also wrot,

A reply to Sir Tho. Manwarings answer to Sir Pet. Leycesters Addenda. Lond. 1674. oct. and

Sir Tho. Manwarings Law cases mistaken, and the ancient Law misunderstood, and the new law misapplied, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. There was a waggish and merry Ballad that went from hand to hand in Mf. concerning these petite controversies between the two Baronets, and great sport there was made among idle and vain Gentlemen concerning the punctilio's and minute things they insisted on; but at length at an Assize held at Chester 1675 their controversies were decided by the Justices Itinerant, who, as I have heard, adjudged the right of the matter to Manwaring. As for our author Sir Peter, he dyed at Netber-Tabley on the eleventh day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried by his Ancestors in our Ladies Chappel on the north side of the Church at Great Budworth in Cheshire. Over his grave was soon after set up a comly monument for him and his Lady, (who died 26. of Jan. following aged 59 years) the inscription whereof being large, I shall now for brevity sake omit.

413. THOMAS VINCENT second son of John Vincent sometimes a Gent. of Lincolns Inn and afterwards a Minister, was born in the ancient Borough of Hertford in the month of May 1634, educated partly in Grammar learning in Westminster school and partly in that at Felsted in Essex, and in 1648 became a Student of Ch. Ch. by the favour of the Parliamentary Visitors then and there sitting. In 1654 he proceeded in Arts, at which time the Governour of his house had so great opinion of him, that he chose him Catechist, which usually belongs to a senior Master. Soon after he left Oxon and became Chaplain to Robert Earl of Leycester, and afterwards, tho not in Orders from a Bishop, he was made Minister of S. Mary Magdalens Church in Milkstreet in London; which place he keeping till the day of S. Barthelmew an. 1662, left it because he would not conform: Whereupon retiring to Hoxton alias Hogsdon near London, preached in a Conventicle there to his dying day, being always held in great esteem for his piety by those of his persuasion. He hath written,

Spiritual antidote for a dying soul. Lond. 1665. oct.

Gods terrible voice in the City by plague and fire. Lond. 1667. oct.

Of Christs certain and sudden appearance to judgment. Lond. 1667. oct. and several times after: the sixth edit.

came out in 1683. and the book it self is grounded on Rev. 22. 20. last part.

Answer to the sandy foundation of Will. Pen the Quaker.

Defence of the Trinity, Satisfaction by Christ, and Justification of Sinners. Lond. 1667. in tw. or sixt.

Wells of salvation opened: or words whereby we may be saved. With advice to young men. Lond. 1669. oct.

Explicatory Catechisme: or an explanation of the Assemblies shorter Catechisme, wherein all the Answers are taken asunder under Questions and Answers, the Truths explained and proved, &c. Lond. 1673, &c. oct.

The true Christians love of the unseen Christ: or a discourse chiefly tending to excite and promote the decaying love of Christ in the hearts of Christians. Lond. 1677. 84. in tw.

Appendix concerning Christs manifestation of himself to them that love him. — Printed with The true Christians love, &c.

Holy and profitable Sayings. Lond. 1680. Printed on one side of a sh. of paper.

Several sermons, as (1) Fire and Brimstone from Heaven, from Earth, in Hell: or three discourses, 1. Concerning the burning of Sodome and Gomorrah formerly. 2. Concerning, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. contained in several sermons.

(2) Wherein doth appear the blessedness of forgiveness, and how it may be attained, on Plal. 32. 1. Lond. 1674. 76. qu. in The Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate, published by Sam. Anely. (3) Sermon on 1 Tim. 4. 1. 2. and part of the third verse. — This is the seventeenth sermon in The morning exercise against Popery &c. preached in a Conventicle in Southwark. — Lond. 1675. qu. (4) Sermon on Isa. 57. 1. 2. — Printed 1667 oct. This I have not yet seen; nor certain controversial Writings between him and Dr. W. Sberlocke. This Mr. Vincent died at Hogsdon before mentioned in the Parish of S. Leonards Shore-ditch in the month of Octob. (the 15 day as it seems) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried

1678. in the new Churchyard belonging to Cripplegate Parish, (as his Brother Nathaniel hath informed me) at which time Sam. Slater preached his funeral sermon on Heb. 13. 7, afterwards published (\*) under the title of Vincentius redivivus; in the beginning of which he tells us that the said Mr. Vincent was buried 27 of Oct. 1678.

SILAS DOMVILLE or D'omvill alias Taylor son of Silvanus Taylor a Committee man for Herefordshire in the time of the rebellion, a busie man against the Kings party, and a Commissioner for Herefordshire and certain Counties in Wales for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-Masters, was born at Harley near Muchwenlock in Shropshire, on the 16 of July 1624, bred in the Free Schools at Westminster and Shrewsbury, became a Communter of New Inn in the beginning of the year 1641, but being soon after called thence, without the taking of a degree, upon the eruption of the Civil Wars, he took part with the Rebels upon his fathers instance, and at length became a Captain under Colonel, afterwards Major General, Edw. Massey; and when the Wars ceased he was made by his fathers endeavours a Sequestrator of the Royalists in Herefordshire, and had in those times great power there; which he used so civilly and obligingly that he was beloved of all the Kings party. His father serled upon him a good estate in Church Lands which he had bought, and had the moiety of the Bishops Pallace in Hereford settled on him, (the other part Col. John Birch had got into his clutches) on which he laid out much mony in building and altering. Upon the rising of Sir George Booth in Cheshire, in the beginning of Aug. 1659, he received a Commission to be Captain of a Troop of Horse for the Militia of the City of Westminster, and shew'd himself very active in that employment; but at the Kings return, he lost all and was in a manner ruined. Soon after, by the favour of certain persons whom he had before obliged, he became Commissary of the ammunition and warlike provision at Dunkirke, and five years after (about 1665) he was, by the endeavours of Sir Paul Neile and others, made keeper of the Kings Store-houses for Shipping and other marine matters at Harwich a Sea-port Town in Essex, where he continued to the time of his death. This person being a

1 (\*) Publ. at London 1679. qu.



great lover of Antiquities, did in the times of usurpation ransack the Library belonging to the Church of *Hereford*, of most, or at least the best Mss therein, and did also garble the Mss in the Library of the Church at *Worcester*, and the evidences pertaining thereunto; among which, as I have heard, he got the original grant of *K. Edgar*: whence the Kings of *England* derive their right to the sovereignty of the Seas, which is printed in *Mr. Seldens* book called *Mare Clausum*, lib. 2. He had got also into his hands a quarto M<sup>s</sup> of great antiquity which treated of the Philosophers stone in Hieroglyphicks, with some few lat. verses underneath: And being limn'd with very great curiosity it was presented to the view of his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.*, who offer'd 100*l.* for it, but was refused by the owner. This person commonly called *Captain Taylor* hath written,

The History of Gavel-kind, with the Etymology thereof; containing also an assertion that our English laws are for the most part those that were used by the ancient Britains, notwithstanding the several conquests of the Romans, Saxons, Danes and Normans. *Lond.* 1663, qu.

Observations and remarks upon many special occurrences of British and English History — Printed with the former book. At the end of which is an Anonymus M<sup>s</sup> by him publish'd entit. *Brevi relatio de Willielmo Comite Normannorum*, &c. The original of which is in the Archives of *Bodleian* Library, communicated to him by *Dr. Tho. Barlow* the head keeper of that Library. He had also written and published several pamphlets before the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.*, but his name being not put to, would never after own them. He also laboured four years or more in collecting various antiquities, as Armes, monumental Inscriptions, &c. in many places of *Herefordshire*, during his employment there under the two Protectors: Which being now, or at least lately, in the hands of *Sir Edw. Harley* of *Brompton* *Brian*, may serve as an Apparatus for him who shall hereafter write the Antiquities of that County. He wrot also *The description of Harwich*, and all its appurtenances and antiquities; which is now in M<sup>s</sup> in a private hand. He had great skill not only in the practical, but theoretical part of Musick, did compose several lessons, some of which were tried and played in the publick School of that fac. in this University, while *Dr. Wilson* held the chair, before his Majesties restoration; and after that time, he being well acquainted with that most admired Organist to the Queen, called *Matthew Lock*, (who had married one *Garnons* a *Herefordshire* Woman) he did compose several Anthems; two, or more of which were sung in his Majesties Chappel; which being well performed, his Maj. was pleased to tell the author that he liked them. He had also good skill in the Mathematicks and the Tongues, and might have proved excellent in them, had his continuance in the University been longer, or had he not spent most of his time in military matters. He died on the fourth day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Harwich* before mention'd. He died much in debt, so that all such Mss. and Papers that were then laying by him (some of which he had before pawned) were with his goods seized on by his Creditors. His Father *Silvanus Taylor* before mention'd, who also had been one of the *High Court of Justice*, and a grand *Oliverian* wrot and published, *Common good: or, the improvement of Commons, Forests and Chases by enclosure: Wherein the advantage of the Poor, the common plenty of all, and the increase and preservation of timber, with other things of common concernment, are considered.* *Lond.* 1652. in 7. sh. and an half in qu. Dedicated to the supreme authority of the Nation the Parliament of *England*. He had a son of both his names, sometimes a Communer of *Wadham* Coll. afterwards M. A. and Fellow of that of *All Souls*, an ingenious man, and well skill'd in the practical part of Musick, who died at *Dublin* in *Ireland* in the beginning of *Nov.* 1672.

415: MARCHAMONT NEDHAM was born in a Market Town called *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, in the month of *Aug.* 1620, and on the 21. of the said month received baptism there. He was son of a Father of both his names, born of gentle parents in *Derbyshire* (sometimes *Bach* of Arts of *S. Johns* Coll. and *Gloc.* Hall, afterwards an Attendant on the Lady *Elizabeth. Lucas* Sister to *John Lord Lucas*, and Wife of *Sir Will. Walter* of *Sarfen* near *Burford* before mention'd) by *Margery* his Wife, Daughter

of *John Collier* the Host of the *George inn*, then the principal place for the reception of Guests in *Burford*. But the said Father, dying in the year following, the Mother was the next year after that (scil. in 1622) married to *Christoph. Glynn* Vicar of the said Town, and Master of the Free-school there: which *Glynn* perceiving his Son-in-law to have very pregnant parts, did take him under his tuition, and spared not to encourage his forwardness. At about 14 years of age he was sent to *Alls.* Coll. where being made one of the Choristers, continued there till 1637, at which time he took the degree of *Bach.* of Arts. So that being not capable of keeping that place any longer, because inconsistent with his degree, he retired to *S. Maries* Hall for a time. At length being invited to *London*, he had confer'd upon him an *Ushers* place in *Merchant Taylors* School then presided by one *Mr. Will. Staple*; but how long he continued there I cannot justly tell. Sure it is, that upon the change of the times, he became an under-clerk in *Greys inn*, where by virtue (a) of a good legible court-hand, he obtained a comfortable subsistence. Soon after siding with the rout, and scum of the people, he made them weekly sport by railing at all that was noble in his intelligence called *Merc. Britan.* wherein his endeavours were to sacrifice the fame of some Lord, or person of Quality, nay of the King himself, to the beast with many heads. *Diego* writeth (b) that *Barcaens* meeting with the Devil sitting at his ease upon a chair, bid him rise up and give place to his betters. The tale was moraliz'd in *Britanicus*, who might very well have challenged the precedency of *Satan*, and to have thrust him out of his chair, the seat of the scornful, wherein he sat several years, and out-railed all the *Shimies* and *Rab-sekebs*, and out-lyed all the *Simmeasses* and *Pseudolusses* that ever sat in that chair. So that this *Nedham* being become popular, and an active man in person among the rout, he was commonly called *Capt. Nedham* of *Greys inn*, and what he said or wrot was looked upon as Gospel. About that time he studied *Phyick*, followed the chymical way, and in 1645 began to practice it, and by that and his writing, maintained himself in very gentle fashion. But so it was, that whether by his imprisonment in the Gatehouse for his aspersions of his Majesty, in the opening or explaining his *Cabinet Letters*, an. 1645, or for some scorn or affronts put upon him, he forthwith left the blessed cause, and obtaining the favour of a known Royallist to introduce him into his Majesties presence at *Hampton court*, an. 1647, he then and there knelt before him, and desired forgiveness for what he had written against him and his cause: which being readily granted, he kiss'd his Majesties hand, and soon after wrot *Mercurius Pragmaticus*: which being very witty, satirical against the Presbyterians and full of Loyalty, made him known to and admired by the Bravadoes and Wits of those times. But he being narrowly sought after, left *London*, and for a time sculk'd at *Minster Lovel* near *Burford* in *Oxfordsh.* in the house there of *Dr. Pet. Heylyn*. At length being found out, imprison'd in *Newgate* and brought into danger of his life, *Lentball* the Speaker of the House of Commons, who knew him and his Relations well, and *John Bradshaw* President of the *High Court of Justice*, treated him fairly, and not only got his pardon, but, with promise of rewards and places, perswaded him to change his stile once more, meaning for the Independents, then carrying all before them. So that being brought over, he wrot *Merc. Politicus*, so extream contrary to the former, that the generality for a long time, especially the most generous Royallists, could not believe that that intelligence could possibly be written by the same hand that wrot the *M. Pragmaticus*. The truth is, these last were written for about an year and an half, and were endeavoured by the Parliamenters to be stifled, but the former (the *Politici*) which came out by authority, and flew every week into all parts of the Nation for more than 10 years, had very great influence upon numbers of inconsiderable persons, such who have a strange presumption that all must needs be true that is in print. He was then the *Goliath* of the *Philistines*, the great Champion of the late Usurper, whose pen in comparison of others, was like a weavers beam. And certainly he that will, or can, per-

(a) *Mercurius Anti-Britanicus*, part 2. p. 25. And in *The Hue and Cry after Britanicus*, by one who calls himself *Aulicus*, printed 1645. p. 1. (b) *Diego Torni*, edit. Venet. 1604. See the character of *Britanicus* at large in *Sacra Nemesis*, written by *Dan. Featly*.



use those his Intelligences called *Merc. Politici*, will judge that had the Devil himself (the Father of all lies) been in this *Goliath's* office, he could not have exceeded him, as having with profound malice calumniated his Sovereign, scurrility abused the Nobility, impudence blasphemed the Church and Members thereof, and industry poisoned the People with dangerous principles. At the happy return of the times in 1660 he being conscious to himself that he might be in danger of the halter once more, sculk'd (some said fled into *Holland*) till such time he could get his pardon, or that the Act of Oblivion should pass. In the mean time were not wanting some forward Loyallists to complain of, and write against him: Among which was a nameless author entit. *A rope for Pol. or a hue and crie after March. Nedham the late scurrulous News-writer*, print. (in May) 1660. qu. wherein he sheweth to the world the horrid blasphemies and revilings against the Kings Majesties Person, his cause and his friends, published in his weekly *Politici*. In Apr. also the same year, was put forth *A conference between Tho. Scot and March. Nedham concerning the present Affairs of the Nation*; wherein many of Nedham's rogueries are ript up and laid open to the world. In the beginning also of Jan. before going, when great hopes depended upon *Monks* proceeding, a poem entit. *A New-years gift for Politicus*, said to be written by *Will. Kilburne*, flew about, wherein he tells you that *Nedham* wror,

*Politicus, Intelligencer*  
(As famous as old *Meg Spencer*)  
*Pragmaticus, The Spy*, what not?  
*Britanicus; The Counter plot*  
Of Hell, &c.

But notwithstanding all verbal and printed complaints, he, for money given to an hungry courtier obtained his pardon under the Great Seal, which was his defence oftentimes, particularly at Oxford Act in 1661, when then several set upon him in *S. Maries Church* to hale him before a Justice, and so to prison for treason: so that I lay being free, and at liberty by virtue of that Seal, which he several times produced, he exercised the faculty of physick to his dying day among the Brethren, which was a considerable benefit to him. He was a person endowed with quick natural parts, was a good humanician, Poet and boon Droll: And had he been constant to his Cavaleering principles he would have been beloved by, and admired, of all; but being mercenary, and valuing money and sordid interest, rather than conscience, friendship, or love to his Prince, was much hated by the Royal Party to his last, and many cannot yet endure to hear him spoken of. Among several things that he hath written and published, these following have only come to my light.

*Mercurius Britanicus*, communicating the affairs of Great Britaine for the better information of the people. — These *Mercuries* began about the middle of Octob. 1643, and were carried on thence week by week every Munday in one sh. to the latter end of 1646, or beginning of 1647. I have seen a Trag. Com. intit. *Merc. Britanicus* or the English intelligencer, reprinted in 1641. qu. but the author of that was *Rich. Brathwayte*.

A check to the checker of *Britanicus*: or the honour and integrity of Coll. Nath. Fiennes revived, re-estimated from certain prejudices and mistakes, occasion'd by late misreports. Lond. 1644. qu.

A Hue and crie after the King, &c. — Generally reported to have been written by this author, particularly (1) By the writer (c) of the *Brief Chron. of the late intestine war*, &c. who tells us that when the King fled from Hampton Court in Nov. 1647 to the Isle of Wight, one *Nedham* published a most execrable and blasphemous paper called *A hue and crie after the King, &c.* But how it can be so, I cannot judge, unless our author *Nedham* could write treason and loyalty in one breath; for at that time and some weeks before, he wror *Merc. Pragm.* as I shall anon tell you (2) The writer of the witty (d) Poem entit. *Merc. Britanicus his welcome to Hell*, wherein reckoning up most of the Intelligencies that were wror for the Parliament, saith thus.

*Amongst all these (dear son Britanicus)*  
*Thou hast shew'd thy self the best Mercurius;*  
*Thou hast out-slander'd Slander, and prevail'd,*  
*And every railing Rogue thou hast out-raild.*  
*Thou bravely didst thy Sovereigns vilifie,*  
*Persu'dst his honour with an Hue and Cry.*  
*Abus'd the Queen with scandals, &c.*

But the Reader is to know, notwithstanding these Writers, that the *Hue and Cry* was not written when the K. left Hampton Court, but after his defeat at *Naseby*, an. 1645. Our author *Nedham* hath also written,

The case of the Kingdom stated according to the proper interests of the several parties engaged, &c. — When first published, I know not: the third edition was printed at Lond. 1647. in qu.

The Levellers level'd: or the Independents conspiracy to root out Monarchy. An interlude. Lond. 1647. in two sh. in qu. Said in the title to be written by *Merc. pragmaticus*. See in *Will. Prymne*, under the year 1669. p. 320.

*Mercurius pragmaticus*, communicating intelligence from all parts, touching all affairs, designs, humours and conditions throughout the Kingdom, especially from Westminster and the Head-quarters. — There were two parts of them, and they came out weekly in one sheet in qu. The former part commenced the 14 Sept. 1647, and ended the 9 Jan. 1648. The other which was intit. *Merc. prag. for K. Ch. 2*, &c. commenced 24 Apr. 1649, but quickly ended. There were now and then other *Pragmatici* that peeped forth, but they were counterfeited.

A plea for the King and Kingdom, by way of answer to a late remonstrance of the Army. Lond. in Nov. an. 1648 in 3 sh. in qu.

*Dignus Dei*: or Gods Justice upon treachery and treason, exemplified in the life and death of the late James Duke of Hamilton, being an exact relation of his traitorous practices since the year 1630, &c. with his epitaph. Lond. 1649. in 4 sh. in qu. In the year before came out a book intit. *The manifold practices and attempts of the Hamiltons, and particularly of the present Duke of Hamilton now General of the Scottish Army, to get the Crown of Scotland; in a letter from a Malignant in London to his friend in Scotland*. Lond. 1648. qu. But who the author of this was I cannot tell.

*Mercurius Politicus*. Comprising the sum of foreign intelligence, with the affairs now on foot in the three Nations of England, Scotland and Ireland. — These *Mercuries* came out weekly every Wednesday in two sheets in qu. commencing with the 9 of June 1649, and ending with the 6 of June 1650. At which time being Thursday he began again — 'Now appeared in print (saith a certain (e) writer) as the weekly Champion of the new Commonwealth, and to bespatter the King (Ch. 2.) with the basest of scurrulous raiillery, one *Marchmont Nedham*, under the name of *Politicus*, a Jack of all sides, transcendently gifted in opprobrious and treasonable droll, and hired therefore by *Bradshaw* to act the second part to his starcht and more solemn treason — Who began his first Diurnal with an invective against Monarchy and the Presbyterian Scotch Kirk, and ended it with an *Holanna* to *Oliver Cromwell*, who in the beginning of June returned by the way of *Bristol* from *Ireland* to *London*, &c. These *Mercurii Politici* (wherein were many discourses against Monarchy, and in behalf of a Free-state, especially in those that were published before *Ol. Cromwell* gaped after the Supremacy) were constantly carried on till about the middle of Apr. 1660, when then (as several times before) the author was prohibited by order of the Council of State. By virtue of which order, *Hen. Muddiman* and *Giles Dury* were authorized to publish their *Intelligence* every Munday and Thursday, under the titles of *Parliamentary Intelligence* and *Mercurius Publicus*, which continued (*Dury* soon after giving over) till the middle of Aug. 1663, and then *Rog. L'estrage* published the *Intelligence* twice every week in quarto sheets, under the titles of *The publick Intelligence* and *The News*. The first of which came out 31 of Aug. and the other on the 3 of September an. 1663. These continued till the 29 of Jan. 1665, at which time *L'estrage* desisted because in Nov. going be-

(c) *Jam. Heath*, under the year 1647. (d) Printed at Lond. in one sh. in qu. 1647.

(e) *Jam. Heath*, as before, in his *Chron.* under the year 1650. for



fore were other kind of News-papers published twice every week in half a sheet in folio. These were called *The Oxford Gazette*, and the first commenced 7 Nov. 1665, the King and Queen with their Courts being then in Oxon. These for a little time, were written, I think, by *Hen. Muddiman*: But when the said Courts removed to London, they were intitled and called *The London Gazette*; the first of which that was published there, came forth on the 5 of Feb. following, the King being then at Whitehall. Soon after Mr. *Joseph Williamson* Under-Secretary of State, procured the writing of them for himself; and thereupon employed *Charles Perrot* M. A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* in Oxon, who had a good command of his pen to do that office under him, and so he did, tho not constantly, to about 1671. After which time they were constantly written by Under-Secretaries, belonging to those that are Principal, and do continue so to this day.

The publick Intelligencer, communicating the chief occurrences and proceedings within the Dominions of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. — These *Mercuries* came out weekly every Munday, but contained mostly the same matter that was in the *Politick*.

The case of the Commonwealth of England stated: or the equity, utility and necessity of a submission to the present Government, against all scruples and pretences of the opposite parties, viz. Royalists, Scots, Presbyterians, Levellers, &c. Lond. 1649. in two parts in quarto. There again in 1650, in qu. also.

Discourse of the excellency of a Free-state above Kingly government. Lond. 1650. qu. published with the former.

An appendix added out of *Claud. Salmasius* his *Defensio Regis* and Mr. *Hobbes* *De corpore politico*.

Trial of Mr. *Joh. Goodwin* at the bar of religion and right reason, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

The great accuser cast down, &c. An answer to a scandalous book intit. *The Triers or Tormentors tried and cast*, &c. Written by Mr. *Joh. Goodwin*. Lond. 1657. qu. The said *Goodwin* did not reply in another Pamphlet, only in a book (f) which he the year after published against other persons, doth characterize our author *Nedham* as having a foul mouth which *Sathan* hath opened against the truth and mind of God, &c. as being a person of an infamous and unclean character for the service of the *Triers*, &c. A man that curseth whatsoever be blesteth, and blesteth whatsoever be curseth, &c. That his book hath a double image visibly stamps upon it, like our *Philip* and *Mary* Coine, and therein is a Nye (g) of Oxford learning, as well as a Mouth of Oxford railing in the composition, &c.

Interest will not lye: or a view of Englands true interest in reference to the Papist, Royallist, Presbyterian, &c. in refutation of a treasonable Pamphlet intit. *The interest of England stated*. Lond. 1659. in 6 sh. in large quarto paper.

The moderate informer, communicating the most remarkable transactions both civil and military in the Commonwealth of England, &c. — It commences with the 12 of May 1659, but not carried on for above two or three weeks. *Nedham*, it seems, was put out of his place of writing the weekly news in the time of *Richard L. Protector*, occasion'd by the Presbyterians: yet notwithstanding tho *Joh. Can* was put in his place, yet in spite of opposition he carried on the writing of his *Mercuries*.

News from Brussels, in a Letter from a near Attendant on his Majesties person, to a person of honour here, dat. 10 March stil. ver. 1659. — There is no name to this Letter, (full of rascallities against K. Ch. 2. and his Court) but the general report was then, that it was written by *M. Nedham*, and conveyed to the Printer or Bookseller by that notorious Schismatick and grand Zealot for the Good Old Cause called *Praise-God Barebone*. It was answer'd about a week after in another thing in qu. intit. *The late news or message from Brussels unmasked*; but by whom it was written I know not.

A short History of the English Rebellion completed in verse. Lond. 1661. qu. 'Tis a collection of all such verses which he before had printed before each of his

*Mere. pragmat.* and was then by him published to curry favour with the Royalists. This short History was printed again in 1680. qu. when the Presbyterians were busie to carry on their designs under the pretence of the Popish Plot. He did prefix to it *The true character of a rigid Presbyter*, and added the Coat of Arms of Sir *John Presbyter* to that edit. of 1661, but the said character was not of his writing.

Discourse concerning Schooles and Schoolmasters. Lond. 1663. in one sh. and an half in qu.

*Medela medicinae*. A plea for the free profession and renovation of the art of Physick, &c. Lond. 1665 in a large oct. Answer'd by two Doctors of that faculty, Fellows of the Coll. of Physicians at London, namely *Joh. Twissden* in his *Medicina veterum vindicata*, &c. and *Rob. Sprackling* in his *Medela ignorantiae*, &c. Our Author *Nedham* (g) saith that four Champions were employed by the Coll. of Physicians to write against this book. Two of which (he saith) are gone already: The third I hear (saith he) is often buried in ale at a place called The hole (h) in the Wall, and the fourth hath asked me pardon before company, confessing that he was set on by the brotherhood of the confederacy.

An epistolary discourse before *Medicina instaurata*, or a brief account of the true grounds and principles of the art of Physick, &c. by *Edw. Bolneft* M. D. Lond. 1665.

A packet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the men of Shaftsbury, &c. Occasioned by a seditious Pamphlet intit. *A Letter from a person of Quality to his friend in the Country*, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. Of which book and its author, you may see in another intit. *An account of the growth of Popery and Arbitrary Government in England*. Lond. 1678. in a thin fol. p. 22. Written by *Andr. Marvel* Esq.

A second Packet of Advices &c. occasion'd by several seditious Pamphlets spread abroad to pervert the people, since the publication of the former Packet, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. This answers first a Pamphlet intit. *Some considerations upon the question, whether the Parliament be dissolved by its prorogation for 15 months*. (2) Another intit. *The long Parliament dissolved*, written by *Denzill L. Holles*: the author of which being sought after, his Chaplain, a Nonconformist, named *Cary* or *Carrw*, own'd it to free his Lord; whereupon he was committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, in the beginning of Feb. 1676. This *Cary* after his Lords death lived in *Hatton Garden* in *Holborne*, and practised Physick. (3) A letter from a person newly chosen to sit in this Parliament, to a Benchet in the Temple; with a pretended answer of the Benchet to the same. (4) A narrative of the cause and manner of the imprisonment of the Lords, now close prisoners in the Tower of London: The said two Packets of Advices were written as 'tis (i) said by *Nedham*, and he encouraged thereunto by *Edm. Warcup* a Justice of Peace, and *Thomas Earl of Danby*.

*Christianissimus Christianandus*: or, reasons for the reduction of France to a more Christian state in Europe. Lond. 1678. in 10 sh. in qu. Besides all these, he hath written several other small things, which I have not yet seen. He hath translated into English *Mare clausum*, printed in fol. 1652 or thereabouts; but he being then no way affected to Monarchy, gave himself therefore the license to foist in the name of a Commonwealth instead of the Kings of England, and also to suppress the Epistle to the King. He also added an Appendix to it concerning the Sovereignty of the Kings of Great Britaine on the sea, intit. *Additional Evidences*, which he procured, as 'twas thought, of *Joh. Bradshaw*. All which, besides treasonable Comments and false Glosses, were done in the life time of the learned author *Joh. Selden*. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2. the English copy was corrected, perfected and restored, by *J. H. Gent.* and printed at London 1662. fol. He the said *Nedham* also hath written a Preface before the book intit. *A new idea of the practice of Physick*, written by (k) *Frane. de le Boe, Sylvius*; published in English at London in 1675. oct. In which Pref. towards the latter end, our author *Nedham* saith that he had then (1675 and before) a purpose to publish some Essays to discover what may be done by able

(f) *Triumviri*: Or the Genius, Spirit and Deportment of three men, Mr. *Rich. Resbury*, *John Pauson* and *George Kendall*, in their late writings &c. Lond. 1658. in the pref. (g) *Philip Nye* one of the chief Triers.

(g) In his Pref. to *Fr. de le Boe* his *New idea of the practice of physick* — Printed 1675. (h) The Hole in the Wall is a noted Alehouse in *Baldwins Gardens* in *Holbourne*. (i) See the third part of *No Protestant Plot*, p. 58. 59. (k) *Fr. de le Boe*, died at *Leyden* in *Holl.* 1665.



men towards an advancement of knowledge in the power of Plants, by the examining their natures by the principles and operations of the Chymists: also that he was about to form divers Treatises for publick view, &c. By the way it must be known that our author in the said Preface doth shew himself a great disliker of the common way of the first studying of Physick in the Universities, and seems also to run down University promotions or degrees, calling them in derision the *doctoral confederates*, the *scholastic family of a fine breed*, who come to town with the learned Cushion, Cap, and Scarlet — The Apothecaries boys are able to tutor them in Town-practice — They vaunt and make a noise with their anatomical rattle — spend much time in Anatomy — neglect the chymical way, &c. Several things are fathered also upon him, of which he was not in the least the author, as the publication of *The Speeches of Oliver Cromwell*, *Hen. Irton* and *Job. Bradshaw*, intended to have been spoken at their execution at Tyburne, 30 Jan. 1660, &c. Lond. 1660. in one sh. and half in qu. said in the title to be published by *Mareham. Nedham* and *Payne Fisher*, Servants, Poets and Pamphleteers to his infernal Highness. At length this most seditious, mutable and railing author *M. Nedham* died suddenly in the house of one *Kidder* in *D'eureux* 1678. Court near Temple bar, London, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried on the 29 of Novemb. (being the Vigil of *S. Andrew*) at the upper end of the body of the Church of *S. Clements Daves*, near the entrance into the chancel. Soon after, that Church being pulled down and rebuilt, and the letters on his grave taken away or defaced, you shall have in their place this Epitaph made on him an. 1647, printed at the end of *Merc. Britanicus his welcome to hell*.

Here lies Britanicus, Hell's barking Cur,  
That son of Belial, who kept damned stir:  
And every Munday spent his stock of spleen,  
In venomous railing on the King and Queen.  
Who, though they both in goodness may forgive him,  
Yet (for his safety) we'll in hell reserve him.

With this person may well be coupled *Henry Care*, several times reflected upon by *Rog. L'estrage* in his *Observations*, for a poor sniveling Fellow; who after he had writ several things in the behalf of the Church of England, and the Presbyterians, and had reflected on both the Universities in several of his Writings as popishly affected, was at length prevail'd upon in the time of King *Jam. 2.* to write for the Rom. Catholicks, against the Church which he before had eagerly defended: where by it was made manifest, that what he writ, was not for Religion or Conscience sake, which he before did pretend, but merely for Interest. After his death, which hapned in Aug. 1688, was an Elegy written in his commendation, printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and a satyrical thing called *Henry Care's last Will and Testament*.

416. **JOHN NEWTON** son of *Humphrey Newton* of *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*, and he the second son of *Job Newt.* in *Axmouth* in *Devonsh.* was born in *Northamptonshire*, became a Communer of *S. Edm. Hall* in *Mich.* term 1637, aged 15 years, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in 1641, and in the year following was actually created Master of that faculty among several Esquires, Gentlemen and Soldiers that belonged to the K. and Court then residing in this University. At which time his genic being naturally inclined to Mathematicks and Astronomy, he, by continual industry, made great proficiency in them, which he found advantageous to him in the times of Usurpation. After his Majesties return he was actually created *Doct. of Div.* made one of the Kings Chaplains, and Rector of *Rosse* in *Herefordshire*, in the place, I think, of *Mr. Job. Tompes* ejected; which he kept to his dying day. He hath written these things following, mostly printed in qu.

*Astronomia Britannica.* Exhibiting the doctrine of the Sphere, and theory of Planets decimally by Trigonometry and by Tables, &c. in 3 parts. Lond. 1650. 57. qu.

Help to calculation, with tables of Declinat. Ascensions, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

*Trigonometria Britannica:* shewing the construction of the natural and artificial Sines, Tangents, and Secants, and table of Logarithms, and the use of the said Canon in the resolution of all Triangles, plain or spherical, &c.

in two books. Lond. 1658. fol. one composed by our author *Newton*, the other translated from the lat. copy of *Hen. Gellibrand.*

*Chiliades centum logarithmorum.* Printed with the former. Lond. 1658. fol.

*Geometrical Trigonometrie, &c.* Lond. 1659. 63. qu.

*Mathematical Elements*, in three parts. Lond. 1662. 63. qu.

A perpetual Diary or Almanack. — Engraven on copper, and printed on one side of a sheet of paper, 1662.

Description of the use of the Carpenters Rule. Lond. 1667.

*Ephemerides:* or Diary shewing the interest and rebate of money at six per cent. &c. Lond. 1667.

*Chiliades decem logarithmorum.* } Lond. 1667.

*Tabula partium proportionalium.* }

The scale of interest: or the use of decimal fractions, &c. part 2. Lond. 1668. oct.

School pastime for young Children: or an easie and delightful method for the teaching of Children to read English directly. Lond. 1669. oct.

Art of practical gauging of casks and Brewers tuns, &c. Lond. 1669.

Introduction to the Art of Logick. Lond. 1670. 78. in tw.

Introduct. to the Art of Rhetorick. Lond. 1671. in tw, which as to its form and method, is the same with that of *Ch. Butler*, and for invention and disposition, with that of the first part of *Mich. Radau's Orator extemporaneus*. But these two Introductions, I presume, are, or at least most part of them, involved in *The English Academy* that follows.

The Art of natural Arithmetick in whole numbers and fractions, vulgar and decimal, &c. Lond. 1672. oct.

The English Academy: or, a brief Introduction to the seven liberal Arts, Grammar, Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. Most of which Arts having before been published singly by themselves, are in this book epitomized, and chiefly intended for the instruction of young Scholars, who are acquainted with no other than their native language.

Cosmographie: or a view of the terrestrial and celestial Globes, in a brief explanation of the principles of plain and solid Geometrie, &c. Lond. 1679. oct.

Introduction to Astronomie, in two parts.

Introduct. to Geography. — These two are printed with the *Cosmography*. This learned, but capricious and humorous person, *Dr. Newton*, died at *Rosse* before mentioned, on the day of the Nativity of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the 1678. chancel of the Church there under the south wall, as I have been informed by a Gentleman of the neighbourhood in those parts. He had an elder brother named *Humph. Newton* *Bach. of the Civ. Law*, and sometimes Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* who dying on the 6 of Sept. 1659, was buried in the Chappel of that College. Besides the said *Job. Newton*, I find another, M. of Arts, sometimes Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambr.* and afterwards Vicar of *S. Martins Ch.* in *Leycester*, author of a Sermon intit. *The penitent recognition of Josephs Brethren*, &c. Lond. 1684. quart.

417. **ANTHONY PALMER** son of *Antb. Palm.* was born at *Great Comberton* in *Worcestershire*, became a Student in *Balliol Coll.* an. 1634, aged 16 years, admitted Fellow thereof, after he had taken one degree, 29 Nov. 1640; and in the year after being then Master of Arts, he entered into holy Orders. But all things at that time being in a very sad confusion in the Nation, he sided with the Presbyterians then dominant, took the Covenant, had some employment among them, and was all things to all men, such was the mutability and vanity of the person. At length the rich Rectory of *Bourton on the Water* in *Glostershire* being made void, he got into it, resign'd his Fellowship in Octob. 1649, took the Engagement, and was afterwards an Assistant to the Commissioners of the said County, for the ejecting of such whom the Brethren called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is, loyal and orthodox Clergymen, being about that time (1654) Anabaptistically inclin'd, and a great favourer of those of that persuasion and their Tenets. About the time of his Majesties Restauration he was by the force of some of the Royalists of his Town driven from his charge, as having been a most pernicious person as to his doctrine, and



and a great enemy to the Loyal party: whereupon he withdrew and put in a Curate; but he being disturb'd, they got one to read the Common-Prayer. In the year following there was published in that Villanous imposture called, *Annus Mirabilis: or the year of prodigies and wonders, &c.* Printed 1661. a story (\*) concerning this matter, and an account of a strange judgment that befel two of his Disturbers, viz. one, who was soon after suddenly stricken with death, and another, who was fourteen in a very strange manner, &c. After our author Palmer had been forced to leave that comfortable harbour, he retired to London, where we find him to have had a hand in, or at least consenting to, that stupendous Tragedy, which was intended to be acted by the Satirical Saints, in Nov. 1662, for which *George Philippi, Tho Tonge, Franc. Stubbs, &c.* suffered 23. Dec. the same year. Afterwards he carried on the trade of conventicling to his last, and thereby obtained a comfortable subsistence from the brethren. His works are these,

A Scripture raille to the Lords table, against Mr. Jo. Humphrey's treatise of Free admission to the Sacrament. Lond. 1654. oct. or tw.

Memorials of Godliness and Christianity; with the way of making religion ones business, &c. Lond. in tw.

The Christians Freedome by Christ, or Gods deed of Gift to the Saints. Lond. in tw.

The Gospel new Creature; wherein the work of the Spirit is opened, in awakening the soul; to the gaining pardon of sin, and an interest in Jesus Christ is plainly opened, &c. Lond. 1658. 1674. oct.

The Tempestuous soul Calmed by Jesus Christ — These two last are grounded upon certain texts of Scripture. He hath written other things which I have not seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that he taking his last farewell of this world on the 26. of January 1673, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, was buried in the phanatical burial place joyning to Old Bedlam near to Morefields by London; where some years since I saw an altar monument of stone over his grave. Several of the Surname of Palmer have been writers, and one Thom. Palmer who was Minister of S. Laurence Poultry in London did zealously assert the former rebellion as well with his Sword as Pen. Upon his Maj. restauration being ejected, he retired into Derbyshire, where we find him at Aston carrying on the cause by preaching, but being thence ejected, he became an Itinerant preacher, and a gatherer of Churches here and there, and in the month of July or thereabouts, an. 1663, he was secured in Nottingham for preaching in Conventicles. But soon after getting loose, we find him engaged in that fanatical hellish plot in the north parts of England, which was discovered in the beginning of Oct. 1663, and for which several suffered death at York and elsewhere: But what became of Tho. Palmer I know not as yet. Sure I am that his name was in his Majesties Proclamation for his apprehension, and was therein described to be a tall man, flaxen haired and to be between 40 and 50 years of age.

417 JOSEPH HENSHAW son of Thomas, son of Will. Henshaw of Suffex, descended from those of his name in Cheshire, was born in the Parish of S. Giles Crisplegate Lond. educated in Merchants Taylors School, became a Commoner of Magd. Hall in 1611, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, holy orders and became Chaplain to Sir Jo. Digby Earl of Bristol. In 1634 I find him Parson of Stedham with Hayshot in Suffex, and about that time Preacher at the Charterhouse and Vicar of little S. Bartholomew, in London. In 1639 he proceeded Doctor of Div. being then Prebendary of Chichester and much in renown for his admirable way of preaching; but when the nation was turn'd topsie turvey by the iniquity of the Presbyterians and other discontented people, he was dispoys'd of all, suffered much for the royal cause, was a brand snatch'd out of the fire, and lived for sometime at Chiswick in the house of the Lady Paulet. At length, after his Majesties restauration, he was made Dean of Chichester in Sept. 1660, upon the promotion of Dr. Ryves to the Deanery of Windsor, and by vertue of the Kings Conge d'esire, being elected to the see of Peterborough 15. Apr. 1663, upon the removal of Dr. Laney to Elnoln, was soon after consecrated, and on the 28. of May (Ascension day) installed. He hath written and published,

*Horse Successive: or spare houses of meditations upon our duty to God, others and our selves.* Lond. 1631. There again 1640. in tw. being the fifth edit. In the year 1610 was published in 8<sup>o</sup> a book antic. — *Horse Subleative. Observations and discourses*, but this book was written by Gilbert Lord Cavendish, who died before his father Will. Earl of Devonshire, which William departed this life in 1625. Our author Henshaw hath also written

Daely thoughts: or, a Miscellany of Meditations holy and humane. Lond. 1651. oct. the third edit. with enlargements. He departed this mortal life in his house or lodgings in S. James street, Covent-Garden with the liberties of Westminster on Sunday the ninth day of March in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: whereupon his body 1673, being conveyed into Suffex, was buried in the Church of East-Lavant near Chichester, close by the body of his only wife Jane, sometimes daughter of Thomas May of that place, and near to a son that he had buried there.

JOHN BISCOE son of Rob. Biscoe was born at Great Wycombe commonly called Hygh Wycombe in Bucks. became a Commoner of New Inn in the latter end of the year 1612 aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, left the University about two years after, entered into the sacred function, and became a preacher at Abenden in Berks. When the puritan began to be dominant, he put in for one, having always been precisely educated, closed with the Presbyterians in the time of their rebellion and took the Covenant; and being found very ready to carry on and propagate the cause, he was made Minister of S. Thomas in Southwark, took the Engagement, was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of Survey for ejecting of such who were called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoomasters, and about the same time had the charge of the Church of S. George in the said Borough confer'd on him, as I have been informed by those that knew the man; where, or else at S. Thomas, continuing till after his Majesties restauration, was ejected for Nonconformity. He hath written and published,

The glorious mystery of Gods mercy: or, a precious cordial for fainting soules, &c. Lond. 1647. oct. This book is the effect of certain Sermons.

The grand trial of true conversion, or sanctifying grace, appearing and acting first and chiefly in the thoughts; wherein is opened the mystery of iniquity in mans thoughts, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. This also, as it seems, is the effect of certain Sermons.

The Mystery of free grace in the Gospel, and mystery of the Gospel in the Law — Printed in oct. Whether he hath any other things extant, I cannot tell: sure I am, that, after his ejection he removed to several places, and preached in Conventicles; and that in his last days removing to the place of his nativity (Hygh Wycombe) concluded his last there; to the great lamentation of the brethren, in sixteen hundred seventy and nine: whereupon his body being conveyed to the Church at that place, was buried on the ninth day of June, the same year, in the north aisle joyning thereunto.

JEREMIAS WELLS a Londoner born, bred in Merchants Taylors School, became Scholar of S. Johns Coll. in 1665, junior Collector of the University when Bach. of Arts, and one of the first persons that spoke in verse in the first *Encenia* at the dedication of Sheldons Theatre, an. 1669. Afterwards, being Master of Arts and Fellow of his House, he was made Lecturer of St. Michaels Cornhill, and Chapl. to Dr. Edward Layfield of Allhallows Barkin, in London. He hath written,

Poems upon several occasions. Lond. 1667. oct.

Character of a London Scrivener — Printed with the Poems. He was buried in the Church of Allhallows Barkin before mention'd, 24 of August, in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, having before taken to wife the daughter of Dr. Layfield before mention'd, widow of Sir John Menner, and always accounted an ingenious man.

JOHN MAYOW descended from a gentile family of his name living at Bree in Cornwall, was born in the parish of S. Dunstan in the West in Fleetstreet, London, admitted Scholar of Wadham Coll. 27. Sept. 1661 aged 16 years, chose probationer fellow of All. Coll. soon after, upon the recommendations of Hen. Coventrie Esq. one of the Secretaries of State; where, tho he had a Legists place and

(\*) Pag. 79. nu. 22.



and took the degrees in the Civil Law, yet he studied Physick, and became noted for his practice therein, especially in the Summer time, in the City of *Barba*, but better known by these books, which shew the pregnancy of his parts:

*De Respiratione, tractatus unus.* } Oxon. 1668. 69. 8c.  
*De Rachitide, tract. un.* } oct.

Of both which tracts is a large account given in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 41. p. 832. an. 1668.

*De Sal-nitro & spiritu nitro-acervo.*

*De Respiratione Fœtus in utero & ovo.* } Ox. 1674. in a  
*De motu musculari & spiritibus ani-* } large oct.  
*malibus.*

Of these three last (with which were printed again the two first) is a large account given in the *Philosophical Transact.* nu. 105. p. 101. 8c. And all five, were printed together at the Hague 1681. oct. He paid his last debt to nature in an Apothecaries house, bearing the sign of the Anker in Yorkstreet near Covent Garden, within the liberty of Westminster (having been married a little before not altogether to his content) in the month of Sept. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Church of S. Paul in Covent Garden. One *Job. Mayo* was Minister of Catstock in Dorsetshire, and published certain Sermons, in 1630 and after, but of what University he was, I know not yet, nor where *Jo. Mayo* was bred, who was author of the *Popes Parliament*, wherein are thoroughly delivered, and brightly blazed out, the paltry trash and trumperies of him and his poling prelates, &c. whereunto is annexed the life of Pope Joan. Lond. 1591. qu.

421. JOHN SMITH the eldest son of a Gentleman, was born in Bucks, admitted a Communer of Brasn. Coll. 7. Aug. 1647 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, entered on the Physick line, proceeded in that faculty 1659, and at length became one of the Coll. of Physicians, and eminent for his practice in London. He hath written and published,

The Portrait of old age: wherein is contained a sacred Anatomie both of soul and body, and a perfect account of the infirmities of age incident to them both: Being a Paraphrase upon the six former verses of the twelfth Chapter of Ecclesiastes Lond 1666. oct. 8c. This a philosophical discourse, tho upon a sacred theme, and therein is to be met with an ingenious observation concerning the antiquity of the doctrine of the bloods circulation. See in the *Philosoph. Transactions*, numb. 14. p. 254. *Matth. Poole* in his second vol. of *Synopsis*, makes an honorable mention and use of it. This learned Doctor died in his house in the Parish of S. Helen the Great in London, in Winter time, either in Octob. or Nov. in

1679. sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Church there, in a vault near his wife. One *John Smith* a Physician published *The compleat practice of Physick, wherein is described*, &c. Lond. 1656. in 4w. but he is not the same, I suppose, with the former: *Quare.*

422. JOHN BIRKENHEAD son of *Randall Birkenhead* of Northwych in Cheshire Sadler, was born there, became a Servitour of Oriel Coll. under the tuition of *Humphrey Lloyd* (afterwards B. of Bangor) in the beginning of the year 1632 aged 17 years; where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, became *Amanuensis* to Dr *Laud* Archbishop of Cant, who taking a liking to him for his ingenuity, did by his Diploma make him Master of Arts, an. 1639 and by his letters commendatory thereupon, was elected Probationer-Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in the year following. After the rebellion broke out, and the King and his Court had ferled themselves in Oxford, this our author Mr. *Birkenhead* was appointed to write the *Mercurii Aulici*; which being very pleasing to the Loyal party, his Majesty recommended him to the Electors, that they would chuse him Moral Philosophy Reader: which being accordingly done, he continued in that office, with little profit from it, till 1648, at which time he was not only turn'd out thence, but from his fellowship. Afterwards he retired to London, suffered several imprisonments for his Majesties cause, lived by his wits in helping young Gentlemen out at dead lifts in making Poems, Songs, and Epistles, on, and to, their respective Mistresses, as also in translating and writing several little things, and other petite Employments. After his Majesties restauration he was by virtue of his letters sent to the University, actually created Doctor of the Civil Law, and in 1661 he was elected a

Burges for *Wilton* to serve in that Parliament which began at Westminster on the 8. of May the same year. In 1662 Nov. 14 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, King Charles the Second and in Jan. 1663 he was constituted one of the Masters of Requests in the place of Sir *Rieb. Fanshawe* when he went Ambassador into Spain, he being then also Master of the Faculties, and a member of the Royall Society. A certain (a) Anonymus tells us that this Sir *Job. Birkenhead* was a poor Alehouse-keepers son, and that he got by lying (or buffooning) at court, to be one of the Masters of Requests and Faculty Office, and in boons at Court 3000<sup>l</sup>. The truth is had he not been given too much to bantering, which is now taken up by vain and idle people, he might have passed for a good wit. And had he also expressed himself grateful and respectful to those that had been his benefactors in the time of his necessity, which he did not, but rather slight them, (shewing thereby the baseness of his spirit) he might have passed for a friend and a loving companion. He hath written,

*Mercurius Aulicus*: communicating the intelligence and affairs of the Court (at Oxon) to the rest of the Kingdom. The first of these was published on the first of Jan. 1642 and were carried on till about the end of 1645; after which time they were published but now and then. They were printed weekly in one sheet, sometimes in more, in quarto, and contain a great deal of wit and buffoonry. *Mercurius Britannicus* pen'd by Foul-mouth'd *Needham*, no more his equal than a Dwarf to a Gyant, or the goodness of his cause to that of the Kings, tells us that (b) the penning of these *Mercurii Aulici* was the act of many, viz. *Birkenhead* the Scribe, Secretary *Nicholas* the informer, and *George Digby* the contriver. Also that an assessment of wits was laid upon every Coll, and paid weekly for the communion of this thing called *Mercurius Aulicus*. But let this lyer say what he will, all that were then in Oxford knew well enough that *John Birkenhead* began, and carried them on, and in his absence P. *Heylyn* supplied his place and wrote many of them.

News from Pembroke and Montgomery: Or Oxford Manchester'd, &c. Printed in 1648 in one sh. in qu. 'Tis a feigned speech, as spoken by Philip Earl of Pembroke in the Convocation house at Oxon. 12. Apr. 1648 when he came to visit and undoe the University, as Edward Earl of Manchester had done that of Cambridge, while he was Chancellor thereof. 'Tis exceeding waggish, and much imitating he way of speaking of Pembroke.

Paules Churchyard. *Libri Theologici, Politici, Historici, mundanis Paulinis (una cum templo) prostant venales*, &c. Printed in 3 several sheets in qu. an. 1649. These Pamphlets contain feigned titles of books and Acts of Parliaments, and several questions: all reflecting on the reformers and men of those times.

The four-legg'd Quaker. A ballad to the tune of the dog and elders maid. Lond. 1659. in 3. columes on one side of a sh. of paper. Such another almost you may see in Sir *Job. Denbams Poems and translations*.

The Assembly man. (or the character of an Assembly man) written 1647. Lond. 1663 in three sheets in qu. The Copy of it was taken from the author by those who said they could not rob, because all was theirs: so exciz'd what they liked not, and so mangled and reformed it that 'twas no character of an Assembly, but of themselves. At length after it had slept several years, the author publish'd it to avoid false copies. It is also reprinted in a book entit. *Wit and Loyalty revived in a collection of some smart Satyres in verse and prose on the late times*. Lond. 1682. qu. said to be written by *Abt. Cowley*, Sir *Job. Birkenhead* and *Hudibras* alias *Sam. Butler*. He hath also several scatter'd copies of verses and translations extant, to which are vocal compositions set by *Hen. Lawes*, as (1) *Anacreons Ode*, called *The Lute*, Englished (from Greek) and to be sung by a Bals alone. (2) *An anniversary on the nuptials of John Earl of Bridgewater*, 22. Jul. 1652. He hath also extant A Poem on his staying in London after the Act of banishment for Cavaliers, and another called *The Jolt*, made upon the Protectors (*Cromwell*) being thrown out of the Coach seat or box of his own Coach, at what time for recreation sake, who would needs, for

(a) The author of *A Seasonable argument to persuade all the grand Jurors to petition for a new Parliament*, &c. Printed 1677. qu. p. 19.  
 (b) In *Merc. Britan.* nu. 16.



sooth, drive the Coach himself in Hyde Park, drawn by six great German horses, sent him, as a present, by the Count of Oldenburgh, while his Secretary *John Thurloe* sat in the Coach, in July 1654. He the said Sir *Jo. Birkenhead* died within the Precincts of Whitehall, on the 4. 1679. of Dec. or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried on the sixth day of the same month near to the School door in the Church-yard of *S. Martin in the fields* within the City of *Westminster*, leaving then behind him a choice Collection of Pamphlets, which came into the hands of his Executors Sir *Rich. Mason* and Sir *Muddiford Bramston*. See more of him in *Rob. Waring* among these writers, an. 1658. p. 143. Besides this *John Birkenhead*, was another of both his names a Divine, who published a Sermon in 1644. on *Rom. 13. 5.* in qu.

423. THOMAS HOBBS son of *Tho. Hobbes* Vicar of *Westport* within the liberty of *Malmesbury* and of *Charlton* in *Wilts.* was born at *Westport* on the 5. of *Apr.* 1588, which day was then *Goodfriday*, by a memorable token that such, whom the world call *Hobbsists*, have several times said, that as our Saviour Christ went out of the world on that day to save the men of the world, so another Saviour came into the world on that day to save them, or to that effect. After he had been educated in Grammar learning at *Malmesbury* under one *Rob. Latymer*, he was sent to *Madg. Hall* in 1603, where being puritanically educated, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, an. 1607: which being completed by *Determination*, was, upon the recommendations of the then Principal, taken into the service of *Will. Cavendish* Baron of *Hardwick*, (afterwards Earl of *Devonshire*) with whom being in great estimation for his sedulity, temperate and jocund humour, was by him appointed to wait on his eldest son the Lord *Will. Cavendish*, several years younger than *Hobbes*. Soon after he travelled with him into *France* and *Italy*, where he not only improved himself much by learning the languages belonging to those Countries, but also as to men and manners. In the mean time he finding the foundation of that learning which he had laid in the University to decay, and in some manner to be forgotten, made use of all the spare houres that he could obtain, to retrieve it first, and then to build upon it afterwards, minding more the *Gr.* and *Lat.* tongue, than *Logic* and *Philosophy*, because these two last seemed to be neglected as vain matters by prudent men. After his return into *England*, he diligently applied himself to the perusal of *Histories* and the *Poets*, and sometimes to the *Commentaries* of the most eminent *Grammarians*, not that he might write floridly, but in a good *latine* stile, and with more consideration find out the congruity of words, and so to dispose of them that his reading might be perspicuous and easie. Amongst the *Greek Historians* he had *Thucydides* in more esteem than the rest; which, at spare hours, he translating into *English*, was, after it had been approved by several persons, published about the year 1628, to the end that the follies of the *Democratic Athenians* might be laid open to the men of our Country. The same year *William* Earl of *Devonshire* before mention'd dying, after this our author had served him 20 years, partly in the office of Secretary, he travelled the next into *France* with the son of Sir *Gervas Clifton*: in which peregrination he began to make an inspection into the elements of *Euclid* and to be delighted in his method, not only for the *Theorems* therein, but for the art of reasoning. In 1631 he was recalled home by the Earl of *Devonshire*, to the end that he might instruct his eldest son of 13 years of age in several sorts of juvenile Literature. After he had served in that office three years, he travelled with him, as his governour, into *France* and *Italy*. While he remained at *Paris*, he began to make diligent search into the fundamentals of natural science; which, when he perceived to be contained in the nature and variety of motion, he first of all sought after what motion that might be which causes sense, understanding, representations and other proprieties of Animals: And what he did in this, he once or twice in a week communicated to *Marinus Marfennus* a *Minim*, conversant in all kind of *Philosophy*, and a good man as to life and conversation. In 1637 he returned into *England* with his Pupil, (since his benevolent Patron) and remained with him in great respect in his family; from whence he continued Commerce by letters concerning natural knowledg with *Marfennus*. In the mean time the *Scots*, after they had ejected there Bishops, took up arms against their

King, being encouraged thereunto, and favoured, by the Presbyterian Ministers and others of the *Lav-party* of *England*. To stop their careere, a Parliament was called in *England*, began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640; from the proceedings of which Convention, our author *Hobbes* perceiving in the beginning, that a Civil war would suddenly follow, he retired forthwith to *Paris*, that he might with peace and quietness follow his studies there, and converse with *Marfennus*, *Gassendus* and other eminent persons for learning and reasoning. While he remained at *Paris*, he wrote his book *De cive*, which afterwards he reviewed, and added many things thereunto. Soon after the Parliamenters prevailing, many *Royallists* of great note, particularly the Prince of *Wales*, retired to *Paris*: About which time a Nobleman of the Province *Languedoc* invited our author to go with him there, to live and to be maintained with necessities by him; but being commended to the Prince that he might teach him the Elements of *Mathematicks*, he continued of *Paris*, followed that employment very diligently, and all the spare time that he could obtain he spent in writing a book entit. *Leviathan*, not only most known in *England*, but also in neighbouring Nations, which he procured to be printed at *London*, while he remained at *Paris* in the 63 year of his age. Soon after, being recalled home to the house of his Patron the Earl of *Devon*, he published two books, one *De Corpore*, and another *De Homine*. The first was oppugned by two Theologists, who were afterwards ashamed (as 'tis said) of what they had done; the other rested untouched. Soon after he published others, the titles of which I shall give you anon, and only now say, that tho he hath an ill name from some, and good from others, yet he was a person endowed with an excellent Philosophical soul, was a contemner of riches, mōny, envy, the world, &c. He was charitable and beneficial to his Relations and others. He was a severe lover of Justice, and endowed with great Morals. Among those that he lived with and was conversant, he was cheerful, open, and free of his discourse, yet without offence to any, which he endeavoured always to avoid. Many writers do speak honorably of him in their respective works, and *Dr. Sam. Sorbiere* his great acquaintance doth mention him with venerable respect in the *Relation* (a) of his voyage into *England*, and tells us also that his picture (which was drawn by the hand of *Sam. Cooper* the Prince of *Limners* of the age he lived in) hangs in his Majesties Closet at *Whitehall*. His Picture also hath been in great esteem in *France*, insomuch that the *Virtuosi* thereof have come as 'twere in Pilgrimage to the house of *Sorbiere* to see it. Outlandish Gentlemen also, when they came to *London*, during the life time of the author, did make it one of their employes to visit him, and *Cosmo* Prince (since the Great Duke) of *Tuscany*, went to him more than once, in the month of *May* 1669 and discoursed and was pleasant with him. He also expressed so great veneration for him, that he and some of his Gentlemen carried with them all his published works. His Majesty also *K. Ch.* 2. delighted in his company when he learned *Mathematicks* of him, and expressed his esteem so much of him after his restauration, that he allowed him a pension of an 100 *l.* per an. out of his *Exchequer*. He was most excellently well skill'd in the *Lat.* and *Gr.* tongues, was a great Critick and Poet and above all a Philosopher and Mathematician; yet in his last dayes, after he had been exasperated by certain Academians, especially of *Oxon*, he expressed himself in his writings an enemy to the Universities, Scholastical Divinity, Metaphysicks, *Aristotle*, *Duns Scotus*, &c. To conclude: 'A man he was of excellent parts, (as a noted (b) author tells us) of great wit, some reading and somewhat more thinking. — One who had spent many years in foreign parts and observation, understood the learned, as well as the modern, languages, had long the reputation of a great Philosopher and Mathematician, and in his age had conversation with very many worthy and extraordinary men; to which, it may be, if he had been more indulgent in the more vigorous part of his life, it might have had an influence upon the temper of his mind, whereas age seldom submits to those questions, enquiries and contradictions, which the laws and liberties of conversation require: And it hath been always a lamentation amongst

(a) Printed at *Paris* in French, 1664. p. 65. &c. (b) *Edw. Hyde* Earl of *Clarendon* in his *Brief view and survey of Mr. Hobbes's Leviathan*, p. 2. 3.



Mr. Hobbes his friends, that he spent too much time in thinking and too little in exercising those thoughts in the company of other men of the same, or of as good faculties; for want whereof his natural constitution, with age, contracted such a morosity, that doubting and contradicting men were never grateful to him. — In a word, besides his eminent parts of learning and knowledge, he was always looked upon as a man of probity and a life free from scandal, &c. The books and other things that he hath written are these.

*De Mirabilibus Pecci.* This is a lat. poem and was printed at Lond. about 1626, and the second time there in 1666 in qu. Translated into English by a person of quality, and printed with the Latin at Lond. 1678. oct. It treats of the wonders of the Devils arse in peak, near Chastworth in Derbyshire. Such a book also entit. *The wonders of the peake*, was written by Charles Cotton Esq — Lond. 1681. qu. a poem.

*Elementa Philosophica de Cive* Par. 1642. &c.

Answer to Sir Will. Davenants Epist. or pref. to Gondibert. Par. 1650. in tw. afterwards printed with Gondibert in qu.

Humane nature: or the fundamentall Elements of policie; being a discoverie of the faculties, acts and passions of the soul of man. Lond. 1650 in tw. &c.

*De Corpore Politico*: or of the Elements of the Law. Lond. 1650 in tw. &c.

*Leviathan*: or the matter, forme and power of a Commonwealth. Lond. 1651 fol. Reprinted there again with its old date, an. 1680 fol. Turned into lat. by another hand, and printed at Amst. 1668. qu. &c.

Review of the *Leviathan* — Print. only with the English editions; and in the place of that, in those of the Lat. is an Appendix consisting barely of three chapters. As for the Review and the writing thereof, an eminent (c) author will give you a better account than I can: therefore I pray go to him. It is said by one (d) who was no friend to K. Ch. 2. or Monarchy, that the author Mr. Hobbes being at Paris when his book was published, he sent one of them as a present to the King of Scots, which he accepted in regard he had been his Tutor in the Mathematicks, but being afterwards informed by some of his Priests, that that book did not only contain many Principles of Atheism and gross impiety, (for so they call every thing that squares not with the Clergy interest) but also such that were prejudicial to the Church, and reflected dangerously upon the Majesty of Sovereign Princes; therefore when Mr. Hobbes came to make a tender of his service to him in person, he was rejected, and word brought him by the Marquess of Ormonde, that the King would not admit him, and withal told him the reason: By which means Mr. Hobbes declines in credit with his friends there of the Royal Stamp, &c. Many have been the authors that have written against this *Leviathan*, as may be seen in *Auctarium Vitæ Hobbianæ*, and partly in the body of this work: But more by far have been the censures of it, and those severe too, as having no true Divinity, or true Philosophy or true policy in it. The author several times saith that *the law of nature is the law of God*, and yet all wickedness is lawful by the law of nature. — That no Homicide, or Selficide, or Fratricide, or Patricide is against the law of nature. If so, 'tis a wise law that forbids nothing. Also that there must be a law of God winking at most unnatural impieties: That which forbids nothing is no law. As for policy, he lays the foundation of the government in the populace, which overthrows all government, and that *might is right*: But if he had consulted the Scripture, the word of God would have shewed that the foundation of government was not laid in the people. Read the Assyrian monarchy and the rest, and you'll find that the beginning of government was not in the people. See the story of Romulus and there is the contrary. 'Tis true, people are *causa sine qua non*, but no finite. The power of the key, is not given by God out of the commune of the people, nor the power of the sword. As for Philosophy, 'tis enough that he kicks off Aristotle, a man admired by all ages and all persons, as a wise secretary of nature. There are some things or scales of the *Leviathan* which the Reader cannot conceive to be impregnable as yet, till he see farther and plainer

proofs of them as (1) *That the Sovereign hath no power but from the people, and that it is only the mutual consent of the major part, transferring their natural right upon him that makes it so.* cap. 18. (2) *That the Parent hath no right or power of dominion over the Child by generation, as his Parent, or because he begat him, but only by the Childs consent, either express, or by other sufficient arguments declared.* cap. 20. (3) *That the Victor can have no right or dominion over the vanquished, but only by the vanquisheds consent,* &c. ibid. And as for those matters which are looked upon as blasphemous by some Scholars, and others, I shall refer the reader to a little pamphlet entit. *A Beacon set on fire*, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. p. 14. 15. This book of the *Leviathan* which hath a great name among, and is much celebrated by many, contains in it (notwithstanding some very odd principles) good learning of all kinds, politely (e) extracted and very wittingly and cunningly digested, in a very commendable method and in a vigorous and pleasant stile: which hath prevailed over too many, to swallow many new tenets as maxims without chewing; which manner of diet, for the indigestion, Mr. Hobbes himself did much dislike, &c. At length after the Parliament had censur'd it, (as also the book of Purgatory written by Tho. de Albiis) in the month of Oct. 1666, (in which month a Bill was brought into the House against Atheisme and Profaneness) and some of the principal Heads of this University had found therein, as in that *De Cive*, several positions destructive to the sacred persons of Princes, their state and government, and of all humane society, the venerable Convocation did, by their judgment and decree past among them on the 21. of July 1683, condemn them as pernicious and damnable, and thereupon caused the said two books to be publicly burnt (with others of the like nature) in their School court or quadrangle, just after the dissolution of that Convocation. Our author Hobbes also hath written,

Compendium of Aristotles Rhetorick and Ramus his Logick.

Letter about liberty and necessity. Lond. 1654. in tw. There again 1684. oct. 3d. edit. On this letter were observations made and written by Dr. Ben. Laney, as I have told you in the *Fasti* an. 1617.

*Elementorum Philosophiæ sectio prima de corpore*; part. 4. Lond. 1655. oct. There again in English, 1656. qu. &c.

Six Lessons to the professors of Mathematicks of the institution of Sir Hen. Savile (*viz. Ward and Wallis*) Lond. 1656. qu.

The marks of the absurd Geometry, rural Language, &c. of Dr. Wallis. Lond. 1657. oct.

*De Homine* sect. 2. Lond. 1657. qu. Amst. 1668. qu.

The questions concerning liberty and necessity, and chance, stated and debated between him and Dr. Bramhall Bishop of London-Derry. Lond. 1656. qu.

*Examinatio & emendatio Mathematicæ bodiarnæ &c. in sex dialogis.* Lond. 1660. Amst. 1668. qu.

*Dialogus Physicus, seu de natura aeris.* Lond. 1661. oct. Amst. 1668. qu.

Considerations upon the reputation, loyalty, manners and religion of Tho. Hobbes, by way of a letter to a learned person. Lond. 1662. and 1680. oct.

*De duplicatione cubi.* Lond. 1661. Amst. 1668. qu.

*Problemata physica, una cum magnitudine circuli.* Lond. 1662. Amst. 1668. qu.

*De principiis & ratiocinatione Geometrarum, contra fastuosum professorem Geometriæ.* Amst. 1668. qu.

*Quadratura circuli, cubatio sphaeræ, duplicatio cubi; una cum responsione ad objectiones Geometriæ professoris Savilianæ Oxoniæ editas,* an. 1669. Lond. 1669. qu.

*Responsio ad objectiones Wallisii Oxoniæ editas,* an. 1669. ad quadraturam circuli, &c. Lond. 1671.

*Rosetum Geometricum, sive propositiones aliquot frustra antebac tentatæ, cum censura brevi doctrinæ Wallisianæ de motu.* Lond. 1671. qu. There is some account given of this book in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 72. an. 1671.

Three papers presented to the Royal society against Dr. Wallis, with considerations on Dr. Wallis his answer to them. Lond. 1671. qu.

*Lux Mathematica*, &c.

*Censura doctrinæ Wallisianæ de libra* } Lond. 1672. qu.

*Rosetum Hobbesii.*

(c) The said Edw. Earl of Clar. in the same Brief view, &c. p. 317. (d) March. Nedham in *Merc. Pol.* nu. 84, from Jan. 3. to Jan. 15. an. 1651. — 2.

(e) Edw. E. of Clar. in his Survey of the *Leviathan*, p. 2. See more in p. 5. 6. 8. 306. 319. See also in the Epistle ded. to the King.



*Principia & problemata aliquot Geometrica ante desperata, nunc breviter explicata & demonstrata.* Lond. 1674. qu.

*Epistola ad Dem. Ant. & Wood autorem Historiæ & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Dated 20. Apr. 1674, printed in half a sheet on one side. It was written to the said Mr. Wood upon his complaint made to Mr. Hobbes of several deletions and additions made in, and to, his life and character (which he had written of him in that book) by the publisher (Dr. Jo. Fell) of the said *Hist. & Antiq.* to the great dishonor and disparagement of the said Mr. Hobbes. Whereupon, when that History was finished, came out a scurrilous answer to the said Epistle, written by Dr. Fell, which is at the end of that History.

Letter to William Duke of Newcastle concerning the controversie had with Dr. Laney Bishop of Ely about liberty and necessity. Lond. 1676 in tw.

*Decameron Physiologicum*: or ten dialogues of natural philosophy, &c. Lond. 1678 oct. To which is added the *Proportion of a straight line to hold the arche of a Quadrant.* An account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 138. p. 965.

His last words and dying Legacy — Printed on one side of a sheet of paper in Dec. 1679, published by Charles Blount (Son of Sir Hen. Blount) from the *Leviathan*, purposely to weaken and expose Hobbes's doctrine. Much about the same time was published,

His memorable sayings in his books, and at the Table — Printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, with his picture before them.

*Bebemotib.* The History of the Civil Wars of England from 1640 to 1660. Lond. 1679. 8o. 82. oct. In which book (containing many faults) are several things against religion, ancient learning, Universities, &c.

*Vita Thomæ Hobbes*: Written by himself in a lat. poem. It was printed at Lond. in qu. about 3. weeks after the authors death, viz. in the latter end of Dec. 1679, and a fortnight after that, about the 10 of Jan. it was published in English verse, by another hand. — Lond. 1680. in 5. sh. in fol. The said lat. copy was reprinted, and put at the end of *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*.

Historical narration of heresie and the punishment thereof. Lond. 1680 in 4. sh. and an half in fol. There again in 1682 oct. It is mostly taken out of the second chapter *De Hæresi* of his *Appendix* to the *Leviathan* in latine, and seems to have been wrot purposely to vindicate its author from all default in the publication of the *Leviathan*. For after he hath deduced from our Saviours time the different punishments (by way of History) by laws enacted and inflicted on those who were declared Hereticks throughout the several ages of the Church, (having told what was done in other parts of the world relating to this point) he proceeds to reckon up the many laws here in force against Hereticks, from the first profession of Christianity, down to the late Civil Wars, and saith that the Court of *Higb Commission* had the sole power of declaring what was heresie, according to the mind of the first four general Councils (that is according to the faith declared in the *Nicene Creed*, as is manifest from the Councils themselves) invested in them, in all Qu. *Elizabeths* Reign; that after this Court was taken away at the beginning of the late troubles, thereby to satisfie the restless clamours of the Presbyterian party against it, no body stood then empowered by lawful authority either to declare what was heresie, or to punish any one proved to be this way obnoxious. At this time he saith his *Leviathan* came forth; for the writing of which, he could not be deemed heretical: And the reasons which moved him to compose and publish that book, (so much justly excepted against) he there gives and then concludes. So that 'tis manifest he aimes and levels at this as his end in this narration, viz. to vindicial himself from the imputation of disturbing the peace contrary to the known laws of the realm by his setting forth such monstrous and dangerous tenets and principles in his *Leviathan*. He addeth also that at the first Parliament, after the Kings restauration, the Episcoparians and Presbyterians accused it of heresie, and yet there was no law then which declared what it was. The falsity of the said *Historical narration of Heresie*, is shewn in a small treatise entit. *The Leviathan heretical: or the charge exhibited in Parliament against Mr. Hobbes justified*, &c. written by John Dowell Vicar of Melton-Mowbray in Leicestershire — Oxon. 1683. in tw. In which book p. 137 the author saith that Oliver gaining the Protectorship, was so pleased, with many of his principles

laid down in the *Leviathan*, which tended to justifie and support his usurpation, that the great place of being Secretary was profer'd to him.

*Vita Thomæ Hobbes*. Written by himself in prose, and printed at Caropolis alias London before *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*, an. 1681. oct. There again 1682. qu.

A brief of the art of Rhetorick. containing in substance all that Aristotle hath written in his three books of that subject — Printed in tw. but not said when. Afterwards it was published in two books — Lond. 1681. oct. The first bearing the title of *The Art of Rhetorick*, and the other of *The Art of Rhetorick plainly set forth; with pertinent examples for the more easie understanding and practice of the same.* To which is added,

A dialogue between a Philosopher and a Student of the Common Laws of England. — He hath also written,

An answer to Archb. Bramhalls book, called *The catching of the Leviathan*. Lond. 1682. oct.

Seven philosophical problems and two propositions of Geometry. Lond. 1682. oct. Dedicated to the King in the year 1662.

An apology for himself, and his writings — In which he sets forth that those things he delivered in the *Leviathan*, were not his own opinions, but submitted to the judgment of the Ecclesiastical power, and that he never maintained any of them afterwards, either in writing or discourse: Adding also, that what is in it of Theology, contrary to the general warrant of Divines, was not put in as his own opinion, but propounded with submission to those, who had the Ecclesiastical power.

*Historia Ecclesiastica carmine Elegiaco concinnata.* Aug. Trinob. i. e. Lond. 1688. oct. Besides all these, he hath other things in MS. not yet printed, among which is *His defence* in the matter relating to Dan. Scargil Bach. of Arts of C. C. Coll. in Cambridge, written in one sheet; a copy of which Sir John Birkenhead had in his possession; which, after his death, came into the hands of Hen. Birkenhead. See in *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*. p. 108. 109.

Mr. Hobbes hath also translated into English (1) *The History of the Grecian War*, in eight books. Printed in 1628. and afterwards at Lond. in 1676. fol. Written originally by *Thucydides*. (2) *The Voyage of Ulysses*; or *Homers Odyssey*, book 9. 10. 11. 12. Lond. 1674. oct. in English verse. (3) *Homers Iliads and Odysseys*: Lond. 1675. and 77. &c. in tw. in Engl. vers. Before which is a preface concerning the virtues of heroick Poësie. What other things go under his name, I know not as yet: sure it is, if several persons of credit may be believed, that a certain Scholar, who was made a Bishop sometime after the restauration of K. Ch. 2. did say it openly in the time of Oliver, (he having been bred under Presbyterians and Independents) that he had rather be author of one of Mr. Hobbes his books, than to be King of England. To conclude; about two months before the death of this noted author, he was seized with an acute pain in making water, caused by a strangury, or ulcer in the bladder: which continuing for a considerable time, he made use of some medicines by the advice of a Chirurgion, yet the Physitian judged it incurable by reason of his great age, and natural decay. But he finding little benefit of the said medicines, he asked the Chirurgion, whether he thought his distemper curable; to which being answered, it would be very difficult to make a perfect cure, and the best that could be expected was ease for the present, he thereupon made this expression, *I shall be glad then to find a hole to creep out of the world at*; seeming then to be more afraid of the pains he thought he should endure before he died, than of death. About the 20. of Nov. his Patron the Earl of Devon. being to remove from Chatsworth to Hardwyke in Derbyshire; Mr. Hobbes would not be left behind, and therefore with a feather-bed laid in a coach, upon which he lay warm clad, he was safely conveyed to Hardwyke, and was, in appearance, as well after that little journey, (being but 10. miles) as before it. But within few days after, he was suddenly stricken with a dead Palsie, which stupified his right side from head to foot, and took away his speech, and 'tis thought his reason and sense too, which continued about 7 days before he died. So that being so suddenly seized, he did not take the Sacrament, nor seem to desire the company of any Minister, which in charity may be imputed to his want of understanding, tho' 'tis well known, as the E. of Devonshires Chaplain hath said, he several times (within two years after his death) re-



ceived the Sacrament from him with seeming devotion. He dyed at *Hardwyke* before mentioned, about 10 of the clock at night, on the fourth day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and nine: Whereupon his body being wrap'd up in a woollen shroud and coffin'd; was two days after accompanied by most of the E. of *Devonshire* Family and some of the neighbourhood, (after they had received a funeral entertainment) to the Parish Church called *Hault-Hucknell*; where, in an Isle joyning to the Church, he was inter'd with the service in the Common-prayer book, close to the rail of the monument of the Grandmother of the then present Earl of *Dev.* Soon after was a Marble stone, with an inscription thereon laid over his grave, the contents of which, and a farther account of the person, you may at large see in *Vita Hobbianæ auctarium*, following the life in prose before mention'd (written by himself) and published by *Rich. Blackbourne*, born in *London*, sometimes M. of A. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Doctor of *Phys.* of *Leyden* in *Holland*: The materials of which were all, or at least the most part, taken from the English life in M<sup>l</sup>. of *Thom. Hobbes*, largely and more punctually written by *John Aubrey* his antient acquaintance, born at *Easton-Piers* near *Malmesbury*, bred under the same Master (who had been a Pedagogue above 40 years) that educated *Hobbes* in Grammatical learning; afterwards he became Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon*, then a Student in the *Middle Temple*, and afterwards a member of the *Royal Society*. Mr. *Hobbes* by his last Will and Test. dat. 25. Sept. 1677. did bequeath to *Mary Tirrell*, Daughter of his deceased Brother *Edm. Hobbes* 40 l. To *Eleanor Harding*, Daughter of the said *Edm.* 40 l. To *Elizabeth Alaby* Daughter of *Thomas Alaby* 200 l. for her furtherance in marriage: which *Elizabeth* was then an Orphan and committed to the tuition of Mr. *Hobbes* Exec. to the said *Tho.* as also an 100 l. (which the Earl of *Devon.* gave him to dispose in his will) to be equally divided among the Grandchildren of his said Brother *Edm. Hobbes*; to the eldest of which named *Thom. Hobbes* he had before given a piece of Land. He also left considerable Legacies to his Executor *James Wheldon* a servant to the Earl of *Devonshire*, who before had, for many years, been his *Amanuensis*.

424. EDWARD BYSSHE, or *Biffen*, as he writes himself, Son of *Edw. Bysshe* of *Burftow* in *Surrey* Esq. a Counsellor of *Lincol. Inn*, was born at *Smallfield* in the Parish of *Burftow*, the capital tenement of which, he and six of his Ancestors, or more, were not only Lords of, but of divers other Lands in *Horne* near thereunto, and elsewhere in the said County; and some of them also owners of the Mannour of *Bysshe* or *Bysshe Court*, situated and being between *Burftow* and *Smallfield*. As for our author whom we are now to mention, he became a Communer of *Trin. Coll.* in 1633 aged 18 years, but before he took a degree he went to *Lincolns Inn*, studied the Common Law, and was made a Barrester. In 1640 he was chosen a Burgess for *Blechenley* in *Surrey* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* 3. Nov. the same year, and afterwards taking the Covenant, he was about 1643 made Garter King of Arms in the place of Sir *John Borough* who had followed his Majesty to *Oxon*. On the 20 of Oct. 1646 there were votes (a) passed in the House of Commons that he the said *Bysshe* should be Garter K. of Arms and *Clarenceaux*, and *Will. Riley* should be Norroy or the Northern K. of Arms, and that a committee be appointed to regulate their fees: so that if *Bysshe* was ever invested in the said office of *Clarenceaux* (as several of the Coll. of Arms say he was) then did he succeed *Arthur Squibb*, who had obtained that office by the endeavours of his (b) Son in Law Sir *John Glynn* a noted and leading member in that Parliament, upon the recels to his Majesty at *Oxon* of Sir *Will. Le Neve*. Howsoever it is, sure I am that in the greatest part of the interrupted times our author *Bysshe* was both Garter and *Clarenceaux*, his genie being more adequat to Arms and Armory, in which he did excel, than to the municipal laws. In 1654 he was elected Burgess for *Rigate* in *Surrey* to serve in that Convention (called the Little Parliament) that met at *Westm.* 3. Sept. the same year, and in 1658 a Burgess for *Gaston* in the same County, for that Convention that met at the

same place 27 Jan. in that year. After the Kings re-stauration he was forced to leave his Gartership, to make room for Sir *Edw. Walker*, who had that office conferr'd on him by his Majesty, on the death of Sir *Hen. S. George*, an. 1644. and with much ado obtaining the place of *Clarenceaux*, (Sir *Will. Le Neve* being then distracted) had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him. In 1661 he was chosen Burgess for *Blechenley* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8. of May the same year: which continuing 17 years or more, he became a Pensioner (as 'tis (c) said) and received 100 l. every Session, and yet was very poor. In the rebellious times he was a great gainer by being a Parliament man, and thereupon became an encourager of learning and learned men, particularly that noted Critick *John Gregory* of *b. Ch.* He had a very choice Library of books, all richly bound with gilt dorses, but after the Kings re-stauration running much in debt, became at length necessitous, and not only took dishonest courses by issuing out divers Grants of Armes under hand, as *Clarenceaux*, to the undoing of the *Heralds Office*, meerly to supply his necessities, but also sold many of his books, which cost him much, for inconsiderable prizes. He had been one that understood Armes and Armory very well, but could never endure to take pains in Genealogies, and in his younger years was esteemed a worthy and virtuous Person, but in his latter not, being then much degenerated as to manners. His works of learning are these.

Note in librum *Nicholas Upton*, de studio militari.

Note in *Johannis de Bado aureo libellum de Arma*.

Note in *Henrici Spelmanii Apsidologiam*. These three things which were all printed together at *London* 1654. fol. were written by Sir *Ed. Bysshe* in English, but translated into Latine by *Dan. Whistford*, to whom he exhibited after his expulsion from the Univ. of *Oxon* for several years. He also put out under his own name a translation from Gr. into Lat. with some notes and corrections, entit. *Palladius de gentibus Indiae et Brachmanibus*. *London* 1665. qu. in Gr. and Lat. To which he added (1) *S. Ambrosius de moribus Brachmannorum*. (2) *Anonymous de Brachmanibus*: Both in Gr. and Lat. Of which three pieces, see more in *Jo. Gregory*, under the year 646. Sir *Ed. Bysshe* also gave out among his acquaintance, before the Kings re-stauration, that he would write *The Survey, or Antiquities of the County of Surrey*, but when after that time he was fix'd in his *Clarenceauxship*, and had got a Knighthood, he did nothing but decurpate, and so continued worse and worse till his death; which hapning in the Parish of *S. Paul* in *Covent-garden* on the 15 of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, was obscurely buried, late in the night, in the Church of *S. Olaves* in the Jewry within the City of *London*, by Mr. *Green* the Minister of that Church, Nephew to the Relict of the De-funct.

JOHN SHIRLEY son of *Jo. Shm.* of *London* Book-seller, was born in the Parish of *S. Botolph Aldersgate* in *London*, 7. Aug. 1648, entred into *Trin. Coll.* in Lent term 1664, became Scholar of that House in 1667, took the degrees in Arts, made *Terræ filius* in 1673, but came off dull. Soon after he was elected Probationer Fellow of his Coll. being then esteemed a person of some parts, but behaving himself very loosely, was expell'd when the year of his Probationship was expir'd, or rather before. So that retiring to the great City, he married an Inn-keepers Daughter of *Wington*, corrected the Press, and wrote and scribbled for bred several trite things, as

A short compendium of Chirurgery, containing its grounds and principles, more particularly treating of impostumes, wounds, ulcers, fractures and dissolutions. *London* 1683. sec. edit. in oct. In the title of which he writes himself *Med. Doctor*, though never took it in this Univ. or any other degree in that faculty.

Discourse of the generation and birth of man, &c.—Printed with the former.

The art of Rowling and Bolstring, that is the method of dressing and binding up the several parts, &c. *London* 1682. oct. printed with the sec. edit. of the *Compendium* before mention'd.

Life of the valiant and learned Sir *Walt. Raleigh* Kt. with his trial at *Winchester*. *London* 1677. oct. 'Tis the

(a) *Bulst. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English affairs*, an. 1645. p. 229 b. (b) *Mystery of the good old cause*, printed at *London* 1660, in o. c. p. 13.

(c) *Seasonable argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a new Parliament*, &c. printed 1677. p. 17. same



same that was a little before prefix'd to the works of the said Sir Walter, printed in fol. He hath also written and published little things of a sheet, and half a sheet of paper, but what they treat of, I know not. He died at *Islington* near *London* before mention'd, on the 28. of Dec. 1679. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Ch. yard there two days after. One *John Shirley* Gent. hath written *The History of the Wars of Hungary: or, an account of the miseries of that Kingdome, &c.* Lond. 1685. in tw. and one *John Shurley* M. A. and Gent. hath written *Ecclesiastical History epitomized; containing a faithful account of the birth, life, and doctrine, &c. of the holy Jesus: with the lives of the Apostles, &c. in two parts* — Lond. 1682. oct. But whether either of these two was of *Oxon*, I cannot yet tell; nor whether *J. Shirley* author of *The renowned History of the life and death of Guy Earl of Warwick* &c. Lond. 1681. qu. be the same with our author *John Shirley* of *Oxon*.

416. DANIEL CAPEL son of *Rich. Capel* mention'd under the year 1656, was born in the City of *Glocester*, educated in the Coll. School there under *Will. Ruffell*, was first Demie and afterwards Fellow of *Magd. Coll.*, and about the time that he took the degree of M. of A. which was in 1651, he became a preacher. Afterwards he was successively Minister of *Morton*, *Alderley* and *Shipton* in his own Country; which last he resigning because, as I presume, he would not conform, he fell to the practice of Phylick in the Town of *Strowd* in *Glocestershire*, where he continued to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Tentamen medicum de variolis*, and one or two little things besides, which I have not yet seen. He died at *Strowde* 1679. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church there. The next that follows, a most excellent School Divine and Philosopher, is *Fr. d. S. Clara*, not known or called *Christop. Davenport*, after he had entred into a religious order.

427. CHRISTOPHER DAVENPORT son of *Job. Dav.* (by *Elizabeth Wolley* his Wife the fifth Son of *Hen. Dav.* Alderman of *Coventry*, Grandson to a younger Brother of the *Davenports* of *Henbury* in *Cheeshire*, was born in the ancient City of *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, and in Grammar learning there educated. At about 15 years of age, he, and his Brother *John*, were sent to *Merton College*, in the beginning of the year 1613, and became Pupils to *Mr. Sam. Lane* Fellow of that House. They were only Batlers and took the Cooks Commons, but the Warden *Sir Henry Savile*, having received notice of them and their condition, he dismiss'd them unless they would become Commoners: But their Parents being unwilling, *John* thereupon went to *Magd. Hall*, and became afterwards a noted Puritan, and at length an Independent, but *Christopher* continued longer in the Coll. especially upon *Sir Henries* recels to *Eaton*, but upon his return withdrew. So that having spent about two years among the *Mertonians*, he, by the invitation of some Rom. Priest then living in or near *Oxon*, went to *Doway* an. 1615, where remaining for some time, went to *Ypres* (a) and entred into the Order of *Franciscans* among the *Dutch* there, 7. Oct. 1617. Afterwards he returned to *Doway*, and was entred into the House of the English Recollects there, of the same order, 18. Oct. 1618, which was then built for them and dedicated to *S. Bonaventure* the same year. After he had ran a course there, and had read for some time a Lecture, he went into *Spain* and in an University there (*Salamanca* I think) he improved himself much in the supreme faculty. Thence he returned to *Doway*, where he read first Philosophy, and afterwards became chief Reader of Divinity in the said Coll. of *S. Bonaventure*, and in fine was made Doctor of Divinity of his order, but not of any University. At length he became a Missionary in *England*, where he went by the name of *Franciscus d. Sancta Clara*, and at length was made one of the Chaplains to *Henrietta Maria* the Royal Consort of *K. Ch.* the first, and became highly honored of all of his profession, and of many Scholars too (whether Protestants or Papists) for his great learning. After his settlement in *England*, where he continued going and coming more than 50 years, he did very great service for the R. Cath. cause

by gaining disciples, raising money among the English Catholics to carry on publick matters beyond the Seas, in writing of books for the advancement of his Religion and Order, by his perpetual and unwearied motion day and night to administer among the Brethren, and by tending his service to consult and help warring Protestants &c. When *Dr. Laud* was made Archb. of *Canterbury*, he became his acquaintance, not to make use of him as an instrument to reconcile us to the Church of *Rome*, as inveterate *Prynne* would have it, but for that he was much respected by the Queen, that he was a person of excellent parts, civil behaviour and of great complaisance. This acquaintance, I presume, had its original from our authors desire of having a book of his composition to be licensed for the Press, through the means of *Dr. Aug. Lind-fell* Chaplain to the said Archbishop, who soon finding him to be a person of learning and great moderation did acquaint his grace of the man and his work. Howsoever it was, sure I am, that when articles of impeachment (b) were drawn up against Archb. *Laud* in the beginning of the Long Parliament, 'tis said in the seventh article that 'for the advancement of Popery and Superstition within this Realm, the said Archb. hath wittingly and willingly received, harboured and relieved divers popish Priests and Jesuits, namely one called *Sancta Clara* alias *Davenport* a dangerous person and Franciscan Frier, who hath written a popish and seditious book, entitled *Deus, natura, gratia, &c.* wherein the thirty nine articles of the Church of *England*, established by Act of Parliament are much traduced and scandalized. The said Archbishop had divers conferences with him, while he was in writing the said book, and did also provide maintenance and entertainment for one *Monsieur St. Giles* a popish Priest at *Oxon*, &c. To which article the Archbishop made this (c) answer. 'I never saw that Franciscan Frier (*Sancta Clara*) in my life, to the utmost of my memory, above four times, or five at most. He was first brought to me by *Dr. Lindfell*, I did fear he would never expound them (the Articles) so as the Ch. of *England* might have cause to thank him for it. He never came to me after, till he was almost ready to print another book, to prove that Episcopacy was authorized in the Church by divine right, and this was after these unhappy stirrs began. His desire was, to have this book printed here, but at his several addresses to me for this, I still gave him this answer: That I did not like the way, which the Church of *Rome* went concerning Episcopacy: And howsoever, I would never give way that any such book from the pen of any Romanist, should be printed here: And the Bishops of *England* are very well able to defend their own cause and calling, without calling in any aid from *Rome*, and would so do when they saw cause; and this is all the conference I ever had with him — Our author *S. Clara* did at that time abscond, and spend most of those years of trouble in obscurity, sometimes beyond the Seas, sometimes at *London*, other times in the Country, and now and then in *Oxon* at the publick Library, where he was with great humanity received by *Mr. Tho. Barlow* Head keeper thereof, as our author doth very gratefully acknowledge in one of his works. At length, after the restoration of *K. Ch. 2*, when a marriage was celebrated between him and *Catherina* of *Portugal*, he became her Theologist, or one of the chief Chaplains about her; and was the third time chose Provincial Minister of his Order for the Province of *England*: After the expiration of which (for it lasts, if I am not mistaken, but for three years) he was once or twice chosen again to that office before his death, being accounted the greatest and chiefest pillar of his order, and the onliest person to be consulted about the affairs thereof. He was excellently well vers'd in School divinity, the Fathers and Counsels, Philosophers and in Ecclesiastical and Profane Histories. He was a Person of very free discourse, but *Cressy* was reserv'd; of a vivacious and quick countenance, the other clouded and melancholy, and quick of apprehension, but the other not, or at least would not: All which accomplishments made his company acceptable to great and worthy Persons. As for the books which this noted author hath published, mostly written in Latine, are these.

*Traff. adversus judicariam Astrologiam.* Duac. 1626. oct. This I have not yet seen, nor is it printed among his Works.

(a) Vide Hist. Min. Provinc. Angl. sect. 26.

(b) *Canterburies Doome*, p. 34. (c) Ibid. p. 427.



*Paraphrastica Expositio articulorum confessionis Anglicæ.* This was printed first by it self, and afterwards at the end of *Tract. de Prædest.* following. This book was much talk'd against by the Jesuits, who by all means would have it burnt, but being soon after licensed in *Rome*, gave a stop to any farther rumour of it. However in *Spain* it was censur'd, and how and why, let the author tell you in his own (d) words sent to me, thus—'You told me that Mr. Leisburne shew'd you the *Index Expurgatorius* of *Spain*, wherein was named the book of articles, published by me. There was here (in *London*) a Spanish Embassador under the Rebels, named *Alonso*, who had great malice to the last King, and being informed by a knave that the book was dedicated to, and accepted by, the King, whom he esteemed his enemy, he surreptitiously procured in *Spain* to have it censured: He endeavour'd to have it so done at *Rome*, but they answered as Pilate, *Non invenio causam*, and therefore it passed safe—' This man (*Alonso*) had been a Jesuit, and was esteem'd not only to have left them rudely, but to have given himself over to get money, &c. — In a letter also from Mr. Middleton to Archb. Laud dated at *Venice* in Dec. 1635, I find these passages, that the book of *S. Clara* relished not well with the Catholics, and that there was a consultation about it, and some did extrema suadere, and cried ad ignem. Father Tho. Talbot a Jesuit of *Paris* told him so by letter, who talking with the Popes Nuntio at *Paris* about it, he told him 'twas the best course to let it dye of it self, to which the Nuntio, a moderate man, was inclinable.

*Tractatus de prædestinatione, de meritis & peccatorum remissione*, &c. Ludg. Bat. 1634. qu. In the year following the said book came out with this title *Deus, natura, gratia: sive tractatus de prædestinatione de meritis*, &c. This book was dedicated to K. Ch. 1. to seduce him (if you'll believe (e) *Prynne*) to his religion, and induce him to establish the Romish religion amongst us by his royal authority, as he pretends to prove it from the dedicatory Epistle: also that the whole scope of the book it self, with the paraphractical exposition of the articles at the end of it, was to (f) reconcile, reduce both our King, Church and the articles of our Religion, which he comments upon, to the Church of *Rome*. He also endeavours to prove (g) that *St. Giles* before mention'd, living in the Venetian Embassadors house in *London* an. 1635, was the author of that book, and that it was printed at *London*, but he is much mistaken, and makes a confused story of the said two books, which is needless now to tell you.

*Systema fidei: sive tractatus de concilio universalis*, &c. Leod. 1648. qu.

*Opusculum de definibilitate controversiæ immaculatæ conceptionis dei genetricis.*

*Tractatus de schismate speciatim Anglicano.*

*Fragmenta: seu Historia minor provincie Angliæ Fratrum minorum.*

*Manuale Missionariorum Regularium, præcipue Anglorum S. Francisci*, &c. Printed 1658, and at *Doway* 1661. in octav.

*Apologia episcoporum, seu sacri magistratus propugnatio*, &c. Col. Agrip. 1640. oct.

*Liber dialogorum, seu summa veteris Theologiæ dialogis mixta*. Duac. 1661. in oct.

*Problemata scholastica & controversialia speculativa*, &c.

*Corollarium dialogi de medio statu animarum*, &c.

*Paralipomena philosophica de mundo peripatetico.* This was published at *Doway*, under the name of *Francisc. Coventriensis*, an. 1652. in oct. All these, except the three first (most of which had been printed in little volumes by themselves) were printed in two volumes in fol. at *Doway*, an. 1665, which cost the author (having no contribution given him towards the press) 220 l.

*Religio philosophiæ Peripati discutienda; in qua offertur epitome processus historiæ celeberrimi miraculi, à Christo nuper immè patrati, in restitutione Tibiæ abscissæ, & sepultæ, ab Aristotile in suis principis examinati.* Duac. 1662. oct.

*Supplementum Historiæ Provincie Angliæ, in quo est ebronosicon continens catalogum & præcipua gesta Provincialium Fr. Min. Provincie Angliæ.* Duac. 1671. fol. to be put at the end of *Fragmenta, seu Hist. Min.* &c.

(d) In his Letter dated 6 Apr. 1672. (e) Ibid. in *Cant. Doome*, p. 423. and in his *Introduction to Archb. Lauds Trial*, p. 143. (f) Ibid. in *Cant. Doome*, p. 424. and 560. (g) Ibid. 429.

*Disputatio de antiqua Provincia præcedentia.* Printed there also the same year, and to be put in the same vol. at the end of *Supplementum Hist.* This *Disputatio* was also printed in qu. in two sh. an. 1670.

*Enchiridion of Faith*, in a dialogue concerning christian religion. — Printed under the name of *Franc. Coventrie* 1655. oct.

*Explanation of the Romane Catholic belief* — Printed 1656 and 1670 in one sh. in oct. 'Tis reported by a nameless author (i) that he (*S. Clara*) wrote and published, *The Christian Moderator; or persecution for Religion condemned*, &c. Lond. 1652. in qu. sec. edit. and that he, whom he calls *that famous or rather infamous Priest*, presented one of them to a Lady, who told it to a reverend Minister of this City (*London*) that he was the author of that book. But let this *Anon.* say what he will; sure I am, that I have been informed by R. Catholics of unquestionable veracity, that neither he, nor *William Birebley*, was the author, but one *John Austen* born at *Walpole* (k) in *Marshland* in the County of *Norfolk*, and bred in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*; which house he leaving, and his religion too, about 1640, entered himself into the Society of *Lincolns Inn*, with intentions to follow the municipal Laws; but the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he was driven thence. It is to be noted by the way, that this *Austen* being a man of good parts, and much in esteem with the R. Catholics, he did write and publish several books, that is to say (besides the three parts of *The Christian Moderator* which he put out under the name of *W. Birebley*) (1) Two vol. of *Devotions after the old way*, printed in octavo, and afterwards reprinted in 1672, with a preface to them, written by *Job. Sergeant*. He also wrote a third volume, which is not yet published. (2) *Treatise in behalf of the oath of Allegiance*. (3) *Letter from a Cavalier in Yorkshire to a friend*, written in the time of war, and other things; among which must not be forgotten, *A punctual Answer to Dr. Job. Tillotsons book called The rule of Faith*, &c. Six or seven sheets of which were printed off, but for what reason all were not finished, I cannot tell. He died in his house in *Bow street* in *Cov. Garden* near *London*, in the summer time, an. 1669, and was buried in the Ch. of *S. Paul* there. Two parts of the said *Christian Moderator* being esteemed by certain Protestants to be like a *venomous potion, as full of dangerous Ingredients*, &c. was examin'd and animadverted upon in a book called *Legenda lignea*, &c. p. 29. 30. &c. One *Will. Austen* of *Linc. Inn* Esq. who died 16 Jan. 1633, wrote — *Devotionis Augustinianæ flamma: or certain devout and learned Meditations*, &c. printed at *Lond.* after his death 1637. fol. but of what kin he was to *John* I know not. As for our author *Christop. Davenport*, alias *Santa Clara*, who mostly went by the name of *Francis Hunt*, and sometimes by that of *Coventrie*, died in *Somerset house* in the *Strand* near *London*, on the 31 of *May*, early in the morning (being then *Whituesday*) in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried (not according to his desire in the Vault under *Somerset house* Chappel, which the Queen opposed) but in the Church belonging to the *Savoy Hospital* in the said *Strand*. It was his desire many years before his death, to retire to *Oxon* in his last days, there to die, purposely that his bones might be laid in *S. Ebbes Church*, (to which the mansion of the *Franciscans* or *Grey Friars* sometimes joyned, and in which several of the Brethren were antiently interred) particularly by those of his old friend *Job. Day* a learned Frier of his order (born at the Mill in the Parish of *S. Cross* alias *Haywell* near *Oxon*) who was buried at the west end of the said Church near the Font, an. 1658, but troubles coming on by the breaking out of the Popish Plot, his design was frustrated.

JOHN WILMOT Earl of *Rocheſter*, Viscount *Arb-lone* in *Ireland*, and Baron of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was born at *Dicheley* near *Wodstock* in the said County, .... Apr. 1648; educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Burford*, under a noted Master called *John Martin*, became a Nobleman of *Wadham Coll.* under the tuition of *Phineas Bury* Fellow, and inspection of Mr. *Blandford* the Warden, an. 1659, actually created Master of

(i) The author of *The Beacon flaming with a Non obstante* — Lond. 1652. qu. p. 7. (k) So I have been informed by *Job. Smith* alias *Sargeant* a sec. Priest, sometimes contemporary with *J. Austen* in *S. Job. Coll.* in *Cambr.*



Arts in Convocation, with several other noble persons, *an.* 1661; at which time, he, and none else, was admitted very affectionately into the fraternity by a kiss on the left cheek from the Chancellor of the University (*Clarendon*) who then sat in the supreme chair to honour that Assembly. Afterwards he travelled into *France* and *Italy*, and at his return frequented the Court (which not only debauched him but made him a perfect *Hobbsist*) and was at length made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* and Controller of *Woodstock Park*, in the place of *Sir W. Fleetwood* deceased. He was a person of most rare parts, and his natural talent was excellent, much improved by learning and industry, being throly acquainted with all classick Authors, both Greek and Latine; a thing very rare (if not peculiar to him) among those of his quality. He knew also how to use them, not as other Poets have done, to transcribe and steal from, but rather to better and improve, them by his natural fancy. But the eager tendency and violent impulses of his natural temper, unhappily inclining him to the excesses of Pleasure and Mirth; which with the wonderful pleasantness of his unimitable humour, did so far engage the affections of the Dissolute towards him, that to make him delightfully venturous and frolicksome to the utmost degrees of riotous extravagancy, they for some years heightened his spirits (enflamed by wine) into one almost interrupted fit of wantonness and intemperance. Some time before his death, were several copies of his verses printed (besides what went in MS. from hand to hand) among which were,

A Satyr against mankind — Printed in one sheet in fol. in *June* 1679. Answer'd in another sheet in the next month by one *Mr. Griffith* a Minister. *Andr. Marvell* who was a good Judge of wit, did use to say that *Rochester* was the only man in England that had the true vein of Satyr.

On nothing; a Poem. — Printed on one side of a sheet of paper in 2 columns. But notwithstanding the strict charge which the Earl of *Rochester* gave on his death bed to those persons, in whose custody his papers were, to burn all his prophane and rude Writings, as being only fit to promote Vice and Immorality, by which he had so highly offended the Omnipotent and sham'd and blasphem'd that holy Religion into which he had been baptized; yet no sooner was his breath out of his body, but some person, or persons, who had made a collection of most of his Poetry in Manuscript, did, meerly for lucre sake, (as 'twas conceived) publish them under this title,

Poems on several occasions. *Antwerp* alias *Lond.* 1680. oct. Among which, as those before mention'd are numbered, so many of his composure are omitted, and there is no doubt but that other mens Poems are mixed among them. They are full of obscenity and prophaneness, and are more fit (tho excellent in their kind) to be read by Bedlamites, than pretenders to vertue and modesty: and what are not so, are libellous and satyrical. Among them is a Poem intit. *A Ramble in S. James's Park*, p. 14, which I guess is the same with that which is meant and challenged in the preface to the Poems of *Alex. Radcliff* of *Greys Inn* intit. *The Ramble, an anti-heroick Poem, together with some terrestrial Hymns, and carnal Ejaculations.* *Lond.* 1682. oct. as the true composure of the said *Radcliff*, but being falsly and imperfectly published under the Earl's name, is said there to be enlarged two thirds, above what it was, when before in print. The Reader is to know also that a most wretched and obscene and scandalously infamous Play, not wholly compleated, passed some hands privately in MS, under the name of *Sodom*, and fathered upon the Earl (as most of this kind were, right or wrong, which came out at any time, after he had once obtained the name of an excellent smooth, but withall a most lewd Poet) as the true author of it; but if that copy of verses inserted among his printed Poems before mention'd, in pag. 129. wrot upon the author of the Play call'd *Sodom* be really his, then questionless the writing of this vile piece is not to be laid to his charge; unless we should suppose him to have turned the keenness and sharpness of his piercing Satyr (for such is this) upon himself. He hath also written,

A Letter to *Dr. Gilb. Burnet*, written on his death bed. *Lond.* 1680. in one sh. in fol. And that he was the author of it, the Doctor himself acknowledgeth in the *History* (†) of some passages of the life and death of *John*

*Earl of Rochester*. About the same time also was published a sheet in fol. intit. *The two noble Converts; or the Earl of Marlborough and the Earl of Rochester, their dying Requests to the Atheists and Debauchees of this age:* but this was faigned and meerly written by a Scribler to get a little money. In *Nov.* 1684 was a Play of *Job*. *Fletcher* published intit. *Valentinian: a Tragedy as 'tis altered by the late Earl of Rochester, and acted at the Theatre-Royal.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. To which is put, by a nameless Writer, a large Preface concerning the Author and his Writings, wherein among too many things, and high flown surfeiting *Encomiums*, that are by him given of the said Count, is this, — 'For sure there has not lived in many ages (if ever) so extraordinary, and I think I may add, so useful a person, as most English men know my Lord to have been, whether we consider the constant good sense and the agreeable mirth of his ordinary conversation, or the vast reach and compass of his invention, and the wonderful depths of his retired thoughts, the uncommon graces of his fashion, or the inimitable turns of his wit, the becoming gentleness, the bewitching softness of his civility, or the force and fitness of his Satyr; for as he was both the delight and wonder of Man, the love and the dotage of Women, so he was a continual curb to impertinence, and the publick censor of folly, &c. — In another place he saith thus, 'He had a wit that was accompanied with an unaffected greatness of mind, and a natural love to justice and truth: a wit that was in perpetual war with knavery, and ever attacking those kind of vices most, whose malignity was like to be most diffusive, such as tended more immediately to the prejudice of publick bodies, and were of a common nuisance to the happiness of humane kind. Never was his pen drawn but on the side of good sense, and usually employed like the Arms of the ancient Heroes, to stop the progress of arbitrary oppression, and beat down the brutishness of headstrong will; to do his K. and Country justice upon such publick State-Thieves, as would beggar a Kingdom to enrich themselves, &c. — To pass by other characters, which the said *Anonymous* too too fondly mentions of the Count, I shall proceed and tell you that he hath also written,

Poems, &c. on several occasions: with *Valentinian* a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1691. oct. They were published in the latter end of *Feb.* 1690. but the large Preface before mention'd is there omitted. These Poems, which are different from those that came out in 1680, have before them an admirable Pastoral on the death of the Earl of *Roeb.* in imitation of the Greek of *Moschus*, made by *Oldham*; and among them songs and letters, as also (1) A copy of English verses made on the Kings return, in a book intit. *Britannia rediviva*, printed at *Oxon.* under the name of the University, 1660. qu. (2) A Lat. and English copy on the death of *Mary* Princess of *Orange*, in another book of verses published under the name of the said University, at *Oxon.* the same year in qu. But these three copies were made, as 'twas then well known, by *Rob. Whitehall* a Physitian of *Mert.* Coll, who pretended to instruct the Count (then 12 years of age) in the art of Poetry, and on whom he absolutely doted. (3) The translation of the ninth Elegy in the second book of *Ovids* Amours; which was published in a thing intit. *Miscellany Poems: containing a new translation of Virgils Eclogues, Ovids love Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c. by the most eminent hands.* *Lond.* 1684. oct. At length, after a short, but pleasant, life, this noble and beautiful Count paid his last debt to nature in the *Rangers Lodge* in *Woodstock Park*, very early in the morn. of the 26 of *July* in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in a vault 1680. under the north Isle joyning to *Spelsbury Church* in *Oxfordshire*, by the body of his Father *Henry* sometimes the generous, loyal and valiant Earl of *Rochester*, the same who had been Commissary General of the Army in the Scotch Expedition, *an.* 1639 under *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* the General, and had then a troop of horse under him, and the same who had married *Anne* the Widow of *Sir Harry Lee* of *Dicbley* before mention'd, and Daughter of *Sir John St. John* of *Wiltshire*. Which *Henry* Earl of *Roeb.* dying beyond the Seas, in his attendance on his Majesty, on the 19 of *Feb.* 1657, aged 45 years, was, by leave obtained, privately buried in the before mention'd Vault, being the place of sepulture only for the family of *Lee*, since honored with the title of *Earl of Lichfield*.

(†) Printed at *Lond.* 1680. in the Pref. and in page 133.



field. The said John E. of Rochester left behind him a son named Charles, who dying on the 12 of Nov. 1681, was buried by his father on the 7 of Dec. following. He also left behind him three daughters, named Anne, Elizabeth, and Malet; so that the male line ceasing, his Majesty Ch. 2. confer'd the title of Rochester on Laurence Viscount Killingworth, a younger son of Edward Earl of Clarendon.

429. STEPHEN CHARNOCK son of Rich. Charnock an Attorney or Solicitor, descended from an antient family of his name living in Lancashire, was born in the Parish of S. Catherine Creechchurch in London; educated in Eman. Coll. in Cambridge, mostly under the tuition of Mr. Will. Sancroft, spent afterwards some time in a private family, and a little more in the exercise of his Ministry in Southwarke, in the time of the Rebellion. In 1649, or thereabouts, he retired to Oxon, purposely to obtain a Fellowship from the Visitors appointed by Parliament when they ejected scholars by whole shoales; and in 1650 he obtained a Fellowship in New Coll. and thereby for several years did eat the bread of a worthy Loyallist. In 1652 he was incorporated Master of Arts as he had stood in Cambridge, and two years after he did undergo the office of Proctor of the University, being then taken notice of by the godly Party for his singular gifts, and had in reputation by the then most learned Presbyterians; and therefore upon that account he was the more frequently put upon publick Works. After he had discharged his office, he received a call to go into Ireland, where exercising his Ministry for about 4 or 5 years, he was held in admiration by the Presbyterian and sometimes by the Independent, and had the concurrent applause of some that were of different sentiments from him in matters of Religion: and such also who did not love his opinion, did notwithstanding commend him for his learning. After the King was restored in 1660, he was ejected from his publick exercise, (being then, as I conceive, Bach. of Div. of Dublin) returned into England, and in and about London he did spend the greatest part of 15 years without any call to his own work, whereby he took advantage to go now and then either into France or Holland. In the five last years of his life, he became more known by his constant preaching in private meetings in the great City, gaining thereby infinite love and applause from the Brethren, who held him to be a person of excellent parts, strong reason, great judgment, and (which do not often go together) curious fancy. They also esteemed him to be a man of high improvements and general learning, that his chief talent was his preaching gift, in which he had few equals, that also he was good in the practice of physick, in which he had arrived to a considerable measure of knowledge, and lastly that he was a true son of the Church of England in that sound doctrine laid down in the articles of Religion, and taught by our most famous antient Divines and Reformers, &c. As for his Writings they are many, yet he published nothing while he lived. However after his death, his friends made extant these things following to prevent false copies, which were then likely to creep abroad.

A Sermon of reconciliation to God in Christ, on 2 Cor. 5. 19. Lond. 1680. qu.

Treatise of divine providence, 1. In general. 2. In particular, as relating to the Church of God in the world, Lond. 1680. oct. Before which is an Epistle written by Rich. Adams and Edw. Veel, who, as I think, published the said book. This was afterwards involved in his Works.

His Works, containing several discourses upon the excellence and attributes of God. Lond. 1682. in a large fol. published by the said two persons R. Adams and E. Veel.

1680. His Works, vol. 2. containing several discourses upon various divine Subjects. Lond. 1683. fol. with a Supplement. He died in the house of one Rich. Tymms a Glazier in the Parish of White Chappel near London, on the 27 of July in sixteen hundred and eighty, aged 52 years or thereabouts: whereupon his body being conveyed to Crosby house belonging to Sir Jo. Langham (in which house Tho. Watson M. of A. sometimes of Eman. Coll. in Cambr. Pastor of S. Stephens Church Walbrook in Lond. in the times of Usurpation and the author of *The art of divine contemplation*, and of other things, did hold forth by praying and preaching as our author Charnock did) was thence accompanied by great numbers of the Brethren to S. Mi-

chaels Church on Cornhill in London; where, after John Johnson his contemporary in Emanuel and New Coll, had held forth in a funeral Sermon, (wherein many things were spoken in praise of the defunct) his body was committed to the earth on the 30 day of the same month, at the bottom of the Tower under the Belfry. I must now, having a just opportunity laid before me, tell the Reader, that the name of Charnock is antient, and in Lancashire is now, or at least hath been lately, Charnock of Charnock, from whence was originally descended Thom. Charnock a noted Chymist and Rosacrucian of his time, born at Faversham (some say in the Isle of Thanet) in Kent, an. 1526, and being very covetous of knowledge, he travelled all England over to gain it, fixed in Oxon for a considerable time, where it hapned that he fell into such acquaintance, that it proved his future comfort. About that time he became known to Mr. James S. a spiritual man living in the Close at Salisbury, who being a noted Chymist, he entertained Charnock to be his Operator. In 1554 he obtained the secret from his said Master (Jam. S.) who dying about that time, left him inheritor of it, but lost it by firing his *Tabernacle* on New years-day at noon, an. 1555. Soon after he learned the secret again, but not of Will. Byrd sometimes Prior of Bathe, who had bestowed a great deal of pains and money to obtain it, but of another, because Byrd had been dead several years before. Whereupon Charnock began anew with the help of a servant, and again by himself alone: in which work continuing 9 months, which was within a month of his reckoning, the *Crows head* began to appear black; but a War being proclaimed against the French, an. 1557, and he thereupon, by the malice of a Gentleman (who was his neighbour) prest for a Soldier, his operations were frustrated, and all cast aside. On the first of January the same year, he began to write *The Breviary of natural Philosophy*, and on the 20. of July following he ended it: In the title and end of which, he styles himself an *unlettered Scholar, and Student in the most worthy science of Astronomy and Philosophy*. This Breviary is written in old English verse, which, in the next Century, coming into the hands of the most renowned *Mercuriophilus Anglicus*, who sometimes writes himself *James Hasle*, (Elias Ashmole) was among other authors of the like nature, published by him under this title, *Theatrum Chemicum Britannicum*. In 1562 Charnock married Agnes Norden at Stokeland-Brisfow four miles from Bridgewater in Somersetshire, being then, or soon after, settled there, but afterwards at a place called Comadge; and in the year after he buried Absolon his Son. In 1566 he finished his book called *The principal rules of natural Philosophy, figuratively set forth to the obtaining of the Philosophers stone*. In which year also he dedicated a book of *The Science to Qu. Elizabeth*, and dated the Rolle at Stockland, as he himself saith; which Rolle is written in Latine, being the same, I presume, with the *Emblematical Scrowle*, supposed to be invented by George Ripley, the inside of which, was composed, as Charnock says, by a great Master of the *Hermetick Philosophy*, and written by a Master of his pen. Some notes in the void spaces of it were written by Charnock's hand, which shew that he did not (or at least thoroughly) understand it. In 1572 he wrote the *Poëse of the Rolle*; which Rolle seems to me to have been a kind of a *Vade mecum*, or a Manual that the Students of the Hermetick Science carried about with them, and also to be taken from *Raymandus Lullius*. The same year he wrote *Enigma ad Alchimiam*, and *Enigma de Alchimia*, both in English Verse, and printed in *Theat. Chem.* before mention'd. In 1573 he wrote, as himself saith, the fragment *Knock the Child on the head*. See *Theat. Chem.* pag. 425, and in the year after he confessed that he never saw *The white ferment to the red*, till the fiftieth year of his age. In 1576 appeared *The difficulty of the Philosophical number in the Rolle*. This Rolle so often mentioned, is religiously kept to this day in a house at Comadge before mention'd; where for his Studies and carrying on of his Operations, he made a little room and contrivance for the keeping his Work, and so ingeniously ordered, that no accident of fire could befall him, as it did on New-years day 1555. It joyns as a Closet to that which was his Chamber, to make a Servant needles, and the work of giving attendance more easie to himself. On the door was drawn by his own hand with course Colours, but rudely, an Emblem of his Work:



So likewise about the walls in his Chamber, are several pieces of his painting differing from each other, some of which are obscure and almost worn out. Several fragments written by him, are published in the said *Theat. Chem. Brit.* but therein are omitted *Charnocks Poësie upon the white and red rose*, and verses on the *Philosophers Dragon which eateth up her owne tale*, &c. This Rosacrucian Charnock paid his last debt to nature in his house at *Comadge*, and was buried within the precincts of the Church at *Otterhampton* near to *Bridgwater*, 21. Apr. 1581.

430. HENRY MARTEN commonly called *Harry Marten*, son of Sir *Hen. Mart.* mention'd among these writers under the year 1641 p. 4. was born within the City of *Oxford*, particularly, as I conceive, in the parish of *S. John Bapt.* in an house opposite to *Adert. Coll. Church*, then lately built by *Hen. Sherburne* Gent. and possess'd at the time of *Harry's* birth by Sir *Henry* his father. After he had been instructed in Grammar learning in *Oxon*, he became a Gent. Com. of *University Coll.* in the beginning of 1617 aged 15 years; where, and in public, giving a manifestation of his pregnant parts, had the degree of *Bach. of Arts* confer'd upon him in the latter end of 1619. Afterwards he went to one of the Inns of Court, travelled into *France*, and at his return his father found out a rich wife for him, whom he married something unwillingly, and therefore afterwards living a part from her, and following other creatures, she was for sometime distemper'd. In the beginning of the year 1640 he was elected one of the Knights of *Berks*, to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 13. Apr; and again (tho not legally) in *Oct.* to serve in that unhappy Parliament that began at the same place on the 3. of *Novemb.* following. In which last Parliament he shew'd himself, out of some little pique, the most bitter enemy against the *K.* in all the House, as well in action as speech; for which being first reprimanded while the *Presbyterians* sway'd therein, was afterwards for the incontinence of his tongue committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, but soon after released. He was an enemy also to the *Kingly Office*, and all belonging thereunto, especially the *Regalia*, which he caused to be sold: for being authorized by the said Parliament about 1642, he forced open a great iron Chest within the College of *Westminster*, and thence took out the Crown, Robes, Sword and Scepter belonging anciently to *K. Edw.* the Confessor, and used by all our Kings at their inaugurations; and with a scorn greater than his lusts and the rest of his vices, he openly declared that there should be no further use of those toys and trifles, &c. And in the jollity of that humour he invested *George Wither* (an old puritan Satyrist) in the royal habiliments; who being crown'd and royally arrayed (as well right became him) did first march about the room with a stately garb, and afterwards with a thousand apish and ridiculous actions exposed those sacred ornaments to contempt and laughter. Had the abuse been (a) stript and whip'd, as it should have been, the foolish fellow possibly might have pass'd for a Prophet, tho he could not be reckoned for a Poet. The said *H. Marten* was a taker of all Oaths, whether that of *Allegiance, Covenant, Engagement*, &c. The last of which being by him taken, he would by all means, as the Independent Gang did, make the *Covenant* an old Almanack out of date, to the end that he and they might be rid of that tie of preserving his Majesties person and authority, &c. as the *Presbyterians* would with regret frequently say. He was also an eager enemy against *Lords, Gentry, Lawyers and Clergy*, and a protestor for a Community of wealth, as well as of women. He was also a grand prodigal in not only spending 3000 *l. per an.* which his father and other relations left him (mostly lying in *Berks*) but several thousand pounds, and a 1000 *l. per an.* given to him and his heirs for ever out of the Duke of *Buckingham's* estate, by Parliament, in consideration of his losses (not of his members) for the holy and blessed cause. This viper, which had been fostered in the bosome of Parliament, was against the Parliament it self, and against all Magistrates, like a second *Wat Tyler*, all pen and Inkhorn men must down. This his levelling doctrine is contained in a Pamphlet called *Englands troubles troubled*, wherein all rich men whatsoever are declared enemies to the mean men

of *England*, and (in effect) warr denounced against them. Besides all this, he being a Colonel, plundered so much where ever he came, that he was commonly called the plunder-master general, and all whatsoever he got that way, he spent to satisfy his filthy lusts. In 1648 he forbade the people to stand bare at a Sessions in *Barkshire* and do homage and fealty to the Lords; but in this he gull'd them, (tho they were not sensible of it) because he gave that which was not their due. Yet notwithstanding he rob'd them of that which was their due, as of their horses, goods, money, &c. which he plundered from them, under pretence forsooth, for service of the State, and did beat those that defended their own. So that while he flatter'd them to be the supreme authority and *Lords Paramount*, and the Parliament to be their servants, he used them like slaves conquer'd by the Parliament. On the 8. of *Dec.* the same year, being the day after the Parliament house was purged of the *Presbyterians*, in came *Ol. Cromwell* out of the Country, bringing in under his protection our sanctified Member *Harry Marten*, who had spent much time in plundering the Country, had often baffled the House and disobeyed many of their orders, sufficient to have made an honest man liable to sequestration: But great was the privilege of the Saints; for there was nothing done in it, because it fortun'd that day that the case of the secured Members was reported to the House: which *Harry* interrupting, desired them to take into consideration the deserts of the *Lieu. General*, (*Cromwell*) which, with all slavish diligence, was presently done. So *Harry* by this device escaped free, who in the beginning of the next month, was, (with *Hugh Peters*) a zealous solicitor in Parliament to have the Statute of banishment against the *Jewes* repealed, according to their Petition for the same purpose then put up to the House. About the same time *Cromwell* finding him a man fit for his purpose, put him into the roll for one to sit as Judge upon the life of his Sovereign; in which Tragedy he acted his part so unconcernedly that he valued the life of his Prince no more than that of a dog; yet afterwards as the report (b) goes, he, in a speech in the House, upon the debate whether a King or no King? He made answer that if they must have a King, he had rather have had the last than any Gentleman in *England*, for he found no fault in his person, but office. On the 14. of *Feb.* following, which was about a fortnight after the King was beheaded, he was appointed one of the thirty to be of the Council of State, and in the beginning of *July* 1649, he brought into the House an account of his arrears, which came to 25000 *l.* whereupon it was ordered that 1000 *l.* in Land should be settled upon him and his heirs: About which time the *Welsh Counties* were set on work to desire *H. Marten* for their Commander in chief. Afterwards *Harry* perceiving *Oliver* to aim at high things, he left him, sided with the *Levellers*, and would have done them good service, had not the *Parl.* given him 3000 *l.* more to put him upon the holy Sisters. In *Nov.* 1651 he was appointed again one of the Council of State, and had in a manner what he desired; but after *Oliver* had made him (as many a wiser person) his shooping horn, merely to serve his turn, he turn'd him off, and publickly called him a noted Whoremaster (as he did *Tb. Chaloner* a Drunkard and a vicious Liver) at the dissolution of the reliques of the Long Parliament. To conclude, he was a man of good natural parts, was a boon familiar, witty, and quick with repartees, was exceeding happy in apt instances, pertinent and very biting; so that his company being esteemed incomparable by many, would have been acceptable to the greatest persons, only he would be drunk too soon, and so put an end to all the mirth for the present. At length after all his rogueries acted for near 20 years together were past, was at length called to an account for that grand villany of having a considerable hand in murdering his Prince: of which being easily found guilty, was not to suffer the loss of his life as others did, (for it was then commonly reported that if they hung him, his body would not hold together because of its rottenness) but the loss of his estate and perpetual imprisonment, for that he came in upon the Proclamation of surrender. So that after one or two removes from Prison to Prison, he was at length sent to *Chepstow Castle* in *Monmouthshire*, where he continued another twenty years not in wantonness, riotousness and villany,

(a) P. Heylyn in his *Hist. of the Presbyterians*, printed 1672. P. 432.

(b) See in the Second part of *The Hist. of Independency* p. 149. S. 134.



but in confinement, and repentance if he had pleased. Under his name go these things following.

Several Speeches as (1) *Speech at the Common Hall* 28. Jul. 1643 concerning Sir Will. Waller and what course now is to be taken. Lond. 1643 qu. (2) *Speech in Parl.* &c.

The independency of England endeavoured to be maintained against the claim of the Scottish Commissioners, in their late answer upon the bills and propositions sent to the King in the Isle of Wight. Lond. 1648 in 3 sh. and an half in qu.

The Parliaments proceedings justified, in declining a personal treaty with the King, &c. Lond. 1648 in 3 sh. in qu.

Familiar Letters to his Lady of delight. Oxon. 1663. Lond. 1685. qu.

Politick and Oeconomical Letters — Printed with the first, and I think with the sec. Edit. of the said *Familiar Letters*. In the beginning of the said Letters, is that in justification of the murder of K. Ch. 1: See more in *Edm. Gayton*, under the year 1666. p. 271. Our author *Marten* was also the principal cause of publishing the letters of the King and Queen called the *Cabinet*, besides other things which have not yet come to my sight. I have seen also under his name *A Speech in the H. of Com.* before his departure thence, 8. June 1648. Printed in one sh. in qu. but tis a piece of roguery fathered upon him. This person, who lived very poor and in a shabbed condition in his confinement, and would be glad to take a pot of ale from any one that would give it to him, died with meat in his mouth, that is suddenly, in *Chepstow Castle* before 1680. mention'd, in Sept. in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was on the ninth day of the same month buried in the Church of *Chepstow*. Some time before he died he made this Epitaph by way of Acrostick on himself, which runs thus.

Here, or elsewhere (all's one to you, to me)  
Earth, air, or water gripes my ghostly dust,  
None knowing when brave fire shall set it free.  
Reader, if you an oft tryed rule will trust,  
You'll gladly doe and suffer what you must.

My life was worn with serving you and you,  
And now death's my pay, it seems, and welcom too.  
Revenge destroying but is self, while I  
To birds of prey leave my old cage and fly  
Examples preach to the eye, care (then mine sayes)  
Not how you end, but how you spend your dayes.  
Aged 78.

Another Epitaph was made by his daughter who usually attended him, which for brevity sake I now omit.

431. JOSEPH GLANVILL was born at a Sea-port Town in *Devons.* called *Plymouth*, became a *Batler* of, and entered into Commons in, *Exeter Coll.* 19 Apr. 1652, aged 16 years, where being put under a good Tutor (*Sam. Conant M. A.*) and severely disciplin'd in religion, Logick and Philosophy, makes me wonder, considering that that House was then one of the chief nurseries for youth in the University, why he should afterwards lament that his friends did not first send him to *Cambridge*, because, as he used to say, that new Philosophy and the art of Philosophizing were there more than here in *Oxon.* and that his first studies in this University did not qualifie him for the world of action and business. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he went to *Lincol. Coll.* in the beginning of July 1656, where taking the degree of *M. of Arts* in the beginning of 1658, was about that time made Chaplain to old *Franc. Rous* one of *Olivers* Lords and Provost of *Eaton Coll.* But he dying soon after, *Glanvill* return'd to *Oxon.* continued in *Lincol. Coll.* for a time and became a great admirer of *Mr. Rich. Baxter*, and a zealous person for a Commonwealth. After his Majesties restauration, he turned about, became a *Latitudinarian*, a great pretender to the new Philosophy, wrote and published *The vanity of Dogmatizing*, to gain himself a name among the *Virtuosi*, was made a member of the *Royal Society*, entred into holy orders according to the Church of *England*, and, by the favour of Sir *James Thynne*, was presented to the Vicaridge of a *Mercate Town* in *Somersetshire* called *Frome-Selwood* in the beginning of Nov. 1662, in the place of *John Humphrey* a Nonconformist. In 1666 Jun. 23 he was inducted Rector

of the great Church in *Bathe* dedicated to *S. Pet.* and *S. Paul*, and in July 1672 he changed *Frome* for the rectory of *Streat* with the Chappel of *Walton* annex'd, in *Somersetshire*, with *Rich. Jenkins M. A.* So that by vertue of the presentation to those two Churches by *Tho. Thynne Esq.*, *Jenkins* was instituted to *Frome* and *Glanvill* to *Streat* and *Walton*, on one and the same day viz. 26. July 1672. About that time he was made one of the Chaplains in ordinary to *K. Ch. 2.* and at length by the endeavours of *Henry Marquess of Worcester* (to whom our authors Wife pretended some alliance) he became one of the Prebendaries of *Worcester*, in the place of *Hen. Greisley* deceased; in which dignity he was installed 22. June 1678. A certain author named *Hen. Stubbe* who wrote much against, and did not care for, him, saith (a) that *Mr. Glanvill* was the most impudent Lier in the world, that he would prove him a Lier, and so ignorant and illiterate a fellow that he was not fit to come into any learned company or to open his mouth among them. He tells (b) us also that he did not understand Greek only to read it, — he could (c) not construe *Aristotle*, — he knew (d) not Logick either in the practice or notion, — that he (e) was an ignorant and inconsiderate fellow, — that as much as he pretends to have studied *Aristotle* and the peripatetick Philosophy, yet he did not (f) know that *Aristotle* held the gravity of the air, and was therefore followed by the *Avicennists* and *Averroists*, &c. — that he was against (g) the fertility of the way of notion and dispute; concerning which he affirmed that it produced no practical useful knowledge. He charged (h) him with impiety and indiscretion, with decrying the learning of the Lord *Bacon*, yet to excuse his error and insolence, he made use of his great name, and thought it a sufficient apology that he could shew that the subject of his most obnoxious periods and passages were to be found largely and often insisted on by so great and learned a man. He tells us also that he was a renegade Presbyter, Latitudinarian, a proud and conceited person, &c. But all these things, with many more, having been spoken by a rash person, and one that was well known not to abound with good nature and seldome to have spoken well of any body, I shall take the liberty to give this character of him, *Glanvill*, (with which those that knew him, as I did partly, will without doubt concur) viz. that he was a person of more than ordinary parts, of a quick, warm, spruce and gay-fancy, and was more lucky, at least in his own judgment, in his first hints and thoughts of things, than in his after-notions, examined and digested by longer and more mature deliberation. He had a very tenacious memory, and was a great Master of the English Language, expressing himself therein with easie fluency, and in a manly, yet withal a smooth, stile. He catcht at all occasions, as well in his discourse, as in his writings, of depreciating that renowned Master of reason and celebrated advancer of knowledge *Aristotle*, and of undervaluing his philosophy, altho it hath been received in the Schools for many ages as if great authority, with general approbation and advantage; and in the place of it he substituted many pretty newfangled and fantastical *Hypotheses* of that Philosophy, which bidding defiance to the old, boasts it self in the winning and glorious title of being new. This also must be said, that he did not blame the use of *Aristotle* in the Universities among the junior Students, but did altogether disapprove the straightness and sloath of elder dijudicants, from whom a more generous temper might be expected, than to sit down in a contented despair of any farther progress into Science, than hath been made by their idolized *Sophy*, (as he is pleased to term it) and depriving themselves and all this world of their liberty in Philosophy by making a Sacramental adherence to an heathen authority: And this it was, together with the pedantry and boyishness of humour that drew from him those reflections he directed against *Aristotle*, in the Letter which I shall anon mention. He did inore especially applaud and recommend that more free and generous way (as they call it) of promoting learning, now for some years carried on and professed (tho not at this time (1690) and several years since, with that active vigour, as at first) by the *Royal Society*: The institution of which, its religious tendency towards the advancement of true substantial and solid improvements, and great benefit which hath, and may accrue thence to

(a) In his *Epistolary discourse* concerning *Phlebotomy*, printed 1671. p. 14. 15. (b) *Ibid.* p. 22. (c) *ib.* p. 25. (d) *ib.* p. 26. (e) *ib.* p. 27. (f) *ib.* p. 25. 26. (g) *ib.* p. 16. (h) *ib.* p. 6. 7.



humane life by that real and useful knowledge there aimed at, and in part obtained, he hath with some shew and appearance, at least of reason, defended against *H. Stubbe*; and all this against the old way which he calls a bare formal Scheme of empty airy notions, senseless terms and insignificant words, fit only to make a noise and furnish men with matter of wrangling and contention, &c. His reflecting on his University education with such regret and dissatisfaction, (declaring often in common discourse, that his being trained up in that trite and beaten road, was one of his greatest unhappineses that had ever befallen him) as it favoured plainly of too much arrogance thus rashly to condemn the statutable continued practice of such a learned body, which doth not, (as is by our modern *Virtuosi* falsely pretended) so slavishly tie up its youth to the magisterial dictates of *Aristotle*, as not to be permitted in any cases to depart from his sometimes erroneous sentiments, but gives them free and boundless liberty of ranging and conversing with the many and different writers, who set up with the specious name of new Philosophy, referring still to the authority of *Aristotle* as unquestionable in the performance of public exercise; So neither did it seem to consist with those grateful returns which his more benign mother, the University, might here reasonably looked for from him, as some slender requital for her so frankly bestowing on him the ground-work, or foundation at least, of all that learning, which afterwards rendred him so mightily known and famous to, and among, some people. Mr. R. Baxter, to whom our author wrote a large (a) courting Letter, dat. 3. Sept. 1661 (wherein it appears that he admired his preaching and writings) saith that he (b) was a man of more than ordinary ingeny, — that he was (c) one of themselves here (tho an Originist) a most triumphant Conformist, and not the greatest contemner of Non-conformists, — and famous for his great wit, &c. which last commendation is given of him by the most famous *Th. de Albius* (d) an eminent writer of another persuasion. As for the books that this our author *Glanvill* hath written, (the titles of which follow) some of them are new vamp'd, have fresh titles, and sometimes new dedications put to them: which, whether it was so contrived to make the world believe that he was not lazy, but put out a book every year, I leave to others to judge.

The vany of Dogmatizing: or confidence in opinions, manifested in a discourse of the shortness and uncertainty of our knowledg, and its causes; with some reflections on Peripateticisme, and an apologie for philosophy. *Lond.* 1661. oct. All, or most of this book is contained in *Scepſis Scientifica*, &c. as I shall tell you by and by. It was answered by *Thom. Anglus ex Albius East-Saxonum* in his book entit. *Sciri, five Sceptices & Scepticorum a jure disputationis exclusio*. *Lond.* 1662. in tw. By this *Tho. Anglus* we are to understand to be the same with *Tho. White*, second son of *Rich. White* of *Hutton* in *Essex* Esq. by Mary his wife, daughter of *Edm. Plowden* the great Lawyer in the reign of *Q. Elizabeth*: which *Th. White* having been alwaies from his childhood a Rom. Catholick, became at length a Secular Priest and a most noted Philosopher of his time, as his published writings, much fought after and admired by many, shew. *Hobbes* of *Malsbury* had a great respect for him, and when he lived in *Westminster*, he would often visit him, and he *Hobbes*, but seldom parted in cool blood: for they would wrangle, squabble and scold about philosophical matters like young Sophisters, tho either of them was 80 years of age; yet *Hobbes* being obstinate, and not able to endure contradiction, (tho well he might seeing *White* was his Senior) yet those Scholars, who were sometimes present at their wrangling disputes, held that the Laurel was carried away by *White*; who dying in his lodging in *Drury lane* between the hours of two and three in the afternoon of the sixth day of July, an. 1676 aged 94 years, was buried almost under the Pulpit in the Church of *S. Martin in the fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, on the ninth day of the same month. By his death the R. Catholicks lost an eminent ornament from among them; and it hath been a question among some of them whether ever any Secular Priest of *England* went beyond him in philosophical matters. Our author *Glanvill* hath also written,

(a) In Mr. Baxter's Second true defence of the meer Nonconformists, &c. *Lond.* 1681. cap. 14. p. 179. (b) *Ibid.* p. 175. (c) *Ib.* p. 174. (d) In Epist. ded. junioribus Britanic. Scholarum Academicis, ad libr. cui tit. est *Sciri*.

*Lux Orientalis*: or, an Enquiry into the opinion of the Easterne Sages concerning the pre-existence of Soules, being a key to unlock the grand mysteries of Providence, &c. *Lond.* 1662. oct. There again 1682. See at the end of this Cat. of our authors works.

*Scepſis Scientifica*: or confest ignorance, the way to Schisme; in an Essay to the vanity of Dogmatizing and confident opinion. *Lond.* 1665. qu.

A reply to the exceptions of the learned *Tho. Albius*, &c. Or thus. — *Sciri tuum nihil est; or the author's defence of the vanity of Dogmatizing*, &c. Printed with *Scepſis Scient.*

A Letter to a friend concerning *Aristotle* — Printed also with *Scepſis Scient.*

Some philosophical considerations touching the Being of Witches and Witchcraft. In a letter to *Rob. Hunt Esq.* *Lond.* 1666. qu. But all or most of the impression of this book being burnt in the great fire at *Lond.* in the beginning of Sept. the same year, it was reprinted there again 1667. qu. The said *Phil. consid.* were answer'd by *John Webster* practitioner in phylick and chirurgery in the *W. Riding of Yorkshire*, in a book which I shall anon mention.

A blow at moderne Saducisme, in some philosophical considerations about Witchcraft. *Lond.* 1668, &c. qu. See more towards the latter end of this Cat. of books.

Relation of the famed disturbance at the house of Mr. Mumpesson — Printed with the *Blow at Mod. Sad.* This disturbance in the house of *Tho. Mumpesson* of *Tidworth* in *Wilt.* Esq. was occasion'd by its being haunted with evil Spirits, and the beating of a drum invisibly every night, from Febr. 1662 to the beginning of the year following and after.

Reflections on drollery and Atheisme — Pr. also with *A Blow at Mod. Sad.*

Palpable evidence of Spirits and Witchcraft, in an account of the famed disturbance by a Drummer in the house of Mr. Mumpesson, &c. *Lond.* 1668. This is most, if not all, the same with the former, only the title alter'd.

A Whip for the Droll, Fidler to the Atheist; being reflections on Drollery and Atheisme. *Lond.* 1668. This is also mostly the same with *Ref. on droll. and Ath.* before-mentioned. 'Tis reprinted, as if it was a new thing, by *Dr. Hen. More* among the additions to the Sec. edit. of *Saducismus triumphans*.

*Plus ultra*: or, the progress and advancement of knowledge since the dayes of *Aristotle*, &c. *Lond.* 1668. oct. An account of which book you may see in the *Royal or Phil. Transactions*. nu. 36.

Several Sermons as (1) *Faſt Sermon on the Kings Martyrdome*, on *Rom.* 12. 2. *Lond.* 1667. (2) *Catholic Charity*, recommended in a Sermon. before the L. May. of *Lond.* on 1. Pet. 1. part of the 22 verse, in order to the abating the animosities among Christians that have been occasion'd by differences in religion. *Lond.* 1669. qu. (3) *Seasonable recommendation and defence of reason in the affairs of religion against infidelity, Sceptisme and fanaticisme of all sorts*, on *Rom.* 12. latter part of the first verse. *Lond.* 1670. oct. See more Sermons following.

The way of happines in its difficulties and encouragements: cleared from many popular and dangerous mistakes, *Lond.* 1679. oct. This had also another title put to it the same yeare, with alterations thus. *A discourse concerning the difficulties of the way to happines, whence they may arise, and how they may be overtrowne; with an account of the shortness and vanity of the animal religion*, &c. in oct.

A Seasonable recommendation and defence of reason in the affaires of religion, against infidelitie, Sceptisme, and Fanaticismes of all sorts. *Lond.* 1670. qu.

*Philosophia Pia*: A discourse of the religious temper and tendencies of the experimental Philosophy which is profest by the *Royal Society*. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

A Praefatory answer to Mr. Hen. Stubbe, the Doctor of *Warwick*, wherein the malignity, hypocrisie and falshood of his temper, pretences and reports, &c. in his animadversions on *Plus ultra*, are discovered. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

A farther discovery of Mr. Stubbe, in a brief reply to the last Pamphlet against *Jos. Glanvill*. *Lond.* 1671. oct.



*Ad Clerum Somersetensem Epistola ΠΙΣΤΟΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ.* Pr. in one sh. in oct. at the end of the *Farther discovery*.

An earnest invitation to the Lords Supper. Lond. 1673. 74. 77. in tw.

Seasonable reflections and discourses in order to the conviction and cure of the scoffing and infidelity of a degenerate age. Lond. 1676. oct. Made up of four Sermons, viz. (1) *The sin and danger of scoffing at religion*, on 2. Pet. 3. 3. (2) *The Churches contempt from profane and fanatick Enemies*, on Psal. 123. 3. 4. (3) *Moral Evidence of a life to come*, on Matth. 22. 32. (4) *The serious considerations of a future judgment*, on Acts 17. 31.

Essays on several important subjects in Philosophy and Religion. Lond. 1676. qu. Which *Essays* (being 7 in number) except the last, were published singly before by the author; whose preface to them gives a particular account of his new furbishing and vamping them up in this collection.

An Essay concerning preaching: written for the direction of a young Divine, &c. Lond. 1678. oct.

A seasonable defence of preaching, and the plain way of it. — Printed with the *Essay concerning*, &c.

*Saducismus triumphans*: or, full and plain evidence concerning witches and apparitions, in two parts. — The first treats of the possibility, the second of the real existence of them; with a Letter of Dr. Hen. More on the same subject. The first part consists of his *Considerations about Witchcraft*, &c. reprinted herein the fifth time. The second part is made up of an Answer to part of Mr. John Websters *Display of suppos'd Witchcraft*, &c. Lond. 1667. fol. and of our authors former narrative of the *Demon of Tidworth*, and a second relation printed with it enlarged, together with a collection of 26 modern relations. The authors imperfect preface to the second part gives an account of the several editions of his former treatise of Witches, and relates the many motives which induced him to those large additions in this edition. The person who perused his papers after his death, digested his materials (that were left somewhat incomplex) into order and distinctness, tied the pieces methodically together, and supplied what was wanting by advertisements scatter'd through the whole work. The last advertisement is the most considerable, and as an appendage to the first part concerning the possibility of apparitions, &c. is added an easie, true, and genuine notion, and consistent explication of the nature of a spirit, translated out of the two last Chapters of Dr. More's *Enchiridion Metaphysicum*, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. and there again in 82 with large additions of the said More the publisher of both editions: An account of which additions he gives in the beginning of the work.

Some discourses, Sermons and remains. Lond. 1681. qu. with his picture before them. Before these Sermons, in number eleven, (most of which came out in small vol.) is prefix'd a short preface of *Anth. Horneck* the publisher of the said *Discourses*, &c. In which is briefly drawn our authors character, mostly as to his eminent ministerial endowments, in very lively and graceful strokes.

The zealous and impartial Protestant, shewing some great, but less-headed, dangers of popery, &c. in a Letter to a member of Parliament. Lond. 1681. qu. This book being published a little before the authors death, was so displeasing to some Parliament men, that they would have called the author to an account for it if he had lived a little longer.

Letter to the Earl of Bristol, with another to a friend of the usefulness of the universal character, with the way of learning it. — MS: which I think is not extant. See more of our author *Glanvil* and some of his writings in *Rob. Crosse*, under the year 1683. He hath also published *Two Discourses*, viz. *A discourse of truth*, by Dr. Geor. Rust Bishop of Dromore, and *The way to happiness and salvation*. Lond. 1677. in tw. which discourses came out afterwards (1683 in oct.) with this title, *Two choice and useful treatises: The one Lux orientalis*, &c. *The other a discourse of truth*, by the late reverend Dr. G. Rust L. Bish. of Dromore in Ireland. with *Annotations* on them, by Dr. Hen. More as I suppose. These *Annotations* are full as large as the discourses themselves, on which they are written. The title to the latter *Annotations* on Dr. Rust's discourse run thus, *Annotations upon the discourse of truth*: In which is inserted by way of digression, *A brief return to Mr. Baxters reply, which he calls a placid collation with the learned Dr. Hen. More, occasioned by the Doctors answer to a letter of*

*the learned (\*) Psysbophorist*; (which letter of Mr. Baxter, Dr. More published without the authors knowledge in the sec. edit. of our author *Glanvils Saducismus triumphans* &c.) whereunto is annexed a devotional Hymn, translated for the use of the sincere Lovers of true piety. Lond. 1683. oct. Mr. Glanvil hath a pretty large letter before Dr. Rust's discourse concerning the subject and the author of it. The Annotator to the reader, before his *Annotations* on the last discourse, endeavours to make people believe that Dr. More is not author of the abovenamed *Digression* against Baxter, but the beginning of this Epist. doth implicitly own the same Person to be author. To conclude; Mr. Glanvil died in his House at *Bathe* on the fourth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in his Church of S. Pet. and S. Paul there, on the 9th day of the same month; at which time Jof. Pleydell Archdeacon of *Chichester* preached his funeral Sermon, which afterwards was made extant. In his Rectory of *Bathe* succeeded Will. Clement of Ch. Ch. in his Prebendship of *Worcester* Ralph Battell or Battle, M. of A. of Peter house in Cambridge, and in his Rectory of *Streat* with *Walton*, Charles Thirby Archdeacon of *Wells*. 1680.

MYRTH WAFERER son of Rich. Myrth Waserer of 432. *Grewel* in *Hampshire* Gent, became a Portionist of *Mert.* Coll. in 1624 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took one degree, and then translated himself to S. Alb. Hall, where applying his mind to the study of Div, took the degree of M. of A. as a member of the said House, and at two years standing in that degree, he wrot and published,

An apology for Dr. Dan. Featley against the calumnies of one S. E. in respect of his conference had with Dr. Smyth Bishop of Chalcedon, concerning the real presence. Lond. 1634. qu. at which time he lived at (if not Minister of) *Odyham* in *Hampshire*. In 1640 I find him Parson of *Compton* in *Surrey*, and in Decemb. that year, to be called (a) into question by the Parl. then sitting, for speaking scandalous words concerning those Lords that petitioned his Majesty in the North (at York) by saying that *Le-sey* did not stick to say that the southern Lords were the cause of his coming on, &c. But how he was acquitted of that trouble it appears not. In the time of the rebellion he suffer'd for the Kings cause, but upon the return, he was rewarded (being then Rector of *Upbam* in *Hampshire*) with a Prebendship in the Church at *Winchester* and a Doctorship, by creation, of this University, as a member of S. Alb. Hall. He died on the 5. of Nov. in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Winchester*, having several years before, wrot one, or more books fit for the press. *Quare*. 1680.

EDWARD GREAVES younger Brother to John 432. *Greaves* mention'd under the year 1652. p. 87, was born at, or near, *Croyden* in *Surrey*, admitted Prob. Fellow of *All.* Coll. in 1634, entred on the Physick line, took both the degrees in that faculty in this University, that of Doctor being compleated in 1641, in which year and after he practised with good success in these parts. In 1643, Nov. 14, he was elected by the *Mertonians* the superior Lecturer of Physick in their Coll. to read the lecture of that faculty in their publick Refectory, founded with the moneys of *Tho. Lynacre* Doctor of Physick: But when the Kings cause declined, he retired to *London*, practised there, and sometimes in the City of *Bathe*, became a Member of the Coll. of *Physicians*, Physician in ord. to his Maj. Ch. 2, and at length a pretended Baronet. He hath written and published,

*Morbis Epidemicus*, an. 1643. Or the new disease, with the signs, causes, remedies, &c. Oxon. 1643. qu. Written upon occasion of a disease called *Morbis campestris*, that raged then in Oxon, the King and the Court being there.

*Oratio habita in adibus collegii Medicorum Londinensium* 25 Jul. 1661, die *Harvæi* memorie dicato. Lond. 1667. qu. He died in his house in *Covent Garden* on the 11 of Nov. in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Parish Church of that place dedicated to St. Paul, within the Liberty of *Westm.* He had an elder brother called *Nich. Greaves*, who from a Communer of S. *Maries* Hall, became Fellow of *All.* Coll. in 1627, afterwards Proctor of the University, and a Dignitary in *Ireland*. There

(\*) Meaning Rich. Baxter. (a) John Nalson in his *Impartial collection*, &c. Lond. 1682. fol p. 660. see also p. 693.



was another Brother called *Tho. Greaves*, whom I have mention'd among these writers under the year 1676.

434. **NICHOLAS LLOYD** son of *George Lloyd* a Minister of Gods word, was born at *Womson* alias *Wonsington* near *Winchester* in *Hampshire*, educated in *Wykeham* School there, admitted Scholar of *Wadham Coll.* from *Hart Hall* 20. Oct. 1653; aged 19 years, and afterwards Fellow and Master of Arts. In the year 1665 when *Dr. Blandford* Warden of that Coll. became Bishop of *Oxon*, our author *Lloyd* was made his Chaplain (being about that time Rector of *S. Martini* Ch. in *Oxon*) and continued with him till he was translated to *Worcester*. At length the Rectory of *Newington S. Marie* near *Lambeth* in *Surrey* falling void, the said *Dr. Blandford*, as Bishop of *Worcester*, presented him to it, an. 1672. which he kept to his dying day. He hath written,
- Dictionarium Historicum, Geographicum, Poeticum, gentium, hominum, deorum gentilium, regionum, insularum, locorum, civitatum, &c. ad sacras & profanas historias, poetarum; fabulas intellegendas necessaria, nomina, quo decet ordine, complectens & illustrans, &c.* *Oxon.* 1670. fol. mostly taken from the Dictionaries of *Car. Stephanus* and *Phil. Ferrarius*. Afterwards the author made it quite another thing, by adding thereunto, from his great reading, almost as much more matter as there was before, with many corrections, &c. — *Lond.* 1686. fol. whereunto is added a *Geographical Index*. An account of this book and of the authors first undertaking to write it, you may at large see in *The universal historical Bibliotheca, &c.* for the month of *March* 1686. — *Lond.* 1687. qu. cap. 12. p. 149, &c. written by *Edm. Bobun* Esq. Mr. *Lloyd* died at *Newington* before mention'd, on the 27. of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, leaving then behind him, among those that well knew him, the character of a harmless quiet man, and of an excellent Philologist.
- 1680.

435. **EZRAEL TONGUE** was born in the antient Manour or Town of *Tickhill* near *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, on the eleventh of *Nov.* 1621, and being educated in Grammar learning in those parts, he was by the care of his Father, *Hen. Tongue* Minister of *Holby* in that County, sent to *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1639, where continuing under a severe discipline till he was Bach. of Arts, which was about the time that the grand rebellion commenc'd, he chose rather to leave the Coll. being puritanically inclin'd, than stay with other Scholars and bare arms for the King within the Garrison of *Oxon*. So that retiring into the Country, he taught a little School within the Parish of *Churchill* near to *Chippingnorton* in *Oxfordshire*: where continuing for some time, return'd to *Oxon*. upon the surrender of its Garrison to the Parliament forces, settled in his Coll. and soon after submitting to the authority of the Visitors appointed by the said Parl. was by them constituted Fellow thereof in the place of *Mr. Hen. Watkins* then ejected, an. 1648. Thence, after he had spent an year or more therein, he went into *Kent* and married *Jane* the Daughter of one *Dr. Edw. Simson*, who, being antient, resign'd his living (*Pluckley* I think) to him, and then took the degrees in Divinity in this University. But he being much vex'd with factious Parishioners and Quakers, left his Benefice, and in the year 1657 he procured himself to be made Fellow of the new erected Coll. at *Durham*; where being appointed one of them that should teach Grammar, he followed precisely the Jesuits method, and the boys under him did by that course profit exceedingly. But that Coll. being dissolved in the beginning of 1660, or rather a little before; he returned into the South parts, settled at *Islington* near *London*, and in a large Gallery in a house belonging to *Sir Thomas Fisher*, he taught boys after an easie method, too large now to tell you. He had also there a little Academy for Girls to be taught Latine and Greek, and, as I have been informed, one of them at 14 years of age could construe a Greek Gospel. Afterwards, this person, who had a restless and freakish head, went with *Coll. E. Harley* to *Dunkirk* and was there a Chaplain for some time: Which place, with the garrison, being sold by the English, he returned, and that Colonel settled him in the Vicaridge of *Lentwarden* in *Herefordshire*. But that being a poorthing, he soon after left it, and by the favour of the Bishop of *London* he obtained the cure of *S. Mary Staining* in that City, scarce worth 20 l. per an. unless benevolence make

it more. Being settled there, the grand conflagration happened, which burnt down his Church and Parish to the ground, an. 1666. So that being for the present destitute of a subsistence, he went soon after in the quality of a Chaplain to the garrison of *Tangier*, where remaining till the Church of *S. Michael* in *Woodstreet* was rebuilt, and the Parish of *S. Mary* united with it, he was sent for home and made Rector of that Church; which, with a Lecture elsewhere, he kept to his dying day. He was a person very well vers'd in Lat. Gr. and Poetry, and always took a very great delight to instruct youth. He understood Chronology well, and spent much time and money in the art of Alchimy. He was a person cynical and heretic, shifles in the world, yet absolutely free from covetousness, and I dare say from pride: But above all that he is to be remembred for, is, that he was the first discoverer to his Majesty of that Plot commonly called the *Popish Plot*, and by many Oates his Plot, about the 25. of *Sept.* 1678, having a little before been told of it by *Titus Oates*, who conferr'd together what to do in that matter. He hath written,

A short compendium of Grammar. — Printed in two sheets at most in oct.

*Noun Substantives* the names of things declare,  
And *Adjectives*, what kind of things those are, &c.

And in 6 or 8 verses more are comprehended the concord, &c.

Observations, directions and enquiries concerning the motion of sap in trees — Remitted into the *Philosophical Transactions*, an. 1670 num. 57.

Enquiries relating particularly to the bleeding of Walnuts — Rem. into the same *Transf.* num. 58.

Letter about the retarding of the ascent of sap, &c. and concerning the running of sap in trees — There also numb. 68.

The Royal Martyr — Whether printed, I cannot tell, because *Reg. Lestrange* refused to licence it, an. 1678.

The Jesuits unmasked: or, political observations upon the ambitious pretences and subtle intreagues of that cunning society, presented to all high powers as a seasonable discourse at this time. *Lond.* 1678. qu.

The new design of the Papists detected: or, an answer to the last speeches of the five Jesuits lately executed, viz. *Thom. White* alias *Whitebread*, *Will. Harcourt* alias *Harison*, *John Gavan* alias *Gawen*, *Anthony Turner* and *John Fenwick*. *Lond.* 1679. in 2. sh. in fol.

An Answer to the objections against the Earl of Danby, concerning his being accessary to the murdering of *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey*. *Lond.* 1679 in one sh. in folio. There is no name to it, but the general vogue then was that *Dr. Tongue* was the author.

An account of Romish doctrine in case of conspiracy and religion. *Lond.* 1679. qu.

Jesuits Assassins: or, the Popish Plot further declared, and demonstrated in their murtherous practices and principles. *Lond.* 1680 in 9. sh. in fol. the first part. Whether the second was ever published I know not.

The northern Star. The British monarchy, &c. Being a collection of many choice antient and modern prophecies: wherein also the fates of the Roman, French, and Spanish monarchies are occasionally set out. *Lond.* 1680. fol. He also compleated and published the *Chronicon*, written by the aforelaid *Dr. Edward Simson* sometimes Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, printed at *Oxon* 1652. folio. see more in *Thom. Jones*, an. 1682. He also translated from French into English. (1) *Popish mercy and justice*. Being an account, not of those massacred in France by the Papists, formerly, but of some later persecutions of the French Protestants. *Lond.* 1679. qu. (2) *Jesuitical Apborismes*: or, a summary account of the doctrine of the Jesuits, and some other popish Doctors, &c. *Lond.* 1678. 79. qu. (3) *The Jesuits morals*: or, the principal errors which the Jesuits have introduced into Christian morality, &c. printed several times, particularly at *Lond.* in 1680. fol. (4) *Abridgment of controversie, &c.* Written by *Ch. Drelincourt*. (5) *Combat Romaine, &c.* by the same author; and other things, as I conceive, which I have not yet seen. He died in the house of that factious Dissenter, called the *Protestant Joyner*, alias *Steph. Colledge* (who kept him in his house, had much ado with him, and had been at great charge to keep him in order, for the carrying on of the cause then in hand) on the eighteenth day of December, in



1680. sixteen hundred and eighty, and was on the 23 of the same month conveyed by a numerous train (most of them of the godly party) from *Scotch-Hall* in the *Black Friars*, to *St. Michaels Church* in *Woodstreet* within the City of *London*; where his funeral Sermon was preached by *Thom. Jones* sometimes of *University Coll.* in *Oxon*, and therein highly characterized. Afterwards the body was repoled in the Vault of the Churchyard of *S. Mary Stanning*, before mentioned. He the said *Dr. Tongue* left behind him, at his death, two written folio's touching *Alchymy*, which was the art wherein he was most excellent and took delight, besides certain MSS. of his composition concerning *Divinity* which he wrote at *Durham* and elsewhere, but whether fit for the Press, I know not. Some time before his death he invented among other things, the way of teaching Children to write a good hand in twenty days time, after the rate of 4 hours in a day, by writing over with black ink, copies printed from copper Plates in red Inke. After his death *R. Moray* Projector of the *Penny-Post* did cause to be engraven several Plates, and then to be printed off with red ink, by which means boys learn to admiration.

436. JOHN CORBET Son of *Reg. Corb.* Shoemaker, was born, and educated in Grammar learning, within the City of *Glocester*, became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1636, aged 16 years and in 1639 he was admitted Bach. of Arts. Afterwards he was made a Master of one of the Schools, and a Lecturer, in that City; but when it was garrison'd for the Parliament use, he became Dinner-Chaplain to *Col. Edw. Massey* Governor thereof, preached seditiously, vilified the King and his party in a base manner, and would several times say in common discourse, and in the Pulpit sometimes, that (a) nothing hath so much deceived the world as the name of a King, which was the ground of all mischief to the Church of Christ. When the War was terminated he was called to be a Preacher at *Bridgewater* in *Somersetshire*; whence, after some time spent in holding forth, he went to the City of *Chichester*, where he was frequented by schismatical people. At length being called to a richer Cure, he went to *Bramshot* in *Hampshire*; where being settled, it was his desire made to the Delegates of the Convocation of this University, that they would dispencc with him for ten terms absence, and give him leave to accumulate the degree of Bach. of Divinity. Which desire being granted, his supplicate in order thereunto followed 14 May 1658, and granted *simpliciter*, conditionally that he perform all exercise requisite for the said degree: But whether he did so, or was admitted to that degree, it appears not in the Register. At *Bramshot* he continued till the Act of Uniformity cast him out, an. 1662, and then he retired to *London*, (as most Nonconformists did) where he lived privately, taking no employment till his first wife died, and then he lived in the house with *Sir Job. Micklethwaite* President of the Coll. of *Physicians*, and afterwards with *Alderm. Webb*; about which time he married a daughter of *Dr. W. Twyfs*, and then lived privately with *Mr. Rich. Baxter* at *Totteridge* in *Hertfordshire*. At length the Kings license or toleration being published in the middle of *March* 1671, he was invited by the godly party to *Chichester*, where he preached till a month before his death: at which time removing to *London* to be cut of the stone in the bladder, he died as soon as he came to that City without effecting his desire. One of his (b) perfwasion tells us, that he was a man so blameless in all his conversation, that he never heard one person accuse or blame him, except for Nonconformity — that he was of so great moderation and love of peace that he hated all that was against it, and would have done any thing for concord in the Church, except sinning against God and hazarding Salvation, &c. He hath written and commended to posterity,

An historical relation of the military Government of Gloucester, from the beginning of the Civil Warr between King and Parl. to the removal of *Col. Massey* from that Government to the command of the Western Forces. Lond. 1645. in 18 sh. in qu.

A Vindication of the Magistrates of the City of Glou-

cester from the calumnies of *Robert Bacon* printed in his relation of his usage there, which he intitles *The Spirit of Prelacy yet working, or truth from under a cloud.* Lond. 1646. qu.

Ten questions discussed, which tend to the discovery of close Antinomianisme. — Printed with the *Vindication*.

The interest of England in the matter of religion, unfolded in the solution of three questions, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. in two parts. Answer'd first by *Reg. L'Estrange* in his *Interest mistaken: or the holy cheat*, &c. Lond. 1661 and 62. in oct. Wherein it appears that our author *Corbet* justifies in his said book the Presbyterian cause of 1641, that he excludes the Royal Party that served the late King from having any hand in the restoring of this, that he revives the pretended misdemeanours of the Bishops as occasioners of the last Warr, that he maintains the actings of the Presbyterians according to the Covenant, that he makes the two Houses participate of the Sovereignty, and denies the lawfulness of the English Ceremony, &c. (2) By an Anonymus in his book intit. *The Presbyterians unmasked*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. Which book came out again in 1681, under the title of *The Dissenter disarmed*, &c. supposed verily to be written by *Sam. Thomas* Chanter of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*. This is the author whom *Mr. Baxter* styles (c) *A shameless Writer, who published a bloody invective against Mr. Corbets pacificatory book, called The Interest of England, as if it had been written to raise a War.*

The Kingdom of God among men; a tract of the sound state of Religion, &c. Lond. 1679. oct.

The point of Church-unity and schisme discussed.

An account of himself about conformity. — These two last are printed with *The Kingdom of God*, &c.

Discourse of the Religion of England, asserting that reformed Christianity, settled in its due latitude, is the stability and advancement of this Kingdome. — In 2 parts.

Self-employment in secret: containing, (1) Evidences upon self-examination. (2) Thoughts upon painful afflictions. (3) Memorials for practice. Lond. 1681. in tw. Published after the Authors death, with a prefatory Epistle, by *Job. How*.

An account given of the principles and practices of several Nonconformists. Wherein it appears that their Religion is no other than what is profest in the Church of England, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.

An Enquiry into the oath required of Nonconformists by an Act made at *Oxon*. Wherein the true meaning of it and the unwarrantableness of taking it, is consider'd. Lond. 1682. in 3 sh. in qu.

An humble endeavour of some plaine and brief explanations of the decrees and operations of God about the free actions of men, more especially of the operations of divine grace. Lond. 1683. qu.

Remaines — Lond. 1684. in tw, being most of the 9 Tracts which he left behind him to be published. He the said *J. Corbet* had also laboured much in compiling the first vol. of *Historical Collections*, published by *Job. Rusworth*; and dying on the 26 of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried in the Church of *S. Andrew* in *Holbourne* near *London*, as I have been informed by the Letters of *Mr. Rich. Baxter*, dated 22 of *Feb.* following. Besides this *Jo. Corbet*, was another of both his names, Minister of *Bonyl* one of the collegiat Churches of the Provostry of *Dunbarton* in *Scotland*; who, for not submitting to the Covenant, was ejected from that Kingdom and went into *Ireland*, where he published *The ungirding of the Scottish armour*, &c. *Dubl.* 1639. qu. and *The Epistle congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicanor to the Covenanters in Scotland*, &c. printed the year following in qu. Which *Mr. Corbet*, who was an antient man, and a Minister of *Galloway*, had his head cut off by two Swiniards in the time of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, an. 1641. See more in the Epistle to the Reader written by *Andr. Allam* of *S. Edm. Hall*, set before the said *Epistle congratulatory*, &c. Printed at *Oxon* 1684. qu. Which Epistle was written (as I have been informed by a Scottish Writer since I wrote these things) by *John Maxwell* Bishop of *Ross* in *Scotland*, who therein compares the Presbyterians to the Jesuits. Sed qu.

(a) *Merc. Aul.* in July an. 1644. p. 1081. (b) *Rich. Baxter* in his Sermon at the funeral of *John Corbet*, Lond. 1681. p. 28.

(c) *Ib.* in *Baxters* Sermon. p. 31.



437. ANTHONY SADLER son of *Tbo. Sadl. of Chilton* in *Wilsf.* was born in that County, entred in *S. Edm. Hall* in the condition of a Butler, in *Lent* term 1627, admitted *Bach. of Arts* and in *Orders*, *an. 1631*, being then 21 years of age: Soon after he became Chaplain to an Esquire of his name in *Hertfordshire*, and in the beginning of the Civil War Curat of *Bishopstoke* in *Hampshire*, afterwards Chaplain to the Lady *Let. Paget Dowager*, and at length being presented to the Living of *Compton-Hayway* in *Dorsetshire*, was refused to pass by the *Triers*, *an. 1654*, and thereupon no small trouble passed between him and them. Soon after he was made Vicar of *Mitcham* in *Surrey*, where I find him in much trouble, *an. 1664*, (occasion'd by *Rob. Cranmer* of *London* Merchant an inhabitant of that place) and afterwards to be Doctor of Div. and *Chapl. extraord.* to his Majesty. He hath written and published, *Inquisitio Anglicana: or the disguise discovered, shewing the proceedings of the Commissioners at Whitehall for the approbation of Ministers, &c. Lond. 1654. in three sh. in qu.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *Benedictio, Valedictio: or, the remembrance of thy friend and thy end, being a farewell serm. preached at the house of Letitia Lady Paget Dowager deceased, on 2 Cor. 13. 11. Lond. 1655. oct.* (2) *Mercy in a miracle; shewing the deliverance and duty of the King and People, on Matth. 8. 25. Lond. 1661. qu.* It was preached at *Mitcham* in *Surrey* 28 *Jun.* 1660, in a solemn congregation for the restoration of his Maj. to his royal throne, &c.

A divine Masque. *Lond. 1660. qu.* ded. to the Lord Gen. *Monke.*

Strange news indeed, from *Mitcham* and *Surrey*; of the treacherous and barbarous proceedings of *Rob. Cranmer* Merchant of *London*, against *A. Sadler* Vicar of *Mitcham*, &c. *Lond. 1664. in one sh. in qu.*

1680. *Schema sacrum in ordine ad ordinem Ecclesie Anglicane ceremoniarum.* *Lond. 1683.* on a broad side of a sheet of paper, written in English, partly in verse and partly in prose. This is the second or third edition, but when the first came out I know not, nor any thing else of the author, only that he died in sixteen hundred and eighty, or thereabouts, leaving then behind him the character of a man of a rambling head and turbulent spirit.

438. RICHARD ALLESTRY or *Allestree*, son of *Robert*, son of *Will. Allestry* of *Alveston* in *Derbyshire*, was born at *Uppington* near to *Wreken* in *Shropshire*, educated in Grammar learning mostly in the Free-school at *Coventry*, where *Philem. Holland* taught, became a Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent* term *an. 1636*, aged 15 years, being then put under the tuition of *Mr. Rich. Busby*, and about half an year after was made Student of that House. In 1642 he put himself in actual arms for his Maj. under *Sir Job. Byron*, and when *Oxford* was garrison'd for the King, he bore a musket among the Scholars for his service. In 1643 he proceeded Master of Arts, and the same year had like to have lost his life by the pestilential disease that then raged within the garrison of *Oxon.* Soon after he took holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in the House; but when the Parliament Visitors came under pretence of reforming the University, he, with hundreds more, were ejected. So that being put to his shifts, he was soon after entertained as Chaplain to *Francis Newport* of *Shropshire* Esq. afterward *L. Newport* of *High Arcal*: with whom continuing till *Worcester* fight, he did, after the Kings miraculous escape from the Rebels there, attend him at *Roan* in *Normandy*, and received his dispatches to the managers of his Affairs in *England.* Soon after coming to *Oxon.* where he found his friends *Mr. Job. Dolben* and *Mr. Jo. Fell* living privately, and performing the Offices of the Church of *England* to the loyal party there, he joyned with them, and continued there till *Sir Antb. Cope* of *Hamwell* near *Banbury* prevailed with him to live in his family; which for several years he did, having liberty allowed him to go or stay as his occasions required. By which advantage he was enabled to step aside, upon Messages from the Kings friends, which he managed with courage and dexterity. But in the Winter of 1659 being snapt at *Dover*, in his return from his Majesty in *Flanders*, he was examined by the Committee of the Council of Safety, and committed Prisoner to *Lambeth house*, where he continued till things moved towards his Maj. restoration. In 1660 he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and soon after actually created D. of Div. and

about that time made one of the Lecturers of the City of *Oxon.* to instill principles of Loyalty among the Citizens, who before had been led aside by schismatical Teachers. In 1663, he being then one of the Kings Chaplains in ordinary, became *Reg. Prof.* of Div. upon the death of *Dr. Creed*, and two years after he was made Provost of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsore* upon the death of *Dr. Job. Miredub.* which was all the preferment he enjoyed, being little enough for such a sufferer as he had been, and one that had often ventured his neck to do his Majesty service. He was a good and most affectionate Preacher, and for many years by his prudent presiding in the Professors chair, he did discover perhaps as much learning as any, and much more moderation as to the five controverted points than most of his Predecessors. He was also a person richly furnished with all variety of choice solid learning, requisite to recommend him with the greatest advantage to the more intelligent world for one of the most eminent Divines of our age. He hath written and transmitted to posterity,

The privileges of the Univ. of Oxford in point of Visitation, in a letter to an honorable personage. — *Pr. in one sh. and an half in qu. 1647.* Whereupon *W. Prynne* came out with his *University of Oxforde plea refused*, &c. and in answer to that *R. Waryng* wrote *An account of Mr. Prynnes refutation*, &c. and *Ed. Bagshaw* sen. with his *Short censure*, &c.

Eighteen Sermons, whereof 15 were preached before the King, and the rest upon public occasions. *Lond. 1669. fol.* most of which had been before published singly.

Of the authority and usefulness of the Scripture; serm. on 2 *Tim. 3. 15. Oxon. 1673. qu.*

Forty Sermons, whereof twenty one are now first published, the greatest part preach'd before the King, and on solemn occasions. *Oxon. 1684. fol.* These were published by *Dr. Job. Fell* B. of *Oxford*, and had the 19 sermons before mention'd added to, with his picture before, them. He died in *January* in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in *Eaton Coll. Chappel*, on the north side of the high Altar or Com. table. Over his grave was, soon after, laid a black marble stone, with this engraven thereon. *Ricardus Allestree Præpositus, obiit 28 Jan. 1680: And on the north wall was set up a white marble table, with this inscription thereon. H. S. L. Ricardus Allestree Cathedrae Theologicae in Universitate Oxoniensi Professor Regius; Ecclesie Christi ibidem Præbendarius; Collegii hujus Etonensis Præpositus. Munis istis singulis ita par, ut & omnibus major. In disputationibus irrefragabilis, concionibus flexanimus, negotiis solers, vita integer, pietate sanctus. Episcopales insulas eadem industria evitavit, qua alii ambiunt; cui rectius visum, Ecclesiam defendere, instruere, ornare, quam regere. Laboribus studiisque perpetuus exhaustus, morte, si quis alius, præmatura obiit vir desideratissimus Januarii xxviii. an. MDCLXXX ætatis LXI. Nobile sibi monumentum areæ adjacentis latus occidentale quod à fundamentis propriis impensis struxit, vivum sibi statuit. Breve hanc tabellam hæredes Defuncto posuere.* The fabrick here mentioned was a new Grammar school, which cost *Dr. Allestry* about 1500 *l.* *Dr. Zach. Cradock* of *Cambridge* who had been installed Canon resid. of *Chichester*, on the 11 of *Febr.* 1669, succeeded him in the Provostship of *Eaton*, by virtue of the election thereunto of the Fellows: so that *Edm. Waller* the Poet, who had tug'd hard for it, was put aside. Of the same family with *Dr. Allestree*, was another of both his names of *Derby*, author of several Almanacks before the Rebellion began, one of which for the years 1629 and 1633, I have seen; but whether he was educated in *Oxon.* I cannot yet tell.

WILLIAM BEN or *Benne*, was born at, or near to, 439 *Egremond* in *Cumberland* in *Nov.* 1600, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *S. Bee*, transplanted thence to *Qu. Coll.* where, if I am not mistaken, he was a Servitour. Afterwards leaving the place without a degree, upon the obtaining a presentation to *Okingham* in *Berks.* he settled there; but one *Bateman* his contemporary in *Oxon* having got another Presentation thereunto, they both, rather than go to law, did jointly perform the duties and received the profits thence. At length our Author *Ben* became Chaplain to the Marchioness of *Northampton* living in *Somersetshire*, left his interest in *Okingham* to *Bateman*, and continuing in the service of the said Marchioness till 1629, he did by virtue of a call from *John White* the Patriarch of *Dorchester*, go to that



that place, and by *Whites* endeavours was made Rector of *Allballowes* Church there, where he continued in great respect from the precise party till *S. Barthelmews* day an. 1662, excepting only two years, in which time he attended the said *White* when he was Rector of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, in the place of *Dr. Feasley* ejected. Besides his constant preaching at *Allballowes* he preached gratis on a week-day to the Prisoners in the Goale, situated in his Parish, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood, and so consequently the room, wherein he held forth, not spacious enough to contain the Auditory, he caused a Chappel to be built within the Prison walls, in good part, at least, at his own charge. After his ejection from *Allballowes* for Nonconformity, he lived in *Dorchester* to the time of his death, but for his preaching in Conventicles there and in the neighbourhood, he was often brought into trouble, and sometimes imprison'd and fined. He hath written,

Answer to Mr. Franc Bampfilds letter, in vindication of the Christian Sabbath against the Jewish. *Lond.* 1672. 77. oct. It is printed with the said *Bampfilds* judgment for the observation of the Jewish Sabbath: wherein *Bens* Answer begins p. 9. and ends in p. 86.

Soul-prosperity, in several sermons, on *Joh. 3. 2.* *Lond.* 1683. oct. This book contains 12 sermons at least. He died in the latter end of the year (22 of *Mar.* as I have been informed) of sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the yard belonging to his sometimes Church in the ancient Borough of *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire* before mention'd. What I have farther to observe of this person is (1) That he was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Dorsetsh.* and *Pool* for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. (2) That tho he lived to be 80 years of age, yet he never used Spectacles, tho he read and wrot much, writing all his Sermons generally as large as he delivered them, except the words of the texts of Scripture cited by him. (3) That it was always his custom, especially when he was at home, to pray in his Study seven times in a day, and in his prayers to give God thanks for certain deliverances of him from dangers, which hapned 5 *June* 1636. 23 *Oct.* 1643, 12 *Aug.* 1645, &c. See more in *Franc. Bampfild*, an. 1683.

440. JOHN DOBSON a Ministers son, was born in *Warwickshire*, became Demie of *Magd. Coll.* about 1653, perpetual Fellow in 1662, being then Master of Arts and a most celebrated Preacher; and in the year after he did repeat memoriter, in *Dominica in Albis* the four *Easter* sermons to the wonder of the auditory, in the University Church of *S. Mary*. In the month of *Sept.* the same year (1663) he was expel'd the University for being author of a Libel in vindication of *Dr. Tho. Pierce* against *Dr. Hen. Terbury*; so that all the credit that he before had gained by his preaching, was lost among some: but being soon after restored, he continued in his Coll, took the degree of *Bach.* of *Div.* and afterwards became Rector of *Gold Higham* near to *Toucester* in *Northamptonshire* and of *Corfcomb* in *Dorsetshire* by the favour of *Sir Will. Farmor* of *Easton Neston*, sometimes his Pupil (if I mistake not) in *Magd. Coll.* He hath written

Queries upon Queries: or Enquiries into Certain Queries upon *Dr. Pierce's* sermon at *Whitehall*, *Feb. 1.* *Lond.* 1663. in two sh. in qu.

*Dr. Pierce* his preaching confuted by his practice. Sent in a Letter by *N. G.* to a friend in *London*. — This was printed in half a sheet in qu. and was first published in *Oxon.* 28 *Aug.* 1663. It is written in prose and verse: the beginning of the first is, *Dear George, I send thee a copie of a Lampoon upon the President of Maudlins*, &c. and the beginning of the other, which is the Lampoon, runs thus,

Near to the ford, o're which an *Ass*  
Or an *Ox* at least did pass, &c.

About 8 or 10 days after was published in *Oxon.* another libel intit. *Dr. Pierce his preaching exemplified in his practice. Or, an antidote to the poison of a scurrilous Pamphlet sent by N. G. to a friend in Lond.* &c. Which libel, tho written by *Dr. Pierce*, yet *Dobson* took it upon him upon a close inquisition after the author, to save the Doctor: whereupon the Vicech. by his *Bannimus* dat. 10 of *Sept.* 1663, stuck up in publick places in the University, did expel the said *Dobson*, and discommune for ever the Bookseller called

*Edmund Thorne* living near the East gate of *Oxon.* for selling the said libel or libels. Our Author *Dobson* hath also published,

Sermon at the funeral of the Lady *Mary Farmor*, Relict of *Sir Will. Farmor* Bt, who died at *Lond.* 18 *Jul.* 1670, and was buried 3 of *Aug.* following at *Easton-Neston* in *Northamptonshire*, on 1 *Thef.* 4 13. *Lond.* 1670. qu. He died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred eighty and one, but where he was buried, unless at *Corfcomb*, I know not.

TIMOTHY TAYLOR son of *Tho. Taylor* of *Hempstead* in *Hertfordshire*, was born in that County, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* 1626, aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1634, (at which time he was of *S. Maries Hall*) holy orders, and then became Vicar of *Almeley* in *Hertfordshire*, where he preached twice every Sunday; but the Chancellour of the Dioc. commanding him to turn his afternoons Sermon into a Catechisme Lecture, he upon that occasion setled himself to study the second Commandment more elaborately and industriously than before he had done, and so became dissatisfied concerning Episcopacy and the Ceremonies of the Church. Afterwards being troubled in the Bishops Court for Nonconformity, he did by consent leave *Almeley*, and lived about three years in a small Peculiar exempt from Episcopal Jurisdiction called *Longdon* in *Shropshire*; where continuing till the Rebellion began, he sided with the Presbyterians, afterwards with the Independents, and became Pastor to a Congregational Church at *Duckenfield* in *Cheshire*. Thence removing into *Ireland* about 1650, at which time he took the Engagement, he became Minister of *Carickfergus* there, and much resorted to by Presb. and Independents. After the restauration of his Maj. *Ch. 2.* he was silenc'd, and thereupon removing to his hired house called the *Grange* near *Carickfergus*, carried on the trade of preaching in private, whereby he gained a comfortable subsistence. In 1668 he removed to *Dublin*, took charge of a Church of Dissenters there, as Colleague with *Sam. Masber*, and after his death with *Nath. Masber* his brother, and continued in that employment till his death. He hath written,

A defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures alledged, to justifie the congregational way. *Lond.* 1645. qu. It contains about 130 pages.

Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures for the congregational way justified, the sec. part. *Lond.* 1646. It contains about 46 pages. The running title on the top of every leaf is *Congregational way justified*. In the composition of both which books he had the joint help of *Sam. Eaton* of *Cheshire*. Soon after was published by a Presbyterian Minister called *Rich. Hollingworth* of *Manchester* in *Lancashire* a book intit. *Certaine Queries propounded to such as affect the Congregational way, and especially to Mr. Sam. Eaton and Mr. Tim. Taylor*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. What other things our author *Taylor* hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died of a Lethargie on the 31 of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and that he was buried on the third of *June* following in the Church of *S. Michan* in *Oxmantowne* near to *Dublin*.

GEORGE NEWTON a Ministers son, was born in 441. *Devonshire*, entred a Bachelor of *Exet. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1617 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1624, entred into holy orders, became Minister of *Hill-Bishops* near *Taunton*, and in *Apr.* 1631 was made Vicar of *Taunton S. Magd.* by the presentation of *Sir Will. Portman* Bt, and *Rob. Hill* Gent. After his settlement in that Vicaridge he behaved himself conformible for a time; but upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he sided with the Presbyterians, having alwaies been puritanically educated, preached against the K. and his followers when *Taunton* was garrison'd for the Parliament, and became a mighty man in that interest and much followed and adored by factious people. In 1654. he was by ordinance appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the godly party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters; in which employment he sufficiently gave an helping hand to the undoing of many loyal persons; and afterwards by his and the preaching of other Presbyterians and Independents, who



(who ridiculously make preaching only, their religion) the said Town of Taunton became the most factious place in all the Nation. In 1662 about S. Bartholmews day, he was deprived of his Vicaridge for Nonconformity, and for the present that place was supplied by Mr. Thom. James fellow of Alls. Coll. in Oxon, much frequented by the loyal party there, and by the Gentry adjoining. Afterwards our author Newton preaching in several Conventicles very seditiously, he was seized on, imprison'd for several years, and justly suffer'd as a mover of sedition. He hath written and published,

An exposition with notes unfolded and applyed on Joh. 17, delivered in sermons preached weekly on the Lords day in the Congregation in Taunton Magdelene. Lond. 1660 in a pretty large fol. It is dedicated to Col. John Gorges Governour of the City of London-Derry in Ireland, whom the author calls his brother.

Several Sermons as (1) Magna Carta: or, the Christians charter epitomized, on Plal. 91. 16. Lond. 1661. in tw. (2) Sermon at the fun. of Mr. Jos. Allein, on Luke 23. 28. Lond. 1672. and 77. oct. &c.

An account of the godly life and practice of Mr. Joseph Allein and of the course of his Ministrie in Taunton. Lond. 1672. and 77. oct. See more in Jos. Allein among these writers, p. 299. 300. This G. Newton died in 1681. sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Taunton S. Magd. Soon after was a mon, with inscription put over his grave: the contents of which follow. *Hic jacet corpus Georgii Newton Artium Magistri, qui obiit 12. Junii, 1681, anno etatis 79, postquam officium Evangelistae in hoc oppido (viz. Taunton) per 50 annos fideliter prestiterat.*

*Non fictis maestam lacrymis conspergite tumbam,  
Pastoris vestri nam tegit ossa pius.  
Vestra Salutifero planxui peccata flagello  
Delicti sensu corda gravata levans.  
Absolvat pensum sancti & mercede recepta  
Nunc caeli regno, ut stella corusca micat.*

443. GEORGE WHARTON descended from an antient and gentile family living in Westmorland, richly posses'd with lands and inheritances therein, was born at Kirby-kendal in that County 4. Apr. 1617, spent some time in the condition of a Sojourner in Oxon. 1633. and after, but his natural Geny to Astronomy and Mathematicks was so predominant, that little or nothing of Logic and Philosophy could take place, in him. Afterwards he retired to his Patrimony, prosecuted his genius (which was assisted by Will. Milbourne Curate at Bransfeth near Durham) and by the name of George Naworth (Wharton) of West-Awckland published Almanacks: But being soon discontented at the then growing rebellion, he turn'd all his inheritance into money, espous'd his Majesties cause and interest, and raised a gallant Troop of horse therewith. After several generous hazards of his person in Battle, he was at last totally routed by the rebellious party near Stow on the Woud in Gloucestershire, where the noble and valiant Sir Jacob Astley was taken Prisoner, and himself received several scars of honour, which he carried to his grave. Afterwards he retired to Oxon, the then seat of his Majesty, and had, in recompence of his losses, confer'd upon him an employment under Sir Job. Heydon then Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, which was to receive, and pay off, money for the service of the Magazine and Artillery; at which time Edward Sberburne Gent. (afterwards a Knight) was Commissary General of the said Artillery. It was then, that at leisure houres, he followed his studies, was esteemed a member of Queens Coll. being entred among the students there, and might, with other officers, have had the degree of Master of Arts confer'd on him by the members of the Ven. Convocation, but he neglected it. After the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon, at which time the Kings cause did daily decline, our author Wharton was put, to his shifts, and lived as opportunity served, went to the great City, lived as privately as he could and wrote several small things for a livelihood. But they giving offence to the great men then in power, he was several times seized on, and imprison'd, as in the Gatehouse at Westminster, in Newgate and at length in Winsore Castle: At which time being threatned with greater punishment he found Will. Lilly his Antagonist a friend. After his Majesties restauration he became Treasurer and Pay-Master to the Office of his Majesties Ordnance, repaid Lilly his curesie, gained so

well by his employment, that purchasing an estate, he was, in consideration of his former sufferings under, and for, K. Ch. 1, and for particular services to K. Ch. 2, created a Baronet, by patent dated 31. Dec. 1677; which honor, his son Sir Polycarpus Wharton now enjoys. Sir George was alwaies esteemed the best Astrologer that wrote the Ephemerides of his time, and went beyond W. Lilly and Jo. Booker the idolls of the Vulgar, was a constant and thro-pac'd Loyallist, a boon Companion, a witty Droll and waggish Poet. He hath written,

Hemeroscopions, or Almanacks from 1645 to 1666. — Printed all in oct. The six first came out under the name of George Naworth and therefore by Lilly usually called Naworth. The rest (that for 1646 being, as it seems, omitted) came partly out under the name of Capitaine George Wharton, and partly under George Wharton Esq. In that Alman. which he published in 1644, he began to fill the blank leaves of the respective months with Chronological notes: which continuing so (now and then interruptedly) till 1657 he then put them at the end of every Almanack under the title of *Gesta Britannorum*, and commenc'd them from 1600, whereas before they were but from Dec. 1641. These Gests are all, or most part, involved in an octavo book called *The Historians Guide*, &c. In all the said Almanacks is a great deal of satirical poetry, reflecting on the times and rebellious persons thereof; which since hath been collected together and printed in his works.

*Mercurio-calico Mastix.* or, an anti-caveat to all such, as have (heretofore) had the misfortune to be cheated and deluded, by that great and traiterous Impostor Joh. Booker, in answer to his frivolous Pamphlet, Entit. — *Mercurius Calicus: or, a caveat to all the people of England.* Oxon. 1644. in. tw. sh. in qu.

Englands Iliads in a Nutshell, or, a brief Chronologie of the batailles, sieges, conflicts, &c. from Dec. 1641 to 25. of Mar. 1645. Oxon. 1645 oct. Taken from his *Almanacks* for 1644. and 45. Mostly involv'd also in the said *Hist. Guide*, &c.

An Astrological judgment upon his Majesties present March begun from Oxon 7. May 1645 — Print. in qu. *Bellum Hybernicale:* or Irelands Warr Astrologically demonstrated from the late celestial congress of two malevolent Planets, Saturne and Mars, in Taurus, the Ascendent of that kingdom, &c. — Printed 1647. qu.

*Merlini Anglici Errata.* Or the errors, mistakes, &c. of Mr. Will. Lilly's new Ephemeris for 1647 — Printed 1647.

*Mercurius Elencticus:* communicating the unparallel'd proceedings at Westminster, the Head quarters, and other places, &c. — Printed by stealth in London. This Mercury which began 29. Oct. 1649, came out sheet by sheet every week in qu; and continuing interruptedly till 4. Apr. 1649, it came out again with numb. 1. and continued till towards the end of that year. I have seen several things that were published under the name of *Merc. Elenct.* particularly the first and second part of *The last Will and Test. of Philip Earl of Pembroke*, &c. Pr. 1649. qu, but whether George Wharton was author of them I know not.

A List of the names of the members of the H. of Commons: observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self-denying ordinance, together with such sums of money, offices and lands, as they have given to themselves for service done, and to be done, against the King and Kingdom — Printed in one sh. in qu. 1648. It was all taken from the first part of *The Hist. of Independency*, written by Clem. Walker. In the said List are the names of an 100 persons; and to it was added a second Century, by the same author Wharton, printed on one side of a sh. of paper, the same year, and subscribed *M. El. i.e. Merc. Elencticus*. The reader is to note that in 1657. and 58 came out *Two Narratives of the late Parliament (so called) their Election and appearing, &c. with the account of the places of profit, salaries and advantages which they hold and receive under the present power*, &c. — Pr. in qu. but by whom they were written I know not. Sure it is that the author borrowes several things from the said *Hist. of Indep.* and the said List, or *Two Centuries*; and from them all put together, doth borrow the author of another book entit. *The mystery of the good old cause, briefly unfolded in a cat. of such members of the late Long Parliament that held offices both Civil and Military*, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. Who the author of this *Mysterie* was, I cannot yet tell: Sure it is, if Sir Will. Dugdale told me right, that Clem. Spelman, who



who was Curfitor Baron, published about the same time a *Character of the Oliverians*, on one side of a sheet; which *Clement* (after he had written and published a large preface to his fathers (Sir *Hen. Spelman*) book, *De non temerandis Ecclesiis* and some other little things, (as I suppose) he concluded his last day in *June* (after *Whitsonide*) an. 1679: whereupon his body was buried in *St. Dunstons Church in Fleetstreet, London*. *G. Wharton* hath also written,

A short account of the Fasts and Festivals, as well of the Jews as Christians, &c.

The Cabal of the twelve Houses Astrologically, from *Morinus* — Written 1659. and approved by *Will. Oughtred*.

A learned and useful discourse teaching the right observation and keeping of the holy Feast of Easter, &c. Written 1665.

*Apotelesma*: or, the nativity of the World, and revolution thereof.

Short discourse of yeares, months, and dayes of yeares.

Something touching the nature of Ecclesies; and also of their effects.

Of the Crises in diseases, &c.

Of the mutations, inclinations and eversions of Empires, Kingdomes, &c.

Discourse of the names, *Genus*, *Species*, &c. of all Comets.

Tract teaching how Astrology may be restored from *Morinus*, &c.

Secret multiplication of the effects of the Starrs from *Cardan*.

Sundry rules, shewing by what Laws the weather is governed, and how to discover the various alterations of the same. — He also translated from Latin into English *The art of Divining, by the Lines and Signatures, engraven in the hand of man*, &c. Written by *John Rothman M.D.* Lond. 1652. oct. This is sometimes called *Whartons Chirromancy*. Most of which foregoing treatises, were collected together and published an. 1683; in oct., by *John Gadbury*, born at *Wheatley* near to, and in the County of *Oxon*, 31. Dec. 1627, Son of *Will. Gadb.* of that place farmer, by his stolen Wife the Daughter of Sir *John Curson* of *Water-perry* Knight, bound an Apprentice to *Tho. Nicholls* a Taylor living in the Parish of *S. Peter in the Baylie* in *Oxon*, left him after the great fire hapned in that City 1644, and having a natural genius to the making of *Almanacks*, improved it at *London* under *Will. Lilly* then called the *English Merlin*, and afterwards set up the trade of *Almanack-making*, and *Fortune-telling* for himself; in which he became eminent. Our author *Wharton* hath also written,

1681. Select and choice poems — Composed during the Civil War, which I have before mention'd. At length dying in his house at *Enfield* in *Middlesex*, on the tenth day of *Aug.* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried on the 25 day of the same month, in the Chappel of *S. Peter ad vincula* within the *Tower* of *London*, leaving then behind him the character of a most loyal and generous Chevalier.

444. JOHN TROUGHTON son of *Nathan. Trought.* a Clothier, was born in the City of *Coventry*, educated in the Free-School there under *Sam. Frankland*, became Scholar of *S. Johns Coll.* an. 1655, afterwards Fellow and Bach. of Arts; but upon the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* being ejected, to make room for one who had been expelled by the Visitors in 1648, he retired to a mercate town in *Oxfordshire* commonly called *Bisfer*; where living a moderate Nonconformist, read Academical learning to young men, and sometimes preached in private, whereby he got a comfortable subsistence. Upon the issuing out of his Majesties Declaration for the toleration of religion, dat. 15. Mar. 1671 this *Mr. Troughton* was one of those four (*Dr. Hen. Langley*, and *Tho. Gilbert* and *Hen. Cornish* Bachelours of Div. being the other three) who were appointed by the principal heads of the Brethren to carry on the work of preaching within the City of *Oxon*. The place where they held their meetings was in *Thamestreet*, without the north gate, in an house which had been built, a little before the Civil War began, by *Tom. Pun*, alias *Tho. Aves*; where each person endeavouring to shew his parts, this our author *Troughton* was by the auditory of Scholars (who came among them meerly out of novelty) held the best, and was by them most applauded. The truth

is tho the man had been blind, occasion'd by the small pox, ever since he was four years old, yet he was a good School Divine and Metaphysician and was much commended while he was in the University for his disputations. He was not of so busie, turbulent and furious a spirit as those of his persuasion commonly are, but very moderate: And altho he often preached as occasions offer'd themselves in prohibited Assemblies, yet he did not make it his business by employing all the little tricks and artifices, too frequently practiced by other hot-headed zealots of his fraternity, viz. by vilifying and railing at the established ordinances of the Church, libelling the conformable ministry, by keeping their meetings at the very time when the services and administrations of the Church are regularly performing, &c. He did not, I say, by these and such like most unwarrantable contrivances endeavour to withdraw weaker persons from the sacred bosome of the Church, in order to fix and herd them in associated defying Conventicles. He was respected by, and maintain'd an amicable correspondence with, some of the conformable Clergy, because of his great knowledge and moderation. He hath written and published,

*Lutherns redivivus*: or, the Protestant doctrine of justification by faith only, vindicated. And the plausible opinion of justification by faith and obedience proved to be Arminian, Popish and to lead unavoidably to Socinianisme. part 1. Lond. 1677. oct. This is reflected on by *Tho. Hotchkis* in his preface to the second part of *A discourse concerning imputed righteousness*, &c. Lond. 1678. oct.

*Luther. Rediv.* or, the Protest. doct. of justif. by Christs righteousness imputed to believers, explained and vindicated. part 2. Lond. 1678. oct.

Letter to a Friend touching Gods providence about sinful actions; in answer to a Letter intit. *The reconcilableness of Gods prescience, &c.* and to a postscript of that Letter. Lod. 1678. oct.

Popery the grand Apostasie. Being the substance of certain Sermons preached on 2. Thess. 2. from ver. 1. to 12, on occasion of the desperate plot of the Papists against the K, Kingdome and Protestant religion. To which is added a Sermon on Rev. 18. 4. preached 5. Nov. 1678. Lond. 1680. oct.

An Apologie for the Nonconformists, shewing their reasons, both for their not conforming and for their preaching publicly, tho forbidden by Law. Lond. 1681. quart.

An Answer to *Dr. Stillingfleets* sermon and his defence of it; so much as concerneth the Nonconformists preaching. — Printed with the *Apologie*. This learned and religious person *Mr. Jo. Troughton* died in an house of one of the Brethren, situate and being in *Allsaints* Parish within the City of *Oxon*. on the 20 of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged 44 years; whereupon his body was carried to *Bisfer* before mentioned, alias *Burchebster*, and buried in the Church there. At which time *Abrah. James* a blind man, Master of the Free-school at *Woodstock* (sometimes of *Magd. Hall*) preaching his funeral sermon, did take occasion not only to be lavish in the commendations of the Defunct, but to make several glances on the government established by law. So that an Auditor there named *Sam. Blackwell M. A.* and Vicar of *Bisfer* (a zealous man for the Church of England) complaining to the Diocesan of him, *James* was glad to retract what he had said before him, to prevent an ejection from his School, which otherwise would inevitably have come to pass. Now I am got into the name of *Troughton*, I cannot, without the guilt of concealment, but let the Reader know this story of one of that name, which is this. While his Majesty *K. Ch. 1.* of ever blessed memory was a Prisoner at *Carubrook* in the Isle of *Wight* an. 1648 he was his own Chaplain, as not thinking it fit to accept of any of the Presbyterian Ministers upon that account, albeit, as occasion offered, he thanked, and was civil to, them when they applied themselves to him for that purpose. Among others one *Troughton* who was Chaplain to *Col. Rob. Hammond* Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, and Preacher to the Soldiers of the Garrison of *Carubrook*, would many times be in the Presence Chamber when his Majesty was at dinner: And tho he was a young man, yet he was a scholar, had good education, and would argue notably in defence of some Tenents he held in opposition to certain ceremonies and discipline in the Episcopacy. The King usually



usually after meals would walk for near an hour, and take many turns in the Presence-Chamber; and when he found the Chaplain there, he would pleaurably enter into disputation with him, and the Chaplain would be very earnest in defence of his opinion. The K. never check'd him for his confidence, but allowed him his liberty, and would be very pleasant and merry with him. The K. being a good Logician and well read in History and matters of Controversie, gained ground of his Opponent, and would please himself with one passage which hapned, and that was this. During their discourse, the Chaplain then standing at the end of the Presence-Chamber, between a Lieutenant of the Garrison (who had a Sword in his hand and was earnestly listning to what the K. said in the Debate) and a Gentleman who was not known there, the King, in the heat of his discourse, suddenly disarm'd the Lieutenant by taking the Sword out of his hand, which made him look strangely, and the more when his Majesty drew it, for that put the Chaplain into a fright also, he not imagining the reason, until the stranger (better understanding the Kings meaning) fell upon his knees, and the K. laying the naked Sword upon his shoulder, confer'd upon him the honour of Knighthood, telling him withal, it was to perform a promise to his Relations. This strangers name was *John Duncomb* of *Battleston* in *Bedfordshire* Esq. who was afterwards a servant to K. Ch. 2, (sworn a member of his *Privy Council* 22. May 1667, being then, or about that time, one of the Commissioners of his Majesties *Treasury*, and at length upon the resignation of Sir *Antb. Ashley Cooper*, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer*, about the 20. of *Novemb.* 1672. As for the Chaplain, *Troughton*, tho *Tho. Herbert* then one of the Grooms of his Maj. Bedchamber (from whom I had this story) could not tell me his Christian name, yet I take it to be *William*, and him to be the same *Will. Troughton*, who afterwards was benefited in *Salisbury* in the time of *Oliver*, silenc'd for Nonconformity after his Majesties restauration, lived there several years after keeping his Conventicles, as he did afterwards at *Bristol*, and now, if living, in or near, *London*, where we shall leave him for the present, till an opportunity may be had to make farther mention of him.

445. CHARLES GIBBES the sixth son of Sir *Ralph Gibbes*, was born at *Hunnington* in *Warwickshire*, near to a Market Town called *Shipson* in *Worcestershire*, on the 4. of *Nov.* 1604, admitted a student in this Univ. in the beginning of 1620, and taking the degree of Bach of Arts in the latter end of 1622, was chosen Probationer-Fellow of *Merton Coll.* two years after; where going thro the severe exercise then used, (since, especially after the restauration of K. Ch. 2, much decayed) he became a noted Disputant, Orator and quaint Preacher. In *Apr.* 1638 he was presented by the Warden and Fellows of his Coll. to the Rectory of *Gamlingbay* in *Cambridgeshire*, and thereupon leaving the house he settled there, without hopes of being translated to another place. At length being involv'd in great troubles for his Loyalty, he resign'd that Rectory in 1647 to prevent Sequestration, retired to *Canterbury* and taught a private School there with good success. After the blessed time of his Majesties restauration, he was made Parson of *Stanford-Rivers* in *Essex*, which he enjoyed 21. years, Prebendary of *Westminster*, which he kept 19 years, and Doctor of Div. by creation of this University. He hath written and published,

1681. Thirtie and one Sermons preached to his parishioners of *Stanford Rivers* in *Essex*, upon several subjects and occasions. *Lond.* 1677. qu. He also took a great deal of pains in collecting and fitting for the Press several *Sermons and discourses* of *Dr. Walt. Raleigh* (who married the Sister of this our author *Gibbes*) but before they were finished, he paid his last debt to nature; which hapning  
at *Stanford Rivers* on the 16 of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the Church there, leaving then behind him the Character of a Loyal and Religious person, and of a charitable and a good neighbour.

446. RICHARD ALLEIN son of *Rich. All.* Rector of *Dicheat* or *Dicheat* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, entred a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in *Mich.* term 1627 aged 16 years, took the degree of Bach. of Arts, went to *New Inn*, being puritanically affected, and not only compleated that degree by *Determination*, as a member thereof, but continued there, in the study of the supreme faculty,

till after he was Master of Arts. At length taking holy orders, he assisted his father, and became a frequent preacher in his own Country. In the middle of *March* 1641, at which time he shew'd himself a zealous person for the blessed cause then driving on, he became Rector of *Batecomb* in the same County, in the place of *Rich. Bernard* deceased; (who had held that Rectory from *Novemb.* 1613 to that time) where, being settled, he became a preacher up of sedition, a zealous Covenanter, (and therefore several times disturb'd by the Cavaliers in those parts) and one of the number that subscribed *The testimony of the Ministers of Somersetshire to the truth of Jesus Christ and to the solemn League and Covenant.* Printed at *Lond.* 1648. qu. In 1654 he, with his father, were constituted Assistants to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament for the ejection of such whom they and their brethren called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters in the same County; in which office they shew'd themselves severe enough: But upon his Majesties restauration our author *Allein* putting a curb to his activity, was soon after ejected for Nonconformity. So that removing from place to place for a time, settled at length at *Frome-Selwood*, where he remained, not without preaching sometimes in private, to his dying day. He hath written and published,

*Vindicia Pietatis*: or, a vindication of Godliness in the greatest strictness and spirituality of it, from the imputations of folly and fancy, on *Ephes.* 5. 15. and on *Joh.* 1. 47. *Lond.* 1664. and 69. oct.

Several directions for the attaining and maintaining of a godly life. *Lond.* 1669 Pr. with *Vindicia Pietatis*.

The Godly mans portion and sanctuary: being a second part of *Vindicia Pietatis*, on *Psalm.* 4. 9. *Lond.* in oct.

Heaven opened: or, a brief and plain discovery of the riches of Gods Covenant of Grace: Being the third part of *Vindicia Pietatis*. *Lond.* in oct.

The World Conquered: or, a believers victory over the World, laid open in several Sermons, on 1. *Joh.* 5. 4: Being the fourth part of *Vind. Pietat.* *Lond.* 1668. oct. All which pieces were printed together at *London* 1671 in oct. and were entit. *The Works of Mr. Rich. Allein in four parts.* Dedicated to the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Batecomb*.

Godly feare: or, the nature and necessity of feare, and and its usefulness; both to the driving sinners to Christ, and to the provoking Christians on in a godly life, through the several parts and duties of it till they come to blessedness. *Lond.* 1674. oct. This book consists of Sermons preached on several texts.

A rebuke to Back-Sliders, and a spur for Loiterers, in several Sermons lately preached to a private Congregation. *Lond.* 1677 &c. oct.

A Companion for Prayer: or, directions for improvement in grace and practical godliness in times of extraordinary danger. *Lond.* 1680. in tw.

Instructions about Heart-work. What is to be done on Gods part and ours, for the cure and keeping of the Heart, that we may live in the exercise and growth of Grace here, and have a comfortable assurance of glory, to eternity. *Lond.* 1682 oct, with a preface of *Dr. Sam. Annesley*, alias *Aneley* to it. To the second edit. of this, which came out in 1684, was added our author *Alleins* book entit. *A Companion for prayer, &c.* He also had a hand in writing *The life of Joseph Alleine*, his kinsman, and digested, fitted for the Press and published his *Remains*, &c. See more in the said *J. Alleine*, among these writers, page 300. 301. At length this our zealous author concluding his last day at *Frome Selwood* before mention'd, in the house of one *Rob. Smith*, (wherein he had lived several years and had kept Conventicles) on the 22. of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was 1681: buried in the Church there, in, or about, the midst of the middle alley: At which time *Rich. Jenkins* M. of A. (sometimes of *Gloc. Hall*) a Luke-warm Conformist and Vicar of that place, (the same who married *Tho. Thynne* of *Longleat* Esq. to *Elizabeth* Countess of *Ogle*, heir to the illustrious Family of *Percy*) preached his funeral Sermon, containing many patheticall *Encomiums* of him, having several times before also visited him in his sickness.

THOMAS HERBERT son of *Christop. Herbert*, son 447. of *Thomas Herbert* sometimes Alderman of the City of *York*, descended (being a younger brother) from Sir *Rich. Herbert*



Herbert of Colebrooke in Monmouthshire Knight, was born in Yorkshire, particularly, as I conceive, within the City of York, admitted Commoner of Jesus Coll. in 1621. under the tuition of Mr. *Jenkyn Lloyd* his kinsman; but before he took a degree, his Uncle called Dr. *Ambr. Aikroyd* fellow of Trin. Coll. in Cambr. brother to his mother *Jane*, (dau. of *Jo. Aikroyd* of Folkertborpe in Yorkshire) invited him to that house, where his continuance being short, he went thence to London to wait upon that most noble Count *William Earl of Pembroke*, who owning him for his kinsman and intending his advancement, he sent him to travel in 1626, with allowance to defray his charges. So that spending some years in travelling into Africa and Asia the great, he did at his return wait on the said noble Count; who inviting him to dinner the next day at *Baynards Castle* in London, died suddenly that night, whereby his expectation of preferment from him being frustrated, he left England a second time and visited several parts of Europe. After his return he married, and settling in his native Country, delighted himself more with the converse of the Muses, than in the rude and brutish pleasures which most Gentlemen follow. In the time of the rebellion he adhered to the cause of the Parliament, and by the endeavours of *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, he became not only of the Commissioners of Parliament to reside in the Army of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, but also a Commiss. to treat with those on the Kings side for the surrender of *Oxford Garrison*. Afterwards he attended the said Count, especially at that time (in Jan. 1646) when he, with other Commissioners were sent from the Parliament to the King at *Newcastle* to treat about peace, and bring him nearer to London. When his Majesty came thence and was settled at *Holdenby* in Northamptonshire, jealousies increased which begat fears; against which there was then no fence. The Commissioners pursuant to instructions, addressed themselves altogether, on a certain time, unto the King, and acquainted him therewith, and humbly prayed his Majesty to dismiss such of his servants as were there, and had waited upon him at Oxon. This their application was in no wise pleasing to the King, he having had long experience of the loyalty and good affection of those his servants, as it appeared by his countenance, and the pause he made, ere he gave the Commissioners any answer. Howbeit, after some expostulation and deliberation, he condescended to what they proposed, they not opposing the continuance of Mr. *Jam. Maxwell* and Mr. *Patr. Maule* their attendance upon his royal person, as Grooms of his Majesties Bedchamber, in which place they had several years served the King. Next day his Majesties servants came, as at other times, into the presence Chamber, where all dinner time they waited; but after his Majesty rose from dinner, he acquainted them with what had passed twixt him and the Commissioners, and thereupon they all knelt and kissed his Majesties hand, and with great expressions of grief for their dismissal, they poured fourth their prayers for his Majesties freedom and preservation, and so left *Holdenby*. All that afternoon the King withdrew himself into his Bedchamber, having given order that none should interrupt him in his privacy. Soon after this, his Majesty purposing to send a message to the Parliament; he, after dinner called *Philip Earl of Pembroke* to him and told him that he would have Mr. Herbert come into his Chamber, which the Earl acquainting the Commissioners with, Mr. *Tho. Herbert*, our author, was brought into the Bedchamber by Mr. *Maxwell*, and upon his knees desired to know the Kings pleasure: He told him he would send a message to the Parliament, and having none there that he usually employed, and unwilling it should go under his own hand, called him in for that purpose. Mr. Herbert having writ as his Majesty dictated, was enjoyn'd secrecy, and not to communicate it to any, until made publick by both Houses, if by them held meet; which he carefully observed. This errand was, as I conceive, His Majesties message for Peace, dated from *Holdenby* 12. May 1647. About a week after, the King was pleased to tell the Commissioners, that seeing that Mr. *Jam. Levingston*, *Hen. Moray*, *John Ashburnham* and *Will. Legge* were for the present dismiss'd, he had taken notice of Mr. *Jam. Harrington* and Mr. *Tho. Herbert*, who had followed the Court from *Newcastle*, and having received satisfaction concerning their sobriety and education, he was willing to receive them as Grooms of his Bedchamber, to wait upon his person with Mr. *Maule* and Mr. *Maxwell*; which the Commissioners approving, they were that night

admitted, and by his Majesty instructed as to the duty and service he expected from them. So as they thenceforth attended his Royal Person, agreeable to that great trust, with due observance and loyalty, and were by *Maule* and *Maxwell* affectionately treated. Being thus settled in that honorable office and in good esteem with his Maj. Mr. Herbert continued with him, when all the rest of the Chamber were removed, till his Majesty was, to the horror of all the world, brought to the block. It was then that Mr. Herbert was fully satisfied that the King was not the Man that the Presbyterians, Independents, and other factious people (who obtained their ends by lies and slanders) made him to be. He clearly found that he was no Papist, no obstinate Person, no cruel or bloody Man, no false dealer, &c. but purely a man of God, which made him in an high manner lament his untimely death. His Majesty tho he found him to be Presbyterianly affected, yet withal he found him very observant and loving, and therefore entrusted him with many matters of moment, among which was his sending by him from the Isle of *Wight* his gracious Message to the Parliament, which in the evening he gave it sealed up to him, (directed to the Speaker of the Lords House) with a Letter to his Daughter the Princess *Elizabeth*, who was then at S. *James's* with her Governors. The wind was then averle and much ado Mr. Herbert had to cross the Sea. But no delay was suffer'd in regard the King had commanded him to hasten away, that his Letters might be delivered next day before the Lords rose. When he was Landed at S. *Hampton*, he took post, and it may not be forgotten, that at one stage the Postmaster (a malevolent person) understanding from whom the packet came, and that it required extraordinary speed, he mounted him upon an horse that had neither good eyes or feet, so as usually he stumbled much, which, with deep ways and dark weather, would have abated his haft and endanger the Rider: Yet so it fell out by good providence, that the horse, albeit at full Gallop most of that 12 miles riding, neither stumbled nor fell, at which the People at the next stage admired. The Kings packet was within the time limited delivered to *William Lord Grey of Werk*, at that time Speaker. Which done Mr. Herbert waited on the young Princess at S. *James's*, who gave him her hand to kiss, and was overjoyed with his Majesties kind Letter, to which her Highness the next day returned an answer by the said Mr. Herbert, who at his arrival at *Carisbroke*, had the Kings thanks for his diligence: And for a badge of the fair esteem that K. Ch. 2. had of him for faithfully serving his royal Father during the two last years of his life, he did, after his restauration, by Lett. Pat. dat. 3. July 1660 advance him to the dignity of a Baronet by the name of *Thomas Herbert of Tintern* in Monmouthshire, because *Little Tintern* about half a mile from *Tintern Abbey* was his own estate and the seat of *Tho. Herbert* before mention'd. He hath written,

A relation of some years travels into Africa and the greater Asia, especially the territories of the Persian Monarchy, and some parts of the oriental Indies and Isles adjacent. Lond. 1634. 38. &c. 1677. which is the fourth impression, wherein many things are added, which were not in the former. All the impressions are in fol. and adorn'd with Cuts. He also, at the proposal of *John de Laet* his familiar friend, living at *Leyden*, did translate some books of his *India occidentalis*, but certain business interposing, the perfecting of them was hindred. He left behind him at his death an historical account of the two last years of the life of K. Ch. 1. the Martyr, which he entit.

*Trenodia Carolina*; written by him an. 1678. in qu. on this account. viz. that the Parliament a little before taking into their consideration of appointing 70 thousand pounds for the funeral of the said King, and for a monument to be erected over his grave, Sir *Will. Dugdale* then Garter, King of Armes, sent to our author Sir *Thomas* living at York, to know of him whether ever the said King spoke in his hearing, where he would have his body bestowed in burial; to which Sir *Tho.* returning a large answer, with many observations and things worthy of note concerning that King, Sir *William* thereupon being much taken with it, as containing many things which he never heard of before, did desire him by another Letter to write a Treatise of the actions and sayings of the said King from his first confinement to his death; which he did accordingly. About the same time, the author of this book, having occasion to write to Sir *Thomas* for information of certain



certain persons then, or about that time, attending the King, he thereupon sent him several Letters in answer to his Queries, with divers other matters by way of digression: which Letters contain, as it seems, the chief contents of *Tbren. Car.* and are several times quoted in this work. He also assisted the said Sir Will. Dugdale in his compiling the third vol. of *Monast. Anglic.* as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that Knight in the *Fasti*, an. 1642. At length this worthy person Sir Thomas Herbert, who was a great observer of men and things in his time, died in his house at York on the first day of March (S. David's day) in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged 76 years, and was buried in the Church there, commonly called S. Crux or S. Cross, situated in the street called *Fosse-gate*. Over his grave was a monument soon after erected, by his Widow Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Gervais Cutler of *Stainborough* in *Yorksh.* Knight, with a large inscription thereon. Wherein we are instructed that he took to his first Wife, Lucia Daughter of Sir Walt. Alexander Servant to K. Ch. 1, by whom he had issue Philip, Henry Heir to his Father, Montgomery, Thomas, William, &c. This Sir Thomas a little before his death gave several Mss. to the publick Library at Oxon, and others to that belonging to the Cathedral at York; and in the *Ashmolean Museum* there are certain collections of his, which he made from the registers of the Archbishops of York, given thereunto by Sir W. Dugdale Knight. I find one Tho. Herbert to be author of a poem entit. *An Elegy upon the death of Thomas Earl of Strafford*, &c. Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1641. but him I take not to be the same, with our author Sir Thomas, nor to be the same with Sir Tho. Herbert Knight, Clerk of the Council at Dublin, of Hen. Cromwell L. Lieutenant of Ireland, an. 1657. 58.

With the said Letters which the author of these *Athenae Oxon.* received from Sir Tho. Herbert, he received from him an account of the last days of K. Ch. 1. of ever blessed memory, with an earnest desire, that if he should have any occasion to make mention of that most pious and good King, that he would by no means omit him for these reasons. (1) Because in the said account there are many things that have not been yet divulg'd. (2) That he was grown old and not in such a capacity as he could wish to publish it, and thirdly that if he should leave it to his Relations to do it, they, out of ignorance or partiality, may spoil it. Upon his desire, and these reasons given, he did then promise him to find some place to receive it in a work that he was then consulting, which is this of the *Athenae Oxonienses*: And this place under Tho. Herbert the author of that account being most proper, as I conceive, shall be here set down.

How therefore the said King was taken out of the Scots hands at Newcastle and thence carried to Holdenby in Northamptonshire, and thence hurried away to the Army and to Hampton Court, and thence frighted or jugged into the Isle of Wight, and thence hurried to Hurst Castle and afterwards to Windsor, I shall tell you hereafter in the *Fasti* following, in the history or characters of those men, (that I shall there mention) who were actors in those matters. When his Majesty was conveyed from Hurst Castle to that of Windsor and there for a time settled, just before Christmas day an. 1648, he seemed to take more delight than in any place he had been since his leaving Hampton Court: For there he had the liberty to walk when and where he pleased within the Castle, and on the large Tarras without, which looks towards the Coll. of Eaton, and hath a delightful view of the River Thames, of many pleasant hills and valleys, villages and fair houses far and near: so as no place in this Kingdom may compare with it, save the little Castle or Lodge in Greenwich Park, which has the sight of the great and noble City of London, the Thames, and Ships of great burden dayly under sail passing to and fro, with other things enumerated by John Barclay in his *Argenis*. The greatest part of the forenoon the K. spent in prayer and other exercises of piety; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually in the Tarras before mentioned, the Governour of the said Castle Coll. Chr. Whitecot, as in other places, being for the most part in his company, (for want of others) to discourse with. None of the Nobility and but few of the Gentry, were suffered to come into the Castle to see the King, save only upon the Sundays to Sermons in S. Georges Chappel, where the Chaplain to the Governour and Garrison preached. Collonel Whitecot behaved himself nevertheless very civilly towards

the King, and his observance was taken notice of by his Majesty: The Soldiers also there gave no offence, either in language or behaviour towards, or any that serv'd, him. Whilst his Majesty continued at Windsor, little passed worth the taking notice of, only (1) That one night as the King was preparing to go to bed, he wound up both his watches as his custom was, one being gold, the other silver, and missing his diamond seal, a table that had the Kings armes cut with great curiosity, and fix'd to the gold watch by a gold chain, he could not imagine when, or where, he dropt it, yet thought he had it the day before when he looked upon his watch, as he walked in the long Tarras. At length after Mr. Herbert had made great search for it in the walks that his Majesty frequented, but in vain; his Majesty the next night discern'd it sparkling at one end of his Chamber by the help of the Charcole fire, and the wax-lights then burning in the said Chamber. (2) That on another night his Majesty appointed Mr. Herbert to come into his Bedchamber an hour sooner, than usual, the next morning, but so it hapned he overslept his time, and awakened not till the Kings silver bell hastned him in. Herbert (said the King) you have not observed the command I gave last night; and thereupon he acknowledged his fault. Well (said the K.) I will order you for the future, you shall have a gold alarm-watch, which as there may be cause, shall awake you: write to the Earl of Pembroke to send me such an one presently. He wrote, and the Earl immediately sent to Edw. East his Watch-maker in Fleetstreet about it, of which more will be said at his Majesties coming to S. James's. (3) That on a third night an accident hapned which might have proved of ill consequence, if God in his mercy had not prevented it. Mr. Herbert lodged in a little back room near his Majesties Bedchamber towards Eaton Coll. It had a back stair, which was at that time ramb'd up with earth to prevent any passage that way. In this room he had a pallet, which, for that the weather was very sharp, he laid somewhat too near the Chimney, near which were two baskets fill'd with Charcoal for the use of his Maj. Bedchamber. While Mr. Herbert was asleep a basket took fire, either from some sparkle from the charcoal in the Chimney, or some other way he knew not off, but the room was soon hot and the fire got to the Pallet-bed, which quickly roused Mr. Herbert out of his sleep; who thereupon ran to the Kings Bedchamber door, and in a frightful manner with that noise awakened the King. Those without, being Soldiers, hearing the Kings Chamber was on fire, desired entrance that they might help to quench it, but through the goodness of God, those within, without other assistance, did suppress it by stifling it with clothes, and confining it to the Chimney which was spacious. Mr. Herbert did humbly beg his Majesties pardon for the disturbance he gave, not knowing how to help it, the King said he did but his duty.

Soon after the Governour acquainted his Majesty that he was in few days to be removed thence to Whitehall. To which his Majesty made little or no reply, seeming nothing so delighted with his remove, as he was with the former, viz. from Hurst to Windsor Castle, and turning himself about said God is every where alike in wisdom, power and goodness. Some information he had received, how preposterously things went in both Houses of Parliament, and how that the Officers of the Army were hatching a thing called *The agreement of the people*, designing thereby an alteration of the government, and trial of his Person by some way that was extraordinary and unpresidented. So that immediately he retired into his Bedchamber, and was a good while private in his addresses to God, ever having recourse to him by prayer and meditation, in what condition soever he was, as being the surest way to find comfort.

The day prefix'd being come, (which was about (a) the 9. of January 1648, his Majesty took Coach near the Keep in Windsor Castle, at which time was a Guard all along of Musquets and Pikes; both Officers and Soldiers expressing civility as he passed by. At the great gate a party of Horse commanded by Major Tho. Harrison was drawn up into the Market place and Pescod street end in the Town

(a) Iter Carolinum: Being a succinct relation of the necessitated Marches, retreats and sufferings of his Majesty Charles the 1. from January 10. an. 1641 to the time of his death 1648. Lond. 1660. qu. Collected by a daily Attendant upon his sacred Majesty during all the said time.



of *Windsore*, who followed the Coach, which passed through *Brainford*, *Hammer-smith*, and the direct way to his Majesties House at *S. James* within the liberty of *Westminster*. His Lodgings there were furnished by *Mr. Clem. Kimmerlie* his Majesties Servant in the Wardrobe, strict guards were placed and none suffer'd to attend in his Maj. Bedchamber only *Mr. Thom. Herbert* before mentioned. His usual diet was kept up, and the Gentlemen that formerly waited were permitted to perform their respective services in the presence, where a state was placed, and for a few days all things were with decency and honor observed. *Sir Fulk Grevill* was Cup-bearer, and gave it up on his knee: *Mr. Anthony Mildmay* was Carver: *Captain Preston* was sometimes Sewer and kept the Robes: *Mr. Anstey* was Gent. Usher: *Capt. Burroughs*, *Mr. Firebrass*, *Mr. Muschamp* had their places: *Capt. John Joyner* or *Jeener* was Cook, *Mr. Babington Barber*, *Mr. Reading* Page of the Back-stairs, and some others also waited. The Kings dishes were brought up cover'd, the say was given, and all things were performed with satisfaction in that point. But to return a little, it is very well worth the observation, that so soon as the King came into his Bedchamber, before he either eat or drank, or discours'd with any, he went to prayer or to reading in the Bible.

Whilst he was in this sorrowful condition, none of his Nobility, Chaplains, or Counsellors, nor any of his old Attendants had the liberty to repair to him to converse about any matters; yet he had private notice that the H. of Commons in a resolve had declared that by the Laws of *England* it was treason in the King to levy War against the Parliament and Kingdom: which resolve, as he had farther been informed, they sent up unto the Lords for their concurrence, who, as soon as they had heard it read rejected it, and after some debate did pass two votes, &c. He had also information from private hands of the late proceedings in the House of Commons, and of their violent secluding and seizure of several members by force, by some eminent Army-officers, under a notion of purging the House, as also of their Votes passed concerning him. By which he was very apprehensive of their ill intentions towards him and his government, and did believe that his enemies aimed at his deposing, and confinement in the Tower, or some such like place, and that they would seat his Son the Prince of *Wales* in his Throne, if he would accept of it, but as to the taking away his life by trial in any Court of Justice or *sub dio*, in the face of the people, he could not believe, there being no such precedent, or mention in any of our Histories. 'Tis true his Grandmother *Mary Queen of Scots* suffer'd under *Qu. Elizabeth*, but in *England* she was no Sovereign, but a subject to Law. And indeed some Kings of *England* had been lamentably murdered by Ruffians in a clandestine way, as the Chronicles inform us, but the facts were neither owned, or approved of by any King. These were his Majesties imaginations till he came unto his trial in *Westm. Hall*, when then he alter'd his mind. Nevertheless his faith overcoming his fear, he continued his accustomed prudence and patience, (so as no outward perturbation could be discerned) with Christian fortitude, submitting to the good pleasure of the Almighty, sometimes sighing, but never breaking out into passion, or uttering a reproachful or revengeful word against any that were his Adversaries, only saying *God forgive their impiety*.

For about a fortnight after his Majesties coming to *St. James's House*, he constantly dined in the presence-chamber, and at meals was served after the usual state, the Carver, Sewer, Cup-bearer, and Gent. Usher attending; and doing their Offices respectively. His Cup was given upon the knee, as were his covered dishes, the say was given, and other accustomed Ceremonies of State observed, notwithstanding this his dolorous condition, and the King was well pleased with the observance afforded him. But soon after the case was alter'd, for the Officers of the Army being predominant, they gave order at a Council of War, that thenceforth all state, ceremony or accustomed respect unto his Majesty at meals should be forbourn, and his menial servants tho few in number, should be left ned. And accordingly the Kings meat was brought up by Soldiers, the dishes uncovered, no say, no cup upon the knee or other accustomed Court-state was then observed, which was an uncouth sight to the King, he then saying that *the respect and honour denyed him, no Sovereign Prince ever wanted, nor yet Subjects of high degree according to ancient practice, and adding, Is there any thing more contemptible than a despised Prince? So*

that seeing things were so ordered, the best expedient he had to reconcile them, was to contract his diet to a few dishes out of the bill of fare, and to eat in private. His eating was usually agreeable to his exercise, and his abstinence was in no wise displeasing. His temperance preserved his health, especially in the two last years of his life and reign, without any indisposition or recourse to Physick: So as in all probability, had not his thread of life been immaturally cut, he might have surpassed the age of any of his Royal Ancestors.

On Friday the 19 of *Jan.* his Majesty was removed from *S. James* to *Whitehall* and lodged in his Bedchamber. After which a Guard of Musketeers were placed, and Centinels set at the door of his Chamber. Thenceforth *Mr. Herbert* (who constantly lay in the next room to the King, according to the duty of his place) was ordered to bring his pallet into his Majesties Bedchamber, to the end that he might be nearer to his royal Person, and so accordingly he did rest every night after, during his Maj. life, in the said Bedchamber near the royal bed.

The next day, *Jan. 20:* the King was removed in a Sedan or close chair from *Whitehall* to *Sir Thom. Cottons* House near the West end of *Westm. hall* Guards were placed on both sides of *King-street*, in the Pallace-yard and *Westm. hall*. As his Maj. was carried through the Garden door belonging to *Whitehall* (which is between the two gates leading to *King-street*) none but *Mr. Herbert* went bare by him, because no other of his Majesties Servants were permitted by the Soldiers. At *Cotton house* there was a Guard of Partizans, *Collonel Francis Hacker* sometimes, and *Col. Hercules Hunk* at other times, commanding them. His Majesty being summoned by *Hacker* to go to the Court then sitting in *Westm. Hall*, where Serjeant *John Bradshaw* was President and seated in a chair, and about 72 persons, Members of the House of Commons, Officers of the Army, and Citizens of *London* sat upon benches some degrees above one another, as Judges; *Hacker*, I say, by order of the Court (which was erected in the same place where the Judges of the *Kings-bench* use to hear causes) brought his Majesty to a velvet chair opposite to the President, at which time *John Cook* the Solicitor General was placed on the Kings right hand. I shall pretermitt the Judges names, the formality of the Court and the proceedings there, by way of charge, as also his Majesties replies, in regard all those particulars have been published at large by several writers. Nor indeed was much to be observed, seeing his Majesty having heard the allegations against him, would sometimes smile, but not acknowledge their jurisdiction, or that by any known law they had any authority to proceed in that manner against the King, it being without example also: whereupon the Court made no farther proceedings on that day. Afterwards his Majesty was conveyed to *Cotton house*, where *Sir Tho. Cotton* the Master thereof and *Mr. Kimmerlie* of the Wardrobe did make the best accommodation they could in so short a time in the Kings Chamber. The Soldiers that were upon the Guard were in the very next Chamber to that of the King; which his Majesty perceiving he commanded *Mr. Herbert* to bring his pallet and place it on one side of the Kings bed, which he did and there slept.

Sunday the 21. of *Jan.* *Dr. Will. Juxon* the good Bishop of *London* had (as his Majesty desired) the Liberty to attend the King, which was much to his comfort, and (as he said) *no small refreshing to his spirit, especially in that his uncomfortable condition*. The most part of that day was spent in prayer and preaching to the King.

Munday 22. *Jan.* *Col. Hacker* brought his Majesty the second time before the Court then sitting, as formerly, in *Westminster Hall*. Now the more noble the person is, the more heavy is the spectacle and inclines generous hearts to a sympathy in his sufferings. Here it was otherwise, for as soon as his Majesty came into the Hall, some Soldiers made a hideous cry for justice, justice, some of the Officers joyning with them: At which noise the King seemed somewhat abashed, but overcame it with patience. Sure, to persecute a distressed soul, and to vex him that is already wounded at the heart, is the very pitch of wickedness, yea the utmost extremity malice can do or affliction suffer, as the learned Bishop of *Winchester* (*Bilson*) saith in one of his Sermons preached before *Qu. Elizabeth* upon Good Friday, which was here very applicable. As his Majesty returned from the Hall to *Cotton house*, a Soldier that was upon the Guard said aloud as the King passed by *God bless you Sir*: The King thank'd him, but an uncivil Officer struck



struck him with his cane upon the head, which his Majesty observing said, *The punishment exceeded the offence.* Being come to his apartment in *Cotton bouse*, he immediately fell upon his knees and went to prayer; which being done, he asked Mr. Herbert if he heard the cry of the Soldiers in *Westminster hall* for justice? he answer'd he did, and marvel'd much at it, *So did not I (said the King) for I am well assur'd, the Soldiers bare no malice towards me, the cry was, no doubt, given by their Officers, for whom the Soldiers would do the like if there were occasion.* His Majesty likewise demanded of him how many there were that sat in the Court and who they were? he replied there were upward of three-score, some of them members of the House of Commons, others Commanders in the Army and others Citizens of London, some of whom he knew, but not all. The King then said he view'd all of them, but knew not the faces of above eight, and those he named. The names, tho Mr. Herbert told me not, yet they were generally supposed to be *Thomas Lord Grey of Grobie, William L. Monson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir John Danvers, Oliver Cromwell* who had shew'd seeming civility to him at *Childerlie, Newmarket and Hampton Court, Major Harrison, Lieut. Gen. Tho. Hammond, &c.*

Tuesday 23. Jan. The King was the third time summoned, and, as formerly, guarded to the Court: where, as at other times, he persisted in his judgment, that they had no legal jurisdiction or authority to proceed against him. Upon which Cook the Solicitor began to offer some things to the President of the Court, but was gently interrupted by the King, laying his staff upon the Solicitors arms: the head of which being silver, hapned to fall off, which Mr. Herbert (who, as his Majesty appointed, waited near his Chair) stoop'd to take it up, but falling on the contrary side, to which he could not reach, the King took it up himself. This was by some looked upon as a bad Omen. But whereas Mr. Herbert puts this passage under the 22 of Jan. is a mistake for it hapned on the first day of the Trial when the charge was read against the King. The Court sat but a little time that day, the K. not varying from his principle. At his going back to *Cotton bouse* there were many men and women crouded into the passage behind the Soldiers, who, as his Majesty pass'd said aloud *God almighty preserve your Majesty;* for which the King returned them thanks.

Saturday 27. Jan. The President came into the Hall and seated himself in his Scarlet Gown: whereupon the K. having quick notice of it, he forthwith went, seated himself in his chair, and observing the President in his red Gown, did imagine by that sign that it would be the last day of their sitting, and therefore he earnestly press'd the Court, that altho he would not acknowledge their jurisdiction for those reasons he had given, yet nevertheless he desired that he might have a conference in the Painted Chamber with a Committee of Lords and Commons before the Court proceeded any farther: whereupon the President and Court arose and withdrew. In which interval the K. likewise retired to *Cotton bouse*, where he and Dr. Juxon were private near an hour, and then Colonel Hunk gave notice that the Court was sate. The King therefore going away, he seated himself in the Chair: The President told his Majesty that his motion for a conference with a Committee of Lords and Commons had been taken into consideration, but would not be granted by the Court in regard he would not own their jurisdiction, nor acknowledge them for a lawful assembly. Whereupon the King with vehemency insisted that his reasonable request might be granted that what he had to offer to a Committee of either House might be considered before they pronounced sentence. His Majesty had the former day mov'd the President that the grounds and reasons he had put in writing for his disavowing their authority might be publicly read by the Clerk, but neither would that desire be granted. The President then gave judgment against the King, who, at the Presidents pronouncing it, was observed to smile and lift up his Eyes to Heaven, as appealing to the Divine Majesty the most supreme Judge. The King at the rising of the Court was with a guard of Halberdiers returned to *Whitehall* in a close chair through *King-street*: Both sides whereof had a guard of Foot soldiers, who were silent as his Majesty pass'd, but shop-stalls and windows were full of People, many of which shed tears, and some of them with audible voices prayed for the King till he was carried through the Privy garden door to his Bedchamber; whence after two hours space he was removed to *S. James's*. Nothing of the fear

of death, or indignities offer'd, seem'd a terrour or provok'd him to impatience, nor uttered he a reproachful word reflecting upon any of his Judges, albeit he well knew that some of them were, or had been, his domestic servants; nor against any member of the House, or Officer of the Army, so wonderful was his patience, tho his spirit was great, and might otherwise have express'd his resentment upon several occasions. It was a true Christian fortitude to have the mastery of his passion, and submission to the will of God under such temptations. The same night, after which sentence was pronounced, Coll. Hacker, who then commanded the Guards at *S. James's* about the King, would have placed two Musquetiers in the Kings Bedchamber; with which his Majesty being acquainted, he made no reply, only gave a sigh. Howbeit the good Bishop Dr. Juxon and Mr. Herbert apprehending the horror of it, and disturbance it would give to the King in his meditations and preparation for his departure out of this uncomfortable world, they never left the Col. till he had reversed his order by withdrawing those men, representing it as the most barbarous thing in nature.

The King now bidding a farewell to the World, his whole business was a serious preparation for death, which opens the door unto eternity. In order thereunto he laid aside all other thoughts and spent the remainder of his time in prayer and other pious ejaculations and exercises of devotion, and in conference with that meek and learned Bishop before mentioned, who, under God was a great support and comfort to him in that his afflicted condition. And resolving to sequester himself, so as he might have no disturbance to his mind nor interruption to his meditations, he ordered Mr. Herbert to excuse it to any that might have the desire to visit him. *I know (said the K.) my Nephew the Prince Elector will endeavour it and some other Lords that love me, which I would take in good part, but my time is short and precious, and I am desirous to improve it the best I may in preparation: I hope they will not take it ill; that they or any have not access unto me, only my Children: The best office they can do now, is to pray for me.* What he had said, it fell out accordingly, for his Electoral Highness accompanied with James D. of Richmond, William Marq. of Hertford, Thomas Earl of Southampton, and Mountague E. of Lindsey with some others, having got leave, came to the Bedchamber door, where Mr. Herbert, pursuant to the Kings command, acquainted his Highness and the said Noblemen with what the King gave him in charge, and thereupon they acquiesced, and presented their humble duty to his Majesty with their prayers: which done, they return'd with hearts full of sorrow as appeared by their faces. The Prince of Wales also, then in *Holland*, did by the States Embassadors interceed to the Parliament, and used all possible means to prevent, or at least to defer, his Majesties execution, and applied themselves likewise to the Army.

At this time (Jan. 30. Mr. Herbert should have said) came to *S. James's* Edm. Calamy, Rich. Vines, Jos. Caryl, Will. Dell, and some other London Ministers who presented their duty to the King, with their humble desires to pray with him, and perform other offices of service if his Majesty would please to accept of them. The King returned them thanks for their love to his Soul, hoping they and all other good Subjects would in their addresses to God be mindful of him, but in regard he had made choice of Dr. Juxon, whom for many years he had known to be a pious and learned Divine and able to administer ghostly comfort to his Soul, suitable to his present condition, he would have none other. The Ministers were no sooner gone, but John Goodwin Minister in *Coleman street* came likewise upon the same account to tender his service, whom the King also thanked and dismiss'd with the like friendly answer.

Mr. Herbert about this time going to the Cockpit near *Whitehall*, where the Lodgings of Philip Earl of Pembroke were, he then, as at sundry times, enquired how his Majesty did and gave his humble duty to him, and withal asked if his Majesty had the gold Watch he sent for, and how he liked it. Mr. Herbert assured his Lordship the K. had not yet received it. The Earl fell presently into a passion, marvel'd thereat and was much troubled least his Majesty should think him careless in observing his commands, and told Mr. Herbert that at the Kings coming to *S. James's*, he, as he was sitting under the great elm tree near Sir Ben. Rudyard's Lodge in the Park, seeing a considerable military Officer of the Army going towards *S. James's*, he went to meet him, and demanding of him if he knew his Cousin Tom Herbert that waited on the King,



the Officer said he did, and was going to S. James's. The Earl then delivered to him the gold watch that had the Larmer, desiring him to give it to Mr. Herbert to present it to the King. The Officer promised the Earl he would immediately do it. *My Lord (said Mr. Herbert) I have sundry times seen and past by that Officer since, and do assure your Lordship he hath not delivered it to me according to your order and his promise, nor said any thing concerning it, nor has the King it I am certain.* The Earl was very angry, and gave the Officer his due character and threatened to question him. But such was the severity of the times, that it was judged dangerous to reflect upon such a person, so as no notice was taken of it. Nevertheless Mr. Herbert at the Earls desire did acquaint his Majesty therewith, who gave the Earl thanks, and said, *had he not told the Officer it was for me, he would probably have delivered it: he well knew how short a time I should enjoy it.* This relation is in prosecution of what is formerly mentioned, concerning the Clock or Larmer-watch which his Majesty would have to lay by Mr. Herbert's Pallet to awaken him at the hour in the morning which his Majesty should appoint when he was at Windsor. The name of this Officer Mr. Herbert told me not, only that he was executed after the restauration of K. Ch. 2, and therefore I take him to be either Major Harrison or Col. Hacker.

That evening Mr. Hen. Seymour a Gent. belonging to the Bed-chamber of the Prince of Wales, came by Col. Hacker's permission (who commanded the Guards at S. James's) to his Majesties chamber door, desiring to speak with the King from the said Prince: and being admitted he presented to the King a letter from him, dated at the Hague 23 Jan. 1648; old stile. At Mr. Seymour's entrance he fell into a passion, having seen his Majesty in a glorious, and now in a dolorous, state: and having kist the Kings hand, he clasp'd about his legs and mourned in a most lamentable condition. Hacker came in with this Gentleman, and beholding these things was very much abash'd. But so soon as his Maj. had read his sorrowing letter, and heard what his servant had to say, and he imparted to him what his Maj. thought fit to return, the Prince's servant took his leave, and was no sooner gone but the King went to his devotion, Dr. Fuxon praying with him, and reading some select Chapters out of the sacred Scripture. The same evening also the K. took a ring from his finger, having an emerald set therein between two diamonds, and gave it to Mr. Herbert, and commanded him, as late as 'twas, to go with it from S. James's to a Lady living then in Cannon row on the back-side of Kingstreet in Westminster, and to give it to her without saying any thing. The night was exceeding dark, and Guards were set in several places, (as at the Houses, in the Gardens, Park, at the gates near Whitehall, in Kingstreet and elsewhere) nevertheless getting the Word from Col. Marsh. Tomlinson (then there, and in all places wheresoever he was about the K. so civil both towards his Majesty and such as attended him, as gained him the Kings good opinion, and as an evidence thereof gave him his gold pick tooth case as he was one time walking in the Presence Chamber) Mr. Herbert pass'd currently, tho in all places where Sentinels were, he was bid stand till the Corporal had the Word from him. Being come to the Lady's house he delivered her the Ring: *Sir (said she) give me leave to shew you the way into the parlour; where being seated, she desired him to stay till she returned: In a little time after she came and put into his hands a little Cabinet closed with 3 seals, two of which were the Kings Arms, and the third was the figure of a Roman: which done, she desired him to deliver it to the same hand that sent the ring; which ring was left with her: and afterwards Mr. Herbert taking his leave, the Word served him in his return to the King, at which time he found that Dr. Fuxon was newly gone to his Lodging in Sir Hen. Henns house near S. James's gate: Mr. Herbert gave the Cabinet into the hands of his Majesty, who told him that he should see it opened next morning.*

Morning being come, the Bishop was early with the King, and after Prayers his Majesty broke the seals and shew'd them what was contained in the Cabinet. There were Diamonds and Jewels, most part broken Georges and Garters. *You see (said he) all the wealth now in my power to give to my Children.* That day the Bishop preached before the King on Rom. 2. 16. *In the day when God shall judge, &c.* inferring from thence, that 'Altho Gods

judgments be for some time deferred, he will nevertheless proceed to a strict examination of what is both said and done by every man. Yea the most hidden things and imaginations of men will most certainly be made to appear at the day of judgment, when the L. Jes. Ch. shall be upon his high tribunal, &c. It may not be forgotten that Sir Hen. Herbert Master of the Revels, and Gent. in ord. of his Maj. Privy Chamber, (one that cordially loved and honour'd the King, and during the War had suffer'd considerably in his estate by sequestration and otherwise) meeting Mr. Tho. Herbert his kinsman in S. James's Park, first enquired how his Majesty did, and afterwards presenting his duty to him, with assurance that himself with many others of his Majesties Servants did frequently pray for him, desir'd that his Maj. would be pleased to read the second Chapter of Ecclesiasticus, for he should find comfort in it, aptly suiting his present condition. Accordingly Mr. Herbert acquainted the King therewith, who thanked Sir Harry, and commended him for his excellent parts, being a good Scholar, Soldier, and an accomplish'd Courtier, and for his many years faithful service much valued by the King, who presently turned to that Chapter, and read it with much satisfaction.

Munday Jan. 29. the Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Gloucester her brother came to take their sad farewell of the K. their father and to ask his blessing. The Princess being the elder was the most sensible of her royal fathers condition, as appeared by her sorrowful look and excessive weeping. Her little brother the Duke seeing his sister weep, he took the like impression, tho by reason of his tender age, he could not have the like apprehension. The K. raised them both from off their knees, he kist them, gave them his blessing, and setting them on his knees, admonish'd them concerning their duty and loyal observance to the Queen their mother, the Prince that was his successor, Love to the D. of York and his other relations. The K. then gave them all his Jewels save the George he wore, which was cut in an Onix with great curiosity, and set about with 21 fair Diamonds, and the reverse set with the like number: and then again kissing his children had such pretty and pertinent answers from them both, as drew tears of joy and love from his eyes. And then praying God almighty to bless them, he turned about, expressing a tender and fatherly affection. Most sorrowful was this parting, and the young Prince shedding tears and crying most lamentable: moved others to pity that formerly were hard-hearted: And at the opening the chamber door the K. returned hastily from the window, kissed them, blessed them and so parted. This demonstration of a pious affection exceedingly comforted the K. in this his affliction, so that in a grateful return, he went immediately to Prayer, the good Bishop and Mr. Herbert being only present. That day the K. eat and drank very sparingly, most of it being spent in Prayer and Meditation. It was some hours after night ere Dr. Fuxon took leave of the King, who willed him to be early with him the next morning. After Dr. Fuxon was gone to his Lodgings, the King continued reading and praying more than two hours after. The K. commanded Mr. Herbert to lye by his bed-side upon a Pallat, where he took small rest, that being the last night his gracious Sovereign and Master enjoyed. But nevertheless the King, for four hours or thereabouts, slept soundly, and awaking about two hours before day, he opened his curtain to call Mr. Herbert, (there being a great cake of wax set in a silver basin that then, as at all other times, burnt all night) and perceiving him to be disturb'd in his sleep, called again and bid him rise, for said his Maj. *I will get up, having a great work to do this day, and then asking Herbert what troubled him, he told his Majesty he was dreaming: I would know your dream said the King, which being told, his Majesty said it was remarkable.*

Jan. 30. Tuesday. Herbert (saith the K.) *this is my second marriage day, I will be as trim to day as may be, for before night I hope to be espoused to my blessed Jesus.* He then appointed what cloaths he would wear, *Let me have a shirt more than ordinary (said the K.) by reason the season is so sharp, as probably may make me shake, which some observers will imagine proceeds from fear: I would have no such imputation, I fear not death, death is not terrible to me, I bless God I am prepared. Death indeed only sets men free from the misery of this world and breaks asunder the chains* of



of bondage, &c. These, or words to the same effect, his Maj. spake to Mr. Herbert as he was making ready. Soon after came Dr. Juxon B. of London precisely at the time his Maj. the night before had appointed him. Mr. Herbert then falling upon his knees, he humbly beg'd his Majesties pardon if he had at any time been negligent in his duty while he had the honour to serve him. The King then gave him his hand to kiss, having the day before been graciously pleased under his royal hand to give him a certificate, expressing that *the said Mr. Herbert was not imposed upon him, but by his Maj. made choice of to attend him in his Bed-chamber, and had served him with faithfulness and loyal affection.* At the same time his Maj. delivered to him his Bible, in the margin whereof, he had, with his own hand, wrot many annotations and quotations, and charged him to give it to the Prince of Wales so soon as he returned, repeating what he had enjoined the Princess Elizabeth his daughter, and that 'He the Prince would be dutiful and indulgent to the Queen his mother, (to whom his Maj. wrot two days before by Mr. Seymour) affectionate to his brothers and sisters, who also were to be obervant and dutiful to him, their Sovereigne: And forasmuch as from his heart he had forgiven his enemies, and in perfect charity with all men would leave this world, he advised the Prince his son to exceed in mercy, not in rigour, &c. And as to Episcopacy it was still his opinion that it is of apostolic institution, and in his Kingdom exercised from the primitive times, and therein, as in all other his affairs, he prayed God to vouchsafe, both in reference to the Church and State a pious and discerning Spirit, &c. and that it was his last and earnest request that the Prince would read the Bible, which in all the time of his affliction had been his best instructor and delight, and to meditate upon what he read, as also such other books as might improve his knowledge, &c. He likewise commanded Mr. Herbert to give his son the Duke of York his large Ring Sundial of silver, a Jewel his Maj. much valued: it was invented and made by Rich. Delamaine a very able Mathematician, who projected it, and in a little printed book did shew its excellent use in resolving many questions in Arithmetick and other rare operations to be wrought by it in the Mathematicks. To the Princess Elizabeth he gave the Sermons of Dr. Lanc. Andrews sometimes B. of Winechester and Prelate of the Garter, Archb. Laud's Conference between him and Job. Fisher the Jesuit, which book (the K. said) would ground her against Popery, and Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Politie. He also gave him a paper to be delivered to the said Princ. Elizabeth to be printed, in which his Maj. asserted Regal Government to have a divine right, with proofs out of sundry authors, civil and sacred. To the Duke of Glouc. he gave K. James's Works and Dr. Hammonds Practical Catechisme. He gave also to Mountague E. of Lindsey L. High Chamberlain, Cassandra; and his gold Watch to Mary Duchess of Richmond: All which, as opportunity served, Mr. Herbert delivered. His Maj. then bid him withdraw, which being done, his Maj. with the Bishop were in private together about an hour; and then Mr. Herbert being call'd in, the Bishop went to Prayer, and reading the 27 chapt. of the Gospel of S. Mathew, which relates to the passion of our blessed Saviour, the K. after the Service was done, asked the Bishop *If he had made choice of that Chapter, being so applicable to his present condition*; the B. answered, *May it please your Maj. it is the proper lesson for the day, as appears by the Kalendar.* Whereupon his Maj. was much affected with it, as so aptly serving a seasonable preparation for his death that day. His Maj. abandoned all thoughts of earthly concerns, continued in prayer and meditation, and concluded with a cheerful submission to the will and pleasure of the Almighty, saying *he was ready to resign himself into the hands of Christ Jesus, and with the Kingly Prophet, as 'tis expressed in the 31 Psal. ver. 5. Into thy hands, &c.* Col. Franc. Hacker then knocked easily at the Kings door, but Mr. Herbert being within, would not stir to ask who it was that knock'd: At length the Col. knocking the second time a little louder, the K. bade him go to the door, he guess'd the business: So Mr. Herbert demanding wherefore he knock'd, the Col. said *he would speak with the King*, the K. said *Let him come in*: The Col. in a trembling manner came near and told his Majesty, *Sir it is time to go to Whitehall where you may have some further time to rest.* The K. bade him go forth and told him *I will come presently.* Some time his Maj.

was private, and afterwards taking the good Bishop by the hand, looking upon him with a cheerful countenance, said *Come let us go*; and bidding Mr. Herbert take with him the silver clock that hung by his bed-side, said *Open the door, Hacker has given us a second warning.*

The K. passed thro the Garden into the Park, where making a stand, asked Mr. Herbert the hour of the day, and taking the clock into his hand, and looking upon it, gave it to him and said *Keep this in memory of me*, which Mr. Herbert kept to his dying day. The Park had several Companies of Foot drawn up, who made a guard on each side as the K. passed, and a guard of Halbertiers in company went, some before, and others followed, the King. The drums beat and the noise was so great, as one could hardly hear what another spoke. Upon the Kings right hand went the Bishop, and on the left Col. Mathew Tomlinson, with whom his Maj. had some discourse by the way: Mr. Herbert was next behind the K, and after him the Guards. In this manner went the K. thro the Park, and coming to the stairs leading into Whitehall, he passed along thro the Galleries to his Bed-chamber; where after a little repose, the Bishop went to Prayer: which being done, his Maj. bid Mr. Herbert bring him some bread and wine; which being brought the K. broke the manchet and eat a mouthful of it, and drank a small glass full of Claret, and then was sometime in private with the Bishop, expecting when Hacker would the third and last time give warning. In the mean time his Maj. told Mr. Herbert what sattin cap he would use; which being provided, Mr. Herbert, after prayer, address'd himself to the Bishop, and told him the K. had ordered him to have a white sattin night-cap ready, but he being not able to endure the sight of the violence that they would offer to the K. on the Scaffold, he could not be there to give it to the K. when he should call for it. The good Bishop bid him then give him the cap, and that he should wait at the end of the Banqueting house near to the Scaffold to take care of the Kings body, for (said he) *that and his interment will be our last office.* Colonel Hacker came soon after to the Bed-chamber door and gave his last signal: The Bishop and Mr. Herbert weeping, they both fell upon their knees: The K. thereupon gave them his hand to kiss, and help'd the Bishop up for he was aged. Col. Hacker attending still at the chamber door, the K. took notice of it, and said *Open the door and bid Hacker go, he would follow him.*

A Guard was made all along the Galleries, and the Banqueting house, but behind the Soldiers, abundance of men and women crowded in, tho with some peril to their persons, to behold the saddest sight that England ever saw: And as his Maj. passed by with a cheerful look he heard them pray for him: The Soldiers did not rebuke any of them, for by their silence and dejected faces they seemed rather afflicted than insulting. There was a passage broke thro the wall of the Banqueting house, by which the K. passed unto the Scaffold; where, after his Maj. had spoken and declared publicly that he died a Christian according to the profession of the Church of England (the Contents of which have been several times printed) the fatal stroke was given by a disguised person. Mr. Herbert during this time was at the door leading to the Scaffold much lamenting, and the Bishop coming from the Scaffold with the royal corps, which was immediately coffin'd and covered with a velvet Pall, he and Mr. Herbert went with it to the Back-stairs to have it embalm'd; and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with the Lord Fairfax the General, that person asked him *how the King did?* whereupon Herbert being something astonished at that question, told him *the King was beheaded*, at which he seemed much surpriz'd: See more in the said Gen. Fairfax in the Fast's following, among the Creations of Doctors of Civil Law, under the year 1649. The royal Corps being embalmed and well coffin'd, and all afterwards wrapt up in lead and covered with a new velvet Pall, it was removed to S. James's where was great pressing by all sorts of people to see the King, a doleful spectacle, but few had leave to enter or behold it.

Where to bury the K. was the last duty remaining. By some Historians 'tis said the K. spoke something to the Bishop concerning his burial. Mr. Herbert both before, and after the Kings death, was frequently in the company with the Bishop, and affirmed that he never mentioned any thing to him of the Kings naming any place where



where he would be buried: Nor did Mr. Herbert (who constantly attended his Maj. and after his coming from *Harst* Castle was the only person in his Bed-chamber) hear him at any time declare his mind concerning it. Nor was it in his life time a proper question for either of them to ask, notwithstanding they had oftentimes the opportunity, especially when his Maj. was bequeathing to his royal children and friends, what is formerly related. Nor did the Bishop declare any thing concerning the place to Mr. Herbert, which doubtless he would upon Mr. Herbert's pious care about it: which being duly considered, they thought no place more fit to inter the Corps than in the Chappel of K. Hen. 7. at the end of the Church of *Westm.* Abbey; out of whose Loyns K. Ch. 1. was lineally extracted, &c. Whereupon Mr. Herbert made his application to such as were then in power for leave to bury the Kings body in the said Chap. among his Ancestors, but his request was denied for this reason that *burying there would attract infinite numbers of all sorts thither, to see where the K. was buried; which, as the times then were, was judged unsafe and inconvenient.* Mr. Herbert acquainting the Bishop with this, they then resolved to bury the Kings body in the royal Chap. of S. George within the Castle of *Windsore*, both in regard that his Maj. was Sovereign of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, and that several Kings had been there inter'd, namely King Hen. 6. K. Ed. 4. and K. Hen. 8. &c. Upon which consideration Mr. Herbert made his second address to the Committee of Parliament, who, after some deliberation, gave him an Order bearing date 6 Feb. 1648, authorizing him and Mr. *Anib. Mildmay* to bury the Kings body there, which the Governour was to observe.

Accordingly the Corps was carried thither from S. James Feb. 7. in a Hearse covered with black Velvet, drawn by six Horses covered with black cloth, in which were about a dozen Gentlemen, most of them being such that had waited upon his Maj. at *Carisbrook* Castle and other places since his Majesties going from *Newcastle*. Mr. Herbert shew'd the Governour Col. *Wicheat* the Committees Order for permitting Mr. Herbert and Mr. *Mildmay* to bury him the late King in any place within *Windsore* Castle that they should think fit and meet. In the first place, in order thereunto they carried the Kings body into the Deans House, which was hung with black, and after to his usual Bed-chamber within the Pallace. After which they went to S. George's Chap. to take a view thereof, and of the most fit and honorable place for the royal Corps to rest in. Having taken a view, they at first thought that the Tomb-house built by Card. *Wolsey* would be a fit place for his interment, but that place tho' adjoining, yet being not within the royal Chappel they waved it: For if K. Hen. 8. was buried there, (albeit to that day the particular place of his burial was unknown to any) yet in regard his Maj. K. Ch. 1. (who was a real Defender of the Faith, and as far from censuring any that might be) would upon occasional discourse express some dislike in K. Henry's proceedings in misemploying those vast Revenues the suppressed Abbeyes, Monasteries and other religious Houses were endowed with, and by demolishing those many beautiful and stately Structures, which both express'd the greatness of their Founders and preserved the splendor of the Kingdom, which might at the reformation have in some measure been kept up and converted to sundry pious uses.

Upon consideration thereof, those Gent. declined it, and pitch'd upon the Vault where K. Ed. 4. had been inter'd, being on the north side of the Chaire, near the Altar, that K. being one his late Maj. would oftentimes make honorable mention of, and from whom his Maj. was lineally propagated. That therefore induced Mr. Herbert to give order to N. *Harrison* and Hen. *Jackson* to have that Vault opened, partly covered with a fair large stone of Touch raised within the Arch adjoining, having a range of iron bars gilt, curiously cut according to Church work, &c. But as they were about this work, some Noble-men came thither, namely the Duke of *Richmond*, the Marq. of *Hertford*, the Earl of *Lindsey*, and with them Dr. *Juxon* B. of *London*, who had license from the Parliament to attend the Kings body to his grave. Those Gent. therefore Herbert and *Mildmay* thinking fit to submit and leave the choice of the place of burial to those great persons, they in like manner viewed the Tomb-house and the Choir, and one of the Lords beating gently upon the Pavement with his staff, perceived a

hollow sound, and thereupon ordering the stones and earth to be removed, they discovered a descent into a Vault where two Coffins were laid near one another, the one very large of an antique form, and the other little. These they supposed to be the bodies of K. Hen. 8. and Qu. *Jane Seymour* his third wife, as indeed they were. The Velvet Palls that covered their Coffins seemed fresh tho' they had laid there above 100 years.

The Lords agreeing that the Kings body should be in the said Vault inter'd, being about the middle of the Choir, over against the eleventh stall upon the Sovereigns side, they gave order to have the Kings name and year he died cut in lead; which, whilst the Work-men were about, the Lords went out and gave *Puddifant* the Sexton order to lock the Chappel door, and not suffer any to stay therein till farther notice. The Sexton did his best to clear the Chappel, nevertheless *Isaac* the Sextons man said that a Foot Soldier had hid himself, so as he was not discern'd: and being greedy of prey, crept into the Vault, and cut so much of the Velvet Pall that covered the great body, as he judged would hardly be missed, and wimbled also a hole thro' the said Coffin that was largest, probably fancying that there was something well worth his adventure. The Sexton at his opening the door espied the sacrilegious person, who being searched, a bone was found about him, with which he said he would haft a knife. The Governour being therefore informed of, he gave him his reward; and the Lords and others present were convinc'd that a real body was in the said great Coffin, which some before had scrupled. The girdle or circumscription of capital letters of lead put about the Kings Coffin had only these words *King Charles*, 1648.

The Kings body was then brought from his Bed-chamber down into S. George's Hall; whence, after a little stay, it was with a slow and solemn pace (much sorrow in most faces being then discernable) carried by Gentlemen of quality in mourning. The Noblemen in mourning also held up the Pall, and the Governour with several Gentlemen and Officers and Attendants came after. It was then observed that at such time as the Kings body was brought out from S. George's Hall, the sky was serene and clear, but presently it began to snow, and the snow fell so fast that by that time the corps came to the west end of the royal Chappel the black velvet Pall was all white, (the colour of innocency) being thick covered over with snow. The Body being by the Bearers set down near the place of burial, the Bishop of *London* stood ready with the Service book in his hands to have performed his last duty to the K. his Master, according to the order and form of burial of the Dead set forth in the book of *Common Prayer*; which the Lords likewise desired, but would not be suffer'd by Col. *Whitcher* the Governour of the Castle, by reason of the *Directory*, to which (said he) he and others were to be conformable. Thus went the *White King* to his grave in the 48 year of his age and 22 year and 10 month of his Reign. To let pass *Merlins* Prophecy, which some allude to the *White Sattin* his Maj. wore when he was crowned in *Westm.* Abbey, former Kings having on purple Robes at their Coronation, I shall conclude this Narrative with the Kings own excellent expression running thus — *Crownes and Kingdoms are not so valuable as my honor and reputation. Those must have a period with my life, but these survive to a glorious kind of immortality when I am dead and gone; a good name being the embalming of Princes and a sweet consecrating of them to an eternity of love and gratitude amongst posterity.*

MARTIN LLEWELLIN, *Lluellyn* or *Lluelyn* (so many ways I find him written) the seventh son, without any daughter between, of *Mart. Lluellyn*, was born in *London* on the 12 of Decemb. 1616, and on the 22 of the said month was baptized in the Church of *Little S. Barthelmew* near *Smithfield*. In 1636 he was elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm.* School, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1643, at which time he bore arms for his Majesty, and was at length a Captain. In 1648 he was ejected by the Visitors appointed by Parliament; so that afterward going to the great City, he prosecuted then his genius as much to Physick, as before it had to Poetry. In 1653 he obtained the favour of the men in power, then in the University, to be admitted Doctor of Physick, and so consequently



sequently took the Oaths that were then required, and afterwards became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*. In 1660 he was sworn Physician to his Majesty, at that time newly return'd to his Kingdoms, and in the same year he was not only made Principal of the Hall of *S. Mary the Virgin*, but one of the Commissioners appointed by the King for regulating the University of *Oxon*, in which office he shew'd himself active enough. In 1664 he left the University, and settling with his wife and family in a market Town in *Bucks.* called *Great Wycombe*, practis'd his faculty there, was made a Justice of the Peace for that County, and in 1671 was elected Mayor of that Corporation; in which offices he behaved himself severe against the Phanatics. He hath written,

Men-miracles. A Poem.

Divers Poems.

Satyr.

Elegies.

Divine Poems.

Printed 1656. in oct.

Among his Elegies is one upon *Rob. Burton* alias *Democritus Junior* of *Ch. Ch.* another upon the eminent Poet and Orator *Will. Cartwright*, a third upon *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* and a fourth upon *Sir Hen. Spelman* the Antiquary.

Verles on the return of *K. Ch. 2.* James Duke of York, and Henry Duke of Gloucester. *Lond.* 1660. in 3 sh. in folio.

Elegie on the death of Henry Duke of Gloucester.— Printed 1660. (in a fol. paper.)

1681. Wickham wakened: or, the Quakers Madrigall in rime dogrell. — Printed 1672 in one sheet in qu. Written while he was Mayor of *Wycombe* against a Practitioner of Phys. who was a Quaker and took much from his practice. He died on the 17 of *March* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the middle of the north isle joyning to the Chancel of the Church of *Gr. Wycombe* before mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a black marble stone laid, with this inscription thereon. *Hic jacet Martinus Lluelyn eruditus Medicinæ Doctor, ex Aede Christi olim Alumnus, (serviente Civilis belli incendio (dum Oxonium præsidio muniebatur) cohorti Academicorum fidei Præfatus erat adversus ingruentem Rebellionis ferociam: posteaquam sereniss. Carolo secundo inter juratos Medicus, & Colleg. Med. Lond. socius. Aulæ sanctæ Mariæ dudum Principalis, dein hujusce comitatus Irenarcha, necnon municipis hujus semel Prætor, Regiæ autoritatis & religionis Ecclesiæ Angliæ legibus stabilitæ strenuus assertor, inconcussus amator, ce-leberrimus insignis Poeta. Qui res egregias & sublimes pari ingenio & facundia depinxit. Bino matrimonio fælix septem liberos superstites reliquit, Lætitiam & Martinum ex priore, Georgium, Ricardum & Mauritium, Martbam & Mariam ex posteriore nuper amantissima conjuge, Georgii Long de Penn Generosi filiâ. Heu! quam caduca corporis humani fabrica, qui toties morbos fugavit, ipse tandem morbo succumbit Anbelus doctorum & proborum maximum desiderium. Obiit xvii. Martii MDCLXXXI ætate LXVI.*

448. THOMAS CASE son of George Case Vicar of Boxley in Kent, was born in that County, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* upon the recommendations of *Tob. Mathew* Archb. of York, in the year 1616; aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, preached for some time in these parts, and afterwards in Kent, at, or near, the place of his nativity. At the turn of the times in 1641, he closed with them, and being schismatically addicted, he became an enemy to the Bishops and Liturgy, a great Boutifieu and firebrand in the Church, a leader and abettor of the pretended reformation, and what not to vent his spleen, to become popular in the City of London, and so consequently to get preferment and wealth, which before he wanted, and therefore discontented. About the same time he was made Minister of *S. Mary Magd. Ch.* in *Milkstreet* in *Lond.* upon the sequestration thence of a Loyalist, where it was usual with him at his invitation of the people to the Lords table for the receiving of the sacrament to say (a) *You that have freely and liberally contributed to the Parliament for the defence of Gods Cause and the Gospel draw near, instead of You that do truly and earnestly repent, &c.* To the rest he threatned damnation, as coming unwillingly to the holy sacrament.

(a) So in *A Letter from Merc. Cruicis to Merc. Rusticus* or *Londons Confession*, &c. Printed. 1643. p. 26. See also in *Merc. Aul.* 19 Feb. 1642.

In 1643, he, as a grand lover of the cause, was made by ordinance of Parliament one of the *Aff. of Divines*, being then, as before and after, a frequent Preacher before the members of the said Parliament, and about that time the Thursdays Lecturer at *S. Martins in the Fields*. He was so zealous a Covenanteer also, that he published a Sermon about the solemn League and Covenant, advised all to take it, and was angry with those that did not, tho they understood it not. He was, during the War, (as most of the Brethren were) a common Preacher of Rebellion. Atlength he, and they, being cozened of their King, and the designs they had upon him, by the Independents, he became a bitter enemy to that party, plotted with *Love, Jenkyns, &c.* and with the *Scots*, to bring in his son *K. Ch. 2.* an. 1651, *Case* being about that time Minister of *S. Giles in the Fields* near London; but their Plot being discovered, and *Love* the *Corypheus* suffering for the rest, our author *Case*, with his Brethren that were in the Conspiracy, made (b) a Petition to *Oliver* by way of acknowledgment and submission for what they had done. In the year 1653 he made it his endeavours to be one of the Triers for the approbation of Ministers, appointed by *Oliver*, but was rejected; yet when the Presbyterians began to lift up their heads in the latter end of 1659, upon the generous proceedings of General Monk, he was constituted by Act of Parl. dated 14 of Mar. that year, one of the Ministers for the approbation and admission of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way. But that foppery being soon after laid aside, he, himself, upon the coming out of the Act of Conformity an. 1662, was laid aside also; yet ever after so long as he lived, he was not wanting to carry on the beloved Cause in Conventicles for which he sometimes suffer'd. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Two Serms. before the House of Commons*, on *Ezek. 20. 25.* and on *Ezra 10. 2. 3.* *Lond.* 1642. sec. edit. (2) *Gods rising, his Enemies scattering*, before the H. of C. at their Fast 26 Oct. 1642, on *Plal. 68. 1. 2.* *Lond.* 1644. qu. (3) *The root of Apostacy and fountain of true Fortitude*, Thanksgiving Sermon, before the H. of C. 9 Apr. 1644, for the great Victory given to Sir Will. Waller, and the Forces with him, against the Army of Sir Ralph Hopton, on *Dan 11. 32.* *Lond.* 1644. qu. (4) *Deliverance obstruction: or the set-backs of Reformation*, Fast Sermon, before the H. of Lords 26 Mar. 1646, on *Exod 5. 22. 23.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. (5) *A model of true spiritual Thankfulness*, Thanksgiving Sermon. 19 Feb. 1645, for reducing the City of Chester by the Parl. forces under the command of Sir Will. Brereton, on *Plal. 107. 30. 31.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. (6) *Spiritual whoredome*, discovered in a Fast Sermon, before the H. of C. 26 May 1647, on *Hosea 9. 1.* *Lond.* 1647. qu. (7) *Sermon before the H. of C.* 22 Aug. 1645, being the day appointed for the solemn Thanksgiving unto God for the Parliament forces their gaining of Bathe and Bridgwater, Scarborough, and Sherburne Castle, and for the dispersing of the Clubmen, and the good success in Pembrokeshire, on *Isa. 43. 14.* *Lond.* 1645. qu.

Other Sermons, as (1) *Gods waiting to be gracious unto his people, together with Englands encouragements and cautions to wait on God*, delivered in certain Sermons at *Milkstreet* in *Lond.* on *Isa. 30. 18.* *Lond.* 1642. qu. (2) *Sermon on Ezek. 50. 5.* *Lond.* 1643. qu. (3) *Jehoshaphats caution to his Judges*, on 2 *Chron. 19. 6. 7.* *Lond.* 1644. 45. qu. This Sermon, which I have not yet seen, was preached, if I mistake not, in Aug. 1644, upon the occasion of a Court Martial: From the Epistle before which, and from the Sermon it self, the Independents took great advantage, and quoted it when the Presbyterian Plot was discovered, to bring into England *K. Ch. 2.* an. 1651; at which time *Chr. Love* who was the chief man in that Plot, and our Author *Case* another, were to be brought to their Trial. The Sermon is all for revenge of blood, innocent blood, spilt; and 'tis in a most high and desperate manner a downright provocation to do justice upon Delinquents, that is Cavaliers, or those that adhered to the King, to spare not one of them living, &c. (5) *The quarrel of the Covenant, with the pacification of the quarrel*, in 3 Sermons on *Lev. 26. 25.* and on *Jer. 50. 5.* *Lond.* 1644. qu. (6) *The vanity of vain glory*, funeral Sermon at the burial of *Kingmyll Lucy*, on 1 *Cor. 1.*

(b) *Memorials of Engl. Affaires*, an. 1651.



ver. 29. with 31. Lond. 1655. in tw. (7) *Sensuality dissected*, Sermon before divers Citizens of London born in Kent — Lond. 1657. (qu.) (8) *Eliab's abatement*; or *corruption in the Saints*, Sermon at the funeral of Wale. Roswell M. A. at Chatham in Kent, on Jan. 3. 17. Lond. 1658. in tw. (9) *Serm. on Prov. 31. 19.* Lond. 1658 oct. (19) *Fun. Serm. on Malack. 3. 17.* Lond. 1659. qu. (11) *Farewell Sermon at Barthelme's myde*, on Rev. 2. 5. Lond. 1662. oct. (12) *How the Sabbath ought to be Sanctified*, on Isa. 58. 13. 14. Lond. 1674. 76. qu. 'Tis in the Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate. (13) *Sermon on 2. Tim. 1. 13.* preached in the Morning Exercise at S. Giles in the fields, in May 1659: which Serm. is extant in a book entit. *The morning Exercise methodized*, published by our author Case, with his Epistle before it — Lond. 1676 qu. Besides these, and other Sermons which I have not yet seen, he hath published,

The Morning Exercise: or some short notes taken out of the Morning Sermons, which divers Ministers of the Gospel in the City of Lond. preached at S. Giles in the fields, in the month of May 1655. Lond. 1655. in tw.

Imitation of the Saints, opened in practical meditations. Lond. 1666. qu.

Mount Pisgah: or a prospect of heaven. Being an exposition on the fourth chapter of the first Epistle of S. Paul to the Theff. from the 13 verse to the end of the chapt. Lond. 1670. qu. Dedicated to Sir Rob. Booth L. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose Mother the author Case had married.

1682. Correction, instruction: or a treatise of afflictions, first conceived by way of privat meditations, after digested into certain Sermons. Lond. 1671. in tw. At length after our author had lived in continual agitation for carrying on the cause he professed, died in sixteen hundred eighty and two: whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the Church called *Christ Church* within *Newgate* in London; and had soon after laid over his grave a large white stone, just below the steps going to the altar, with this Inscription thereon. *Heic molliter dormit Thomas Case fideliss. Jesu Christi Minister, in hac urbe & alibi, perquam plurimos annos egregius Concionator. In Aede Christi Oxon educatus, in hoc templo Christi tandem sepultus. Obiit 30. Maii, an. aetatis 84. annoque Domini 1682.*

449. BENJAMIN NEEDLER son of *Tho. Needl.* of (c) *Launum* in *Middlesex*, was born in that County, elected Scholar of *S. Johns Coll.* from *Mercb. Taylors School*, an. 1642. aged 18 years, afterwards fellow and a cringer to the Presbyterian Visitors of the University, in 1648, by submitting to their power and accepting of, by way of Creation, the degree of *Bach. of the Civ. Law*. Whether he afterwards took orders from a Bishop, I know not: sure I am, that he being a well gifted brother for praying and preaching, he was some years after made Minister of *Margaret Moses* in *Friday street* within the City of London, where continuing till after his Majesties restauration, was ejected for Nonconformity, an. 1662. He hath written,

Expository notes, with practical observations, towards the opening of the five first chapters of the first book of Genesis; delivered by way of Exposition in several Lords dayes Exercises. Lond. 1655 in a large oct.

1682. Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. on Math. 5. 29. 30.* — 'Tis the third Serm. in the *Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, preached in Sept. 1661. — Lond. 1661. qu. (2) *Serm. on Math. 4. 10.* — 'Tis the thirteenth Serm. in the *Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached in *Southwark*, &c. — Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *The Trinity proved by Scripture*, Serm. on 1. Joh. 5. 7, in the *Morning Exercise Methodized*, &c. preached in S. Giles in the fields, in May 1659. — Lond. 1676. qu. What other things goe under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Northwornborough* in *Hampshire*, (where for some years he had exercis'd his function in privat) in the month of May or June, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was according to his will, as I presume, buried frugally in some Church yard, I think in that of *Northwornborough* before mention'd: At which time he left behind him a son called *Culverwell Needler*, another named *Benjamin*, and a Brother in Law called *Rich. Culverwell* Minister of *Grundesburgh*.

HENRY MUNDY was born in a Market Town <sup>450.</sup> called *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, became one of the Portionists of *Merton Coll.* in the beginning of the rebellion, took one degree in Arts, in 1647, and kept pace with the interrupted times to enjoy some petit employment. In 1656 May 20 he was elected Master of the Free Grammar School at *Henley* before mention'd, which being well endowed and replenish'd with Scholars, was very beneficial to him. At length following the practice of Physick, it fell to decay, and had not death prevented Justice, he would have been ejected. He hath written and published,

*Commentarii de aere vitali. 2 De esculentis. 3 De potentia, cum corollario de pereris in victu.* Oxon. 1680. in a large oct. He died by a fall from his horse, in his return to *Henley* from the house of *John Lord Lovelace* at *Hurley*, on the 28. of June in sixteen hundred eighty and 1682: two, aged about 58 years; and the next day his body was buried in the North Chancel of the Church at *Henley*. In the said School succeeded *Dan. Ashford M. A.* and Vice-Pr. of *Hart Hall* (sometimes of *Wad. Coll.*) who by his industry and vigilancy made it flourish.

PHILIPP HUNTON son of *Pb. Hunt.* of *Andover* <sup>451.</sup> in *Hampshire*, was born in that County, became either *Batler* or *Servitor* of *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent* terme 1622, of which House he was afterwards Scholar, and Master of Arts. At length entering into the sacred function, he became successively Schoolmaster of *Aburie* in *Wilt.* Minister of *Devises*, afterwards of *Hatchbury*, and in fine of *Westbury* in the said County; and as Minister of the last place, he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wilt.* for the ejecting of such whom the Presbyterians, Independents and other factious people called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, an. 1654. In the beginning of the year 1657 he was appointed the first Provost of the new College at *Durham* erected by *Oliver* the Protector; which, with the Academy there, being soon after dissolved, he retired to *Westbury*, and continued at that place till 1662, at which time being ejected for Nonconformity, held notwithstanding afterwards Conventicles in the places where he lived. He hath written,

A treatise of Monarchy, containing two parts. 1. Concerning Monarchy in general. 2. Concerning this particular Monarchy, &c. Lond. 1643 qu. Answer'd by *Dr. Hen. Ferne* in his *Reply to several Treatises*, &c. and by *Sir Rob. Filmer* in a piece of his called *The Anarchy of a limited and mixed monarchy*. Lond. 1646 qu. Reprinted at Lond. 1652 and 1679. oct. This *Sir Robert*, by the way must be known, was son of *Edward Filmer* of *East Sutton* in *Kent*, by *Elizabeth* his wife daugh. of *Rich. Argall* of the same place Esq. and was, as I conceive, educated in *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*. Our author *Hunton* hath also written,

A Vindication of the treatise of Monarchy. Lond. 1644. qu. As for the said *Treatise of Monarchy* which hath been and is still in great vogue among many persons of Commonwealth and Levelling Principles, was reprinted when the Press was open, in 1680, when then the factious party endeavoured to carry on their designs, upon account of the Popish Plot. But forasmuch, as 'tis said therein, that the Sovereignty of England is in the three Estates, viz. King, Lords and Commons, that proposition was condemned by the judgment and decree of the University of Oxon in their Convocation, held 21. July 1683, and the book it self wherein it is, was then publicly burnt in the School-quadrangle. Afterwards, as soon as the Prince of Orange was come into England, at which time the Nation was in a hurry, it was again printed at Lond. in January 1688 qu. with the date of 1689 put to it. Under our authors name goes also a book entit.

*Jus Regum*, &c. Lond. 1645. qu. But this I have not yet seen, and therefore I can say nothing of it: Nor no more of the author, (who was a man of parts) only that he dying in the month of July in sixteen hundred eighty 1682. and two, was buried in the Church of *Westbury* in *Wilt.* before mentioned, having some years before married a widdow with a good joynture, which maintained him, and kept up his port.

THOMAS JONES son of *John Williams*, was born, <sup>452.</sup> and brought up in juvenile learning, at *Oswestrie* in *Shropshire*, entred into *Jesui Coll.* in the beginning of the grand rebellion,



rebellion, left it soon after, returned when Oxford garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parl. an. 1646, became fellow of *Univ. Coll.* by the authority of the Visitors appointed by the said Parliament, in 1648, to whom he then submitted and acknowledg'd the use of the Covenant, and in the year following he took a degree in Arts, being at that time and after a zealous person for carrying on the righteous cause. In 1652, he being then Master of his faculty, he wrote *Vita Edwardi Simonsi S. T. D. ex ipsius autographo excerpta*, which is set before the said *Simons Chronicon Catholicum*, printed at Oxon. 1652. fol. and in 1654 he took holy orders, as 'tis said, from a Bishop. About that time he became Rector of Castle in *Montgomeryshire* in the dioc. of *S. Asaph*, and learned the Welsh tongue, purposely to serve those parts, when the Orthodox Clergy were miserably confuted by an act of propagation. From that place being ejected, upon one *Wynni's* discovery of a dormant title, he removed to the service of the Lord President and Council of Wales at *Ludlow Castle*, an. 1661, and thence to be domestick and naval Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, in 1663: In whose service continuing till 1666, or after, was then by the means of Dr. *Morley B. of Winchester* (for some words spoken against him derogatory to his person and function) dismiss'd thence. So that soon after retiring to his rectory of *Landurnog* in the dioc. of *Bangor*, (which he some time before had obtained) found there but little quiet also from Dr. *Morgan* his Diocesan, being (as our author (a) saith) set on by the B. of *Winchester*. In 1670 *Winchester* call'd him to an account for an action of slander at the *King's bench*, for saying that he was a promoter of Popery and a subverter of the Church of England, attested upon oath by *Bangor* and two of his Chaplains: whereupon our author was fined 300 l. or more, and the Rectory of *Landurnog* was sequestered for the payment of it. Which fine *Winchester* offer'd to remit wholly, if he would confess he had spoken those words against him and ask forgiveness: But when he would not, the sequestration continued, and 20 l. of it was sent to our author, and some given for the repairing of the Cathedral of *Bangor*, and the rest for other pious uses. About the same time he was condemn'd and censur'd *ab officio & beneficio* by his Diocesan, occasioned by some controversy that hapned between them about a reading Pew in the Church at *Landurnog*, the particulars of which you may read at large (b) elsewhere. So that being in a manner undone, did, much about the time of the breaking out of the Popish Plot, publish,

Of the heart, and its right Sovereign: and Rome no Mother-Church to England. Or, an historical account of the title of an English Church; and by what Ministry the Gospel was first planted in every County. *Lond.* 1678 oct.

A remembrance of the rights of Jerusalem above, in the great question, where is the true Mother Church of Christians? — Printed with the former book. At that time the author taking part with *Tit. Oates*, his old acquaintance *Ex. Tongue*, *Steph. Colledge*, &c. and other factious people to gain their ends by making a disturbance in the nation by the Popish Plot, he wrote and published,

*Elymas the Sorcerer: or a Memorial towards the discovery of the bottom of this Popish Plot, &c.* Published upon occasion of a passage in the late Dutchess of Yorks declaration for changing her religion. *Lond.* 1682. in 8. sh. in fol. This book was written and published in spleen against the Bishop of *Winchester*, grounded upon a passage in *The Historie of Calvinisme*, written by *Monsieur Lewes Maimburgh* (c) a French Jesuit, wherein he resolves the Dutchess of Yorks declaration for Popery, into the seeming encouragement of two of the most learned Bishops in England. One of these our author *Jones* doth endeavour to make the Reader to understand (tho he name him not) to be *Winchester*. Notice of this book therefore comming to the said B. of *Wint.* he would have prosecuted the matter so far in his own vindication, as to have the said *Elymas the Sorcerer* to be publicly burnt, and the author to the further punished: But before he could compass his design, the author died. However *Winchester*, that he might not sit silent, published his own vindication, as to *M. Maimburgh's* words, in his preface to certain

treatises that he published in 1683. *Rich. Watson* also D. D. of this University and Chaplain to his Royal Highness the Duke of York did answer it in a book entit. *A fuller answer to Elymas the Sorcerer: or to the most material part (of a feigned memorial) towards the discovery of the Popish Plot, &c. in a letter addressed to Mr. Thom. Jones.* Published at *Lond.* in Feb. 1682 in 8. sh. in fol. with the date in the title of 1683 set to it. Our author *Jones* also published his Sermon preached at the funeral of *Ex. Tongue D. D.* which I have not yet seen. At length this person, who was troubled with a rambling and sometimes craz'd pate, dying at *Totteridge* in *Hertfordshire* on Sunday the eight of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in 1682. the Chappel or Church of that place. He had a little before been received into the house there belonging to *Franc. Charlton Esq.* the same who was suspected to be in *Monmouth's* rebellion an. 1685, and the same whose Sister *Magaret* had been married to Mr. *Rich. Baxter*.

HENRY BLOUNT third son of Sir *Tho. Pope Blount* 453. of *Tittenbanger* in *Hertfordshire* Knight, son of *Will. Blount* of *Blounts hall* in *Staffordshire*, was born at *Tittenbanger* before mention'd, which is in the parish of *Ridge*, on the 15. of Decemb. 1602, educated in the Free-School at *S. Alban*, where, by the help of his pregnant parts, he made such large steps in learning that before he was 14 years of age he was transplanted to *Trinity Coll.* of which he became a Gent. Commoner, and there, not so much upon his relation to Sir *Tho. Pope* the Founder thereof, as upon account of his own intrinseck worth, and the facetiousness of wit so peculiar to him, he had in a particular manner the deference and respect of the said Coll. After he had taken one degree in Arts, he retired to *Greys Inn*, studied the municipal Law, and at length, upon his retreat thence, sold his Chamber to *Tho. Bonham* of *Essex* the Poet. In 1634. May 7, he embarked at *Venice* for *Constantinople* in order to his voyage into the *Levant*, returned about two years after, became one of the Gentlemen Pensioners to *K. Ch. I.* and by him Knighted 21. Mar. 1639. Afterwards he attended him at *York*, *Edgbill Battle* and at *Oxford* for a time, and then leaving him, he retired to *London*, where being esteemed a Cavalier was called before the House of Commons and question'd by them for his adherence to his Majesty: But he remonstrating to them that he did no more than what his place required, that is his duty to wait, he was acquitted. So that closing with that party, he was appointed one of the Committee of 21 persons in Jan. 1651 to consult about the reformation of the Law, to consider of the inconveniences in it, and mischiefs which frequently arised from the delays, and other irregularities in the administration thereof, and about that time he shewed himself active against the payment of Tythes, and endeavoured that every Minister should not have above an 100 l. per an. for his pains in administering the Gospel: In 1654. Jul. 5. he, with Dr. *Rich. Zouch*, Dr. *W. Clerk*, Dr. *Will. Turner* Civilians, Mr. *Lucey*, &c. sat in the Upper Bench in *Westm. Hall* for the trial of *Pontalio* Sa brother to the Portuguese Ambassador, three more Portuguese and an English boy, for a murder and a riot committed by them in the *New Exchange*, and on the 1. of Nov. 1655 he was appointed one of the Committee to take into consideration the Trade and Navigation of the Common wealth, &c. He was esteemed by those that knew him a Gentleman of a very clear judgment, great experience, much contemplation (tho not of much reading) and of great foresight into Government. He was also a person of admirable conversation, and in his younger years was a great Banterer, which in his elder he disused. He hath written and published

A relation of a voyage into the *Levant*. *Lond.* 1636. 37. qu. &c. In other editions in tw. it hath this title, *A voyage into the Levant, being a brief relation of a journey performed from England, by way of Venice, through the Turkish Empire and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo, &c.* It was so well esteemed abroad, that (as I have been enformed) it hath been translated into French and Dutch: In the first of which Languages I have seen a book entit. *Voyage de Levant* Par. 1632 qu. written by D. C. He also wrot (as I have been enformed by some of his relations, tho his sons know nothing of it) a pamphlet entit. *The Exchange Walke*; printed much about the time that *Hen. Nevill* published his pamph. called *The Parliament of Ladies*, &c. 1647. This Sir *Hen. Blount*, whom I have mentioned in *Job. Lylie* in the first vol. p. 257. and in *Walt. Ramsey* in this,

(a) In his book call'd *Elymas the Sorcerer*, p. 25. (b) *Ib.* in *Elymas the Sorc.* (c) Printed in French in the beginning of the year 1682.



1682. p. 166. died on the ninth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried privately on the eleventh day in a vault joyning to the Church of Ridge, leaving then behind him two ingenious sons, one named *Tho. Pope Blount* a Baronet, author of, *Censura, celeberrimorum authorum, sive tractatus in quo varia virorum doctorum de clarissimis cujusque seculi Scriptoribus judicia traduntur*, &c. Lond. 1695. fol. as also of *Essays on several subjects*: and another called *Charles*, who published, — *Anima Mundi: or an historical narration of the opinions of the Antients, concerning mans soul after this life*. Lond. 1679. oct. The Manuscript copie of this book (in which the father was suppos'd to have a considerable hand) went about the City of London with many gross passages in it. Afterwards being printed, it was taken for granted that the said book was published according to that copy. But those errors were all decryed and exploded in the impression; and with those corrections *Reg. L'estrage* the Licenser was prevail'd upon at the instance of a particular friend, to license it. Afterwards *L'estrage* hearing the clamours that were raised about this book, and the fate to which it was doom'd, he waited upon *Dr. Compton* Bishop of London, laid the matter before him; and his Lordship (thinking the book however inconvenient to be published) was pleas'd to rest satisfied, with the bare suppression of it: But advantage (\*) was taken, in the Bishops absence, of burning it, contrary to his Lordships promise, and as 'twas believ'd, to his order. The said *Mr. Ch. Blount* also published, *Great is Diana of the Ephesians, or the original of Idolatry, together with the politick institution of the Gentiles Sacrifices*. Lond. 1680. oct. Also, — *Janua Scientiarum: or, a compendious introduction to Geography, Chronology, Government, History, Philosophy and all gentile sorts of literature*. Lond. 1684. oct; and a little pamphlet for the *Liberty of the Press*, besides his publication in English, with philological notes on each chapter, of *The two first books of Philostratus, concerning the life of Apollonius Tyaneus*, written Originally in Greek. — Lond. 1680 in a thin fol. Soon after suppressed and only a few copies dispersed.

454. **THOMAS BROWNE** eldest son of *Th. Br. Gent.* was born in *S. Michaels Cheap*, or in the parish of *S. Michael in Cheapside* in London, on the 19 of Nov. an. 1605, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, entred a Commoner of *Broadgates Hall* (soon after known by the name of *Pembroke Coll*) in the beginning of the year 1623, took the degrees in Arts, as a Member of the said Coll, entred on the physick line, and practis'd that faculty for some time in these parts. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, was made Doctor of Physick at *Leyden*, and after his return he was incorporated in this University, an. 1637. About which time, he, by the perswasions of *Tho. Lushington* his sometimes Tutor, retired to the City of *Norwiche*, where being settled he was much resorted to by Patients for his admirable skill in Physick, which he practis'd there with good success for many years, was made *Socius honorarius* of the Coll. of Physicians at London, and at length, in the latter end of Sept. 1671. had the honour of Knighthood confer'd upon him by his Maj. Ch. 2, then at, and near, the City of *Norwiche*. He hath written,

*Religio Medici*. Lond. 1642. &c. oct. in English. Answer'd in a book intit. *Medicus Medicatus*, written by *Alex. Ross* a Scot, and had English Observations put on it about the same time by *Sir Ken. Digby*, and Annotations by another. Afterwards the book it self was translated into Latine by *Job. Meryweather* M. A. of Cambridge, and had latine annotations put to it by a certain German, who subscribes himself *L. N. M. E. M.* Printed at *Strasburg* 1652. in oct: whose preface to it tells us that the book it self, which is translated into French, Italian, Dutch, German, &c. hath been much taken into the hands of curious and learned men, who have read it with great delight. See more there of the author *Browne* and of his *Relig. Med.* in the said translat.

*Pseud. Epidem.* Enquiries into very many received Tenents, and commonly presumed truths, or enquiries into common and vulgar errors. Lond. 1646 in a little fol. There again 1650. and 57 &c. The sixth edit. in 1673 was enlarged by the author with many explanations, additions, alterations, &c. 'Twas answer'd by the said *Alex. Ross* in his

— *Arcana Microcosmi: Or the hid secrets of mans body discovered*, &c. Lond. 1652 oct. &c. And in a book written by *Job. Robinson* M. D. intit. *Eudoxa, seu questionum quarundam Miscellaniarum examen probabile*, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. The Reader may be pleas'd now to know that there hath been published under *Dr. Tho. Brownes* name, a book bearing this title.

*Natures Cabinet* unlocked, wherein is discovered the natural causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c. — Printed 1657 in tw. A dull worthless thing, stole for the most part out of the *Physicks* of *Magirus* by a very ignorant person, a Plagiary so ignorant and unskilful in his rider, that not distinguishing between *Levis* and *Levis* in the said *Magirus*, hath told us of the Liver, that one part of it is gibbous and the other light: And yet he had the confidence to call this scribble *Natures Cabinet*, &c. an arrogant and fanciful title, of which our authors (*Browne*) true humilitie, would have no more have suffer'd him to have been the father, than his great learning could have permitted him to have been the author of the said book: For it is (\*) certain that as he was a Philosopher very inward with nature, so was he one that never boasted his acquaintance with her. *Sir Tho. Browne* hath written also,

*Urn-burial: or, a discourse of Sepulchral Urns*, lately found out in *Norfolke*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. &c.

The Garden of *Cyrus*: or, the Quincunical, Lozenge or Net-work plantations of the Antients, artificially, naturally, mystically considered, with sundry observations, &c. — Printed with *Urn-burial*.

Certaine Miscellany Tracts: (1) Observations upon several plants mention'd in Scripture (2) Of Garlands, and coronary or garden-plants (3) Of the Fishes eaten by our Saviour with his Disciples, after his resurrection from the dead. (4) Answer to certain equeries relating to Fishes, Birds, Insects. (5) Of Hawkes and falconry, antient and moderne. (6) Of Cymbals, &c. (7) Of ropalie or gradual verses, &c. (8) Of Languages and particularly of the Saxon tongue. (9) Of artificial Hills, mounts or burrowes in many parts of England. (10) What place is meant by that name. (11) Of the answers of the Oracle of *Apollo* to *Croesus* King of *Lydia*. (12) A prophecie concerning the future itate of several nations. (13) *Musaeum Clausum, or Bibliotheca abscondita*, &c. — All these were printed at Lond. 1686 in oct. with the authors picture before them (shewing him to have been an handsome man) and an Epistle written by *Dr. Tho. Tenison* the publisher of them, who saith that there is on foot a design of writing the authors life, and that there are already some memorialls collected for that purpose by one of his antient friends, and puts the Reader in expectation of receiving hereafter some other remaining brief Discourses; among which is his *Repertorium: or, some account of the Tombs, Monuments, &c. in the Cath. Ch. of Norwiche*. This learned and worthy Physician (whose works were published in fol. 1686, with his picture also before them) died in his house in *Norwiche*, on the 19 day of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried within the Railes at the East end of the Chancel, in the Church of *S. Peter in Mancroft* within the said City. Over his grave was a Monument soon after erected by his Relict Dame *Dorothy*, who had been his affectionate wife 41. years, with this inscription thereon. *M. S. Hic situs est Thomas Browne M. D. & Miles, An. 1605 Londini natus, generosa familia apud Upton in agro Cestrensi oriundus, Scholâ primum Wintoniensi, postea in Coll. Pembr. apud Oxonienses, bonis literis baud leviter imbutus; in urbe hac Nordwicensi Medicinam, arte egregiâ & felici successu professus. Scriptis, quibus tituli, Religio Medici & Pseudodoxia Epidemica, aliisque per orbem notissimis. Vir pietissimus, integerrimus, doctissimus. Obiit Octob. 19, an. 1682. Pie posuit maerissimâ conjux D<sup>a</sup> Dor. Br.* There is also an English Epitaph, which, for brevity sake, I shall now pals by.

**THOMAS TANNER** son of a wealthy Citizen of London, was born in the Parish of *S. Matthew in Friday-street* within that City, an. 1630, educated in *Paules School*, and thence sent to *Pembroke Hall* in Cambridge, where he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*. Afterwards going to

(\*) See in the *Observer*, num. 290.

(\*) See a Discourse by way of Introduction to *Baconiana*; or certain genuine Remains of *Franc. Visc. S. Alban* Lond. 1679. oct. p. 76. 77. Written by *Tho. Tenison* D. D.



Oxon when the Visitours appointed by Parl. sat there, he was incorporated in the said degree in Feb. 1650, and about that time was made one of the Fellows of New Coll. by the said Visitours. In less than two years after he proceeded in Arts, having some time before had the degree of M. of A. confer'd on him at *Edinburgh* in his rambles into *Scotland*, where the Doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitedness of the Youth, did confer on him that degree. In the beginning of May 1660 he was admitted the Sen. Proctor of the University, but being soon after ejected his fellowship of New Coll. by the Kings Commissioners, to make room for that person, whose bread he had eaten for 10 years, he removed to *Hart Hall*, where he continued till his Proctorship was terminated: by which office he and his brother Proctor were great gainers by the many creations in several degrees that year made. Afterwards he retired to *Greys Inn*, of which he was about that time a Barrister, and having consumed a considerable part of the estate left him by his relations, travelled beyond the Seas, was at *Rome*, and in *Flanders* he served in the wars as a volunteer for one Summer. After his return, having by that time but little left, he took holy orders, threw himself upon the Church, (a usual thing with Bankrupts) became Minister of *Colleton* in *Devon*. and of another Church in *Somersetshire*: Both which he kept for some years, but having an unfetled head, he got himself to be made Chaplain to Dr. Morley Bishop of *Winchester*, who giving to him the Rectory of *Brixton* or *Brightstone* in the Isle of *Wight*, he settled there for a time: But the aire agreeing not with his constitution, Mr. James Rudyard presented him to *Winchfield* in *Hampshire*: so that being thereby incapacitated to hold *Brixton* with it, he changed *Brixton* for *North Walsbam* near to *Basingstoke* in the same County, both which he kept together for about three years and then finished his course, occasion'd sooner, than otherwise it might have been, by too much drudging at his study to carry on the duties required of him. He hath written and published,

The entrance of Mazzasini. or, some memorials of the state of France between the death of the Cardinal of Richlieu, and the beginning of the late Regency. Oxon. 1657 oct. But his contemporaries then in the University, knowing him to be too forward and conceited, did generally report that he was not the author of the said book, but another mans plagiary. Whereupon he came out with another part entit.

The entrance of Mazzarini, continued through the first years Regency of Anna Maria of Austria, Qu. Dowager of France, and Mother of the present Monarch Louis xiv. &c. Oxon 1658. oct. And in the Epistle before it to the Reader, he saith that *he was only a divulger of things that were before publick in other Languages*, intimating that this, as the former book, were rather translations from, or collections out of, other authors, than barely his own compositions.

*Euphuia*, or the Acts and Characters of good nature. Lond. 1665. oct. After the writing of this book the author entred into holy Orders and afterwards published,

Several Sermons as (1) *A call to the Shumalite, or to the scatter'd and divided Members of the Church*, on Cantic. 6. 13. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) *Wisdom and Prudence exhibited*, preached before L. Ch. Justice Rainsford and L. Ch. Just. North, in their late Western Circuit, on Prov. 8. 12. Lond. 1677. qu. &c.

*Primordia*: or, the rise and growth of the first Church of God described. Lond. 1683. oct. To which are added Two Letters of James Rudyard Esq. written to our author Tanner: One about *The multiplying of mankind till the flood*, the other concerning *The multiplying of the children of*

4682. *Egypt*. He died in the month of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Church at *Winchfield* before mention'd, leaving then behind him in the hands of Elizabeth his widdow, the second part of *Primordia* in manuscript.

456. WILLIAM GOUGH commonly called Goffe, son of Will. G. Minister of *Earl-Stoke* in *Wilts*, was born there, became a Sojournour of *Exeter Coll.* under the tuition of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, in Mich. term 1671. aged 17 years; but when his Tutor was made Principal of *S. Alban Hall*, he was translated to that House, and took one degree in Arts as a member thereof, an. 1675. Afterwards leaving the University, he repaired to *London*, where he sided with

the whiggish party upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, an. 1678, industriously carried on the cause then driven on, and wrot

*Londinum Triumphans*: or, an historical account of the grand influence the actions of the City of London have had on the affaires of the Nation, for many ages past: shewing the antiquity, honor, glory and renowne of this famous City, the grounds of her rights, privileges and franchises, the foundation of her Charter, &c. Lond. 1682 in a large octavo. He died of the Small Pox about the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, 1682: and was buried in the parish Church of *S. Dunstan* in *Fleetstreet*, commonly called *S. Dunstons in the West*, in *London*.

ROBERT WICKENS son of Job Wickens, of (a) 457. *Sbitlanger* in *Norhamptonshire*, was born in that County, entred a Servitour of Ch. Ch. in Lent terme, an. 1632 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, (that of Master being compleated in 1639) holy Orders, and about that time taught School near *Campden* in *Glocestershire*, and afterwards at *Worcester*. At length, he being made Rector of *Todenham* in *Gloc.* (where for some also he had taught Grammar) on the death, as I presume, of Dr. Tho. Iles, wrot and published,

*Latinitum & Lyceum Græca cum Latinis, sive Grammaticæ artis in utraq; Linguâ lucidissima synopsis.* Oxon. 1654. oct.

*Grammatices Græcæ Enchiridion.* Printed with the former book.

A compleat and perfect Concordance of the English Bible, composed after a new and most compendious method. Oxon. 1655. in a thick oct. He died on the 29. of Nov. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried 1682. on the first of Decemb. following in the Chancel of the Church of *Todenham* before mentioned.

OBADIAH HOWE son of Will. Howe of *Tattersal* 458. in *Lincolnshire* Priest, was born in *Leycestershire*, became either Batler or Com. of *Madg. Hall* in 1632 aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, and in the time of the rebellion, (siding with the rout) became Rector of *Stickney*, and some years after his Majesties restauration, Vicar of *Boston*, in *Lincolnshire*. He was a person in Job. Goodwins opinion (b) of considerable parts and learning, and yet (he believed) much more in his own. He hath written,

The Universalist examined and convicted, destitute of plaine sayings of Scripture, or evidence of reason: In answer to a treatise intit. *The Universalitie of Gods free Grace in Christ to mankind.* Lond. 1648. qu.

The Pagan Preacher silenced, &c. Lond. 1653. Written in answer to Job. Goodwins book entit. *The Pagans debt and dowry*, &c. first published at *London* in 1652 and again in 1671. oct. The said Pagan Preacher was replied upon by Job. Goodwin in his Preface to his *Triumviri*, &c.

Severall Sermons. as (1) *The Royal Present*, as it was delivered in a Sermon, in the Parish Church of *Boston*, 9 Oct. 1663, at the Archd. Visitation, on *Ila. 16. 13.* Lond. 1664. qu. (2) *Elohim: or God and the Magistrate*, on *Psal. 82. 6.* Ibid. 1663. qu. &c. In 1674 our author Howe accumulated the degrees in Divinity, became much respected for his learning in *Lincolnsh.* and dying in the winter time in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in his Church at *Boston* before mentiond. I find one Will. Howe to have been Minister of *Gedney* in *Linc.* a grand Presbyterian, and Independent in the time of Oliver, but what he hath written I know not. Since I wrot this I find one O. H. Minister of the Gospel to have written *Meetness for heaven*, promoted in some brief meditations on *Col. 1. 12.* &c. Lond. 1690. in tw. Designed for a funeral Legacy by the said O. H. but whether the same with Ob. Howe, I know not. Qu.

HENEAGE FINCH the eldest Son of Sir Heneage 459. Finch of *Kensington* in *Midd. Kt.* Serjeant at Law and Recorder of *London*, by Frances his Wife, Dau. of Sir Edm. Bell of *Beaupre* in *Norfolk Kt.* was born (d) in *Kent*, particularly, I presume, at *Eastwell*, on the 23. of Dec. 1621, educated in *Westminster School*, became a Gent. Commu-

(a) Lib. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 26. a. (b) In his preface to his *Triumviri*, &c. Lond. 1653 qu. §. 65. &c. (d) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 29. a.



ner of *Cb. Ch.* in *Lent* term 1635, continued there two or three years, went to the *Inner Temple*, where by his sedulity and good parts he became a noted proficient in the municipal Laws, was successively Barrester, Benchet, Treasurer, Reader, &c. In 1660 on the 6 of June he was made Solicitor general to his Majesty, and on the day after, being then a Knight, he was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, by the name of Sir Heneage Finch of Raunston in Buckinghamshire. The next year he was Autumn or Summer Reader of the *Inner Temple*, choosing then to read upon the Statute of 39. *Elizab.* concerning *The payment and recovery of the debts of the Crown*; which Statute (tho ever seasonable and then most necessary) was never before read upon (as 'twas then reported) by any but himself. The reading and entertainment lasted from the 4th to the 17 of Aug. The former, was with great strength of reason, depth of Law, and admirable sense, and the other, with as great variety as could be imagined, carried on. The first days entertainment was of divers Peers of the Realm and Privy Counsellors, with many others of his noble friends. The second of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and chief Citizens of London. The third (which was two days after the former) of the whole College of Physicians, who all came in their caps and gowns. The fourth was of another long robe for all the Judges and Advocates (Doctors of the Civil Law) and all the Society of Doctors Commons. The fifth was of the Archbishops, Bishops and chief of the Clergy; and the last which was on the 15 of Aug. was of the King, Duke of York, Lord Chancellour, most of the Peers and great Officers of Court, the Lords Commissioners of Scotland and Ireland, &c. In Apr. the same year (1661) he was chosen Parliament man for this University, but did us no good, when we wanted his assistance, for the taking off the tribute belonging to Hearths. In 1665, after the Parliament then sitting at Oxon, had been prorogued, he was created, in a full Convocation, Doctor of the Civil Law, he being then one of the four members of Parliament, that had communicated the thanks of the honorable H. of Commons, lately sitting in the said Convocation House, to the members of the University for their Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath, &c. made 1647. Which creation being concluded, in the presence of several Parliament Men, (besides the said four) the Vicechancellour stood up and spoke to the publick Orator to do his office. Whereupon he making a most admirable harangue, said among other things to this effect, that the University wished they had more Colleges to entertain the Parliament men, and more Chambers, but by no means no more Chymneys, &c. at which Sir Heneage changed his countenance, and drew a little back. In 1670 he was constituted the Kings Attorney General, and upon the removal of Shaftesbury from being Lord Chancellor, he was made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, 9. Nov. 1673. Shortly after which he was advanced to the degree of a Baron of this realm by the title of Lord Finch of Davenstre in Northamptonshire, and upon his surrender of the Great Seal to his Majesty on the 19. of Dec. 1675, he received it immediately back again with the title of Lord high Chancellor of England. In the most boisterous and ticklish times, when the swoln waves beat highest, (occasion'd by the Popish Plot) he behaved himself with so regular, exactly pois'd and with such even steadiness, whilst others, whose actions not being so justly ballanced, either were discharged from their Offices, or else they themselves by an ungenerous cowardise voluntarily resign'd them up, as unwilling manfully to encounter approaching difficulties, of which they pretended to have prospects; that he still stood firm in the good opinion of his Prince, and which is more to be admired, at that time, when many worthy Ministers of State, were by the malice of designing men, branded with the old infamous character of Evil Counsellours, in order to have them to be run down and worried by the violent outrages of the unthinking, giddy and head-strong multitude. During all which time and clamour against persons, (which continued from Oct. 1678. to the beginning of the year 1681, after the Oxford Parl. was dissolved) he was neither banded against, or censur'd in the more private seditious Cabals, nor was his Master publickly address'd to for his removal. In 1681. May 14, or thereabouts, he was created Earl of Nottingham, as a mark of the great satisfaction his Majesty had in the many faithful services which his Lordship had ren-

dered the Crown, being then a person of so eloquent and fluent speech; and of so great sapience, that he was usually stiled the *English Roscius* and the *English Cicero*. A noted (e) author tells us that his great parts and greater virtues, are so conspicuous, that it were a high presumption in him to say any thing in his commendation, being in nothing more eminent than in his zeal for, and care of, this Church of England. See his character most excellently described under the name of Amri, in the second part of a poem entit. *Abraham and Achitophel*, Lond. 1682. first edit. p. 30. Under the name of this worthy person are published,

Several speeches and discourses in the trial of the Judges of K. Ch. 1.—He being then Solicitor General. See in the book entit. *An exact and most impartial account of the indictment, arraignment, trial and judgment (according to Law) of 29 Regicides, &c.* Lond. 1660. qu. 1679. oct.

Speeches to both Houses of Parliament, 7. Jan. 1673, 13. of Apr. and 13. Oct. 1675. 15. Feb. 1676. 6. March 1678 and 30. of Apr. 1679.—These were spoken while he was Lord Keeper and Chancellour.

Speech at the sentence of Will. Viscount Stafford, 7. Dec. 1680.—Printed in one sh. in fol. and in *The Trial of the said Viscount* p. 212. 213. At which time he performed the office of L. High Steward of England.

Answers by his Majesties command, upon several Addresses presented to his Maj. at Hampton Court, 19 May 1681. Lond. 1681. in 1. sh. in fol.

His Arguments: upon which he made the Decree in the cause between the honorable Charles Howard Esq. plaintiff; Henry late Duke of Norfolk, Hen. Lord Mowbray his Son, Henry Marq. of Dorchester and Richard Marriott Esq. Defendants: wherein the several ways and methods of limiting a trust of a term for years, are fully debated. Lond. 1685 in 9 sh. in fol. He also left behind him written with his own hand,

Chancery Reports—MS in fol. in the hands of his Son Daniel Earl of Nottingham. At length his body being worn out with too much business, which his high station and office required, he yielded to nature in his house in Queen-street near Covent Garden, on the 18. of Decemb. in the afternoon, in sixteen hundred eighty and two: whereupon his body was buried on the 28 of the same month in the Church of Raunston before mention'd, near 1682. Oulney in Bucks. On the 20 of the said month his Majesty was pleas'd to commit the custody of the Great Seal to the right honorable Sir Francis North, Lord Ch. Justice of the Common-pleas, with the title of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and on the 22, he was sworn at the Council-board, and took his place as Lord Keeper. This noble Earl of Nottingham left behind him several Sons, the eldest of which named Daniel, who had been sometimes Gent. Com. of Ch. Ch. succeeded his Father in his honors, having been before a Parliament Man, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and Privy Counsellour. The second is named Heneage, bred also in the said House, and afterwards in the *Inner Temple*, who became Solicitor General in the place of Sir Francis Winnington, but removed thence about the 21 Apr. 1686, and Sir Tho. Powis put in his place, about five days after. He hath been several times elected Burgeses by the University of Oxon. to serve in Parliaments for the members thereof.

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER Baronet, Son of Sir John Cooper of Rockbourne in Wilts. Kt. and Bt, by Anne his Wife Dau. and sole Heir of Sir Anth. Ashley of Wimbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire, was born at Wimbourne on the 22. of July 1621, (19. Jac. 1.) became a Fellow Commoner of Exeter Coll. in *Lent* term 1636 under the tuition of Dr. Prideaux the Rector thereof, and continued there about two years. Afterwards he went to Lincolns Inn to study the municipal Law, and in the latter end of 1639, he was elected one of the Burgeses for Tewksbury in Gloucestershire to serve in that Parliament that began at Westm. 13. Apr. 1640. In 1642 he sided with his Majesty, being then, as 'tis laid, High Sherriff of Dorsetshire, became Governour of Weymouth, and raised some forces for his use. But the mind of this person being mutable, he left the royal cause, went in to the Parliament and serv-

(e) Dr. Gilb. Burnet in his pref. to the sec. Vol. of the *Hist. of the reformation of the Church of England*.



ed them, was made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse and took the *Covenant*. But when the Presbyterians thought themselves sure of him, 'whip, he was gone (as one (\*) *said*) and in a trice commenced a Brother Independent: which was a wise part, and no trick of a changeling, to shift principles like shirts, and quit an unlucky side, in a fright, at the noise of a new prevailing party, with whom he staid, till he grew up to the size of a great Commonwealths man, and made hay in the Sun shine, until the Commonwealth, and *Cromwell* were brought to bed of a strange new kind of Monarchy in the House of Commons; a three or four hundred-headed Monarchy called *The Fifth Monarchy*; and in those days it was also called, *Cromwells little Parliament*: in which his little Lordship became one of the Princes among a Drove of Changlings, &c. In 1645 he was elected Sherrieff of *Norfolk*, and the next year Sherrieff of *Wilts*, both approved of, and consented to, by the members of Parliament. In Jan. 1651, he having before taken the *Engagement*, he was one of those 21 persons who were appointed by Parliament to sit as a Committee, to consider of the inconveniences which were in the Law, &c. and soon after he was chose one of the *Council of State* to *Oliver*: in which high office he continued till that person was Protector. In June 1653 he was constituted Knight for *Wilts*, to serve in the said *Little Parliament* that began at *Westm.* on the 4 of July the same year; but therein having spied out *Oliviers* purpose of matching to another sort of Monarchy of his own, Sir *Anthony* then resolved, like a constant steady man to his own main point, to trepan his fellow members and strike in with him, and lent him thereupon a helping hand towards the confounding of *Fifth Monarchy*, to make way for a new one under the name of Protector; in which scene of affairs he was made a Protectorian Privy-counsellour. In Aug. 1654 he was appointed by ordinance one of the Commissioners for *Wilts*, *Dorsetshire* and *Pool* for the ejection of such whom the *Godly Party* then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and about the same time he was elected a Burgess for *Pool* before mention'd, and for *Tewkesbury* in *Glostershire*, to serve in that Parl. (called by *Oliver*, then Protector) that began at *Westm.* 3. of Sept. the same year. At which time he aspiring to become the Protectors Son-in-Law, *Cromwell* (who well enough understood him) either disdain'd, or not daring to take him so near into his bosome, took occasion also to quit him out of his Council. So that being out of such publick employs, he was at leisure to make court to all private Malecontents against the Protector; and wheresoever he found a sore, there he rub'd hardest till the end of the Reign of *Richard*. In 1656 he was elected a Parliament man for *Wilts*, to serve in that convention that met at *Westminster* 17 of Sept. the same year, and in 1658 he was elected again for that which began at the same place 27. of January: In both which the friends and favourites of Sir *Anthony* say that he endeavoured to cross the designs of *Oliver* and *Richard*. But the last being soon after laid aside, Sir *Anthony* thought it high time of necessity, to turn back to the old honest point of the compass, and get in again, to be thought a new man of his Majesties party. To this end, notwithstanding he had been nominated one of the *Council of State* after the deposing of *Richard*, (May 15 1659) he joyned partly with the Presbyterians, and privately engaged with Sir *George Booth*, was of the Cabal, kept intelligence with him, and had a party in *Dorsetshire*, which should be ready to assist him, if little success should crown his beginnings. But Sir *Geor.* party being dispers'd in Aug. 1659 in the County of *Chester*, where he first appeared, the *Rump Beagles* did trace the scent of the Abettors of that rising so closely, that Sir *Antib.* being shrewdly suspected to have a most considerable hand in it, and to have kept intelligence with the King then in exile, was publicly accused of it in the *Rump Parliament* then sitting. So that being called to the bar of the House, he made answer so dexterously to their objections, that he stop't the mouths of his Accusers, and most of the Members, having a great opinion of his fidelity, did then dismiss him. After this, he perceiving full well that in short time Monarchy would be restored, he studied all the ways imaginable (especially when it could not be hindred) to promote it. He

corresponded with *Monk*, then in *Scotland*, when he took discontent that the *Rump Parliament* (which was invited to sit again by the Army on the 6. of May 1659) was thrust out of doors on the 13 of Oct. following. So that he being very forward in that affair, he was on the 2 of Jan. following (the *Rump* having been a little before readmitted to sit) nominated one of the *Council of State*, and about 9 days after had the Regiment of Horse, then very lately belonging to *Charles Fleetwood* (commonly called the Lord *Fleetwood*) given to him to be Colonel thereof. Soon after *Monks* coming to *Westminster*, he became very great with him, and was, for his sake, not only made Governour of the Isle of *Wight*, but one of the *Council of State*, by the *Rump*, and secluded members then newly added to them, on the 16. of March 1659; on which day they dissolved themselves. In the beginning of 1660 he was chosen one of the Knights of *Wilts*, to serve in that Parliament called the *Healing Parliament*, began at *Westm.* 25. of Apr. the same year, at which time the authority of the *Council of State* ceased. In the latter end of May following he went with General *George Monk* to *Dover* to meet the King then about to take possession of his Kingdoms, after 12 years absence thence. The next day, being May 26, he was sworn a Privy Counsellour to his Majesty, being at that time at *Canterbury*, in his way to *London*, to be received by his Subjects there, at which time Sir *Anthony* took one or more Oathes. In the beginning of Oct. following when his Majesty was pleased to issue out the grand commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Trial of the Regicides, directed to several noble persons, choice was made of Sir *Anthony* to be one: So that he sitting upon the Bench first at *Hickeshall* and afterwards at the *Old Baylie*, with others that had been deeply engaged in the then late grand rebellion, caused *Adrian Scrope* Esq. one of the Regicides that then was tried, to say (†) of himself and them thus, his words being directed to Sir *Orl. Bridgman* Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, the chief Judge then in that affair — But my Lord I say this, if I have been misled, I am not a single person that have been misled. My Lord I could say (but I think it doth not become me to say so) that I see a great many faces at this time, that were misled as well as myself; but that I will not insist upon, &c. As for the faces which he meant, that then sat as Judges on him, were taken at that time to be those of Sir *Anthony Asb. Cooper*, *Edward Earl of Manchester*, *Will. Visc. Say and Seal*, *John Lord Roberts*, *Denzil Hollis* Esq. afterwards Lord *Hollis*, *Arthur Annesley* Esq. afterwards Earl of *Anglesey*, &c. But to return: Sir *Antib. Asb. Cooper* being put into the road to gain honour and riches, he was in the year following, on the 20. of Apr. (three days before his Majesties Coronation) advanced to the degree and dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the title of Lord *Asbley of Wimbourne S. Giles*. Afterwards he was made Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer* (in which places he was succeeded by Sir *John Duncombe*, about the 20 of Nov. 1672) and upon the death of *Thomas Earl of Southampton* Lord Treasurer, he was made one of the five Commissioners by his Majesty, for the executing the said office, on the first of June, an. 1667. About that time he was Lieutenant of *Dorsetshire*, and a person in great favour with the K. and Court. In Dec. 1671 he, with Sir *Thomas Clifford*, were the principal advisers of his Majesty to shut up the *Exchequer*, (which was accordingly effected on the first of January following) and in granting injunctions in the case of Bankers. In the beginning of March following, he, with the said Sir *Thomas*, were great promoters of the indulgence for liberty of Conscience; effected also by the Kings Proclamation for that purpose, dat. 15. of the same month, 1671; which was the source of all misfortunes that followed, even to the Popish Plot, an. 1678. But that Indulgence or Toleration was happily annull'd by the Parliament, which did begin to re-sit, 4. Feb. 1672. On the 27. of Apr. 1672, he was by Letters Pat. then bearing date, created Lord *Cooper of Paulet* and Earl of *Shaftesbury*, and at that time tugging hard for the Lord Treasurers place, his Majesty was pleased to advance him higher, that is to be Lord Chancellor of England, 17. Nov. the same year, and on the 28. of the same month, he gave the office of Lord Treasurer to the said Sir *Tho-*

(\*) The author of the *First packet of Advices and Animad.* to the men of *Shaftesbury*, &c. p. 19.

(†) In the *Exact and most impartial accompt of the indictment, arraignment, &c. of 29. Regicides, the murderers of K. Ch. 1. &c.* Lond. 1660. qu. p. 69.



mas, then Lord Clifford. 'Tis reported by a (a) nameless author, but of no great credit, that when his Majesty (upon an occasional hearing of this Lords (Shaftesbury) public sagacity in discussing publicly some profound points) did as in a rapture of admiration say, that his Chancellor was as well able to vye (if not out-vye) all the Bishops in point of Divinity, and all his Judges in point of Law; and as for a Statesman, the whole world in foreign Nations, will be an evident witness, &c. Before I go any farther it must be known that altho his Majesty did publish his Declaration of War against Holland, with a manifesto of its causes, on the 17. of Mar. 1671, seconded by the French Kings Declaration of War by Sea and Land against the States, dat. 27. of the same month, in pursuance of which the English and French had a sharp engagement with the Dutch, 28. May 1672, off of Southwold-bay, (the D. of York being then Admiral) yet this War was not communicated to the Parliament till they did re sit 4. Feb. 1672: In the opening of which Session, I say that Shaftesbury did, in a speech the next day, promote and much forward the said War, and enforced it moreover with a Rhetorical flourish *Delenda est Carthago*, that a Dutch Commonwealth was too near a Neighbour to an English Monarch, &c. By which advice the Triple-League which had been made between us, the Dutch and the Sweed, in the latter end of the year 1667 (at which time William Albert Count of Dona Embassador from Sweedland was here in England) was broken, and thereupon an alliance was made with France: In which act we are to thank Henry Coventry Secretary of State, for his pains, if his own affirmation may be credited, when he went into Sweedland, 1671. In the same Session of Parliament, Shaftesbury had a principal hand in promoting and establishing the Test, to render Papists incapable of publick employments: And this he did (as 'tis thought) because he perceiving the Court to be sick of him, provided himself, by having a hand therein, with a retreat to the favour and applause of the populary. On the 9. of Nov. 1673 (he being then President of his Majesties Council for trade and plantations) the Great Seal was taken from him by the endeavours of James Duke of York, who found him untractable, and not fit, according to moderation, for that high place (or as another tells (b) us for his zeal and activity in promoting the Bill for the aforesaid Test) and thereupon he grew much discontented, and endeavoured several times to make a disturbance. On the 16. of Feb. 1676, he, with George Duke of Buckingham, James Earl of Salisbury and Philip Lord Wharton were sentenced by the H. of Lords to be committed Prisoners to the Tower, under the notion of contempt, for that they refused a recantation for what the day before was spoken by them, viz. that Buckingham (just after the King had ended his Speech to both Houses at their then meeting) endeavouring to argue from Law and reason that the long prorogation was null'd and that the Parliament was consequently dissolved, was seconded by Salisbury, Shaftesbury and Wharton. For which reason, I say, and for endeavouring to raise sedition, they were sent to the Tower. Buckingham, Salisbury and Wharton were, by petition to his Majesty, freed thence in the beginning of May following, but Shaftesbury remained there till the beginning of Dec. next ensuing, notwithstanding he before (Jun. 22. an. 1677) had moved for a Habeas Corpus to the Kings Bench, which was granted, yet the Judges declared they could not release him. In Sept. 1678 upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, he became head of the factious party, who making it more terrible than 'twas, endeavoured all ways imaginable to promote their interest thereby. To stop Shaftesbury's mouth therefore, and so consequently please his party, his Majesty vouchsafed to constitute him Lord President of his Privy Council (consisting then but of 30) 21. Apr. 1679, but he shewing himself too busie and forward, and little, or not at all, to keep pace with the Kings moderate humour, he was laid aside on the 5. of Octob. following, and was succeeded in that honorable office by John Lord Roberts, who behaving himself much like a Gentleman, was soon after created Earl of Radnor. After this Shaftesbury plays his old game by recurring to the People, remov'd into the City, and, to vent his spleen, became the most bitter

enemy in the H. of Lords against the Duke of York, especially at that time (15. of Nov. 1680) when William Lord Russell, eldest Son of William Earl of Bedford, did, in the head of more than 200 of the House of Commons, carry up a Bill to the House of Lords for the disinheriting the said Duke of the Imperial Crown of Brittain. Then and there, I say, he was so heated with passion (being excellently well opposed in what he then said by George Earl of Halifax) that he talked almost all the time, being ten of the Clock at night before they gave over. But all that he then and afterwards said effecting nothing, he wrot, or caused to be written abusive Pamphlets, and endeavoured, with others by an Association, to depose the King in case he, and his Parliament held at Oxon in Mar. 1681, should disagree, which he fully expected. But his traitorous designs being discovered, he was seized on in his House in London by one of his Majesties Serjeants at armes, on the 2. Jul. 1681, examined by the Council, (the K. being then present) and forthwith was committed close Prisoner to the Tower for High Treason, in compassing and imagining the death of the King, and endeavouring to depose him from his Crown and Dignity, and to raise armes to that purpose. On the 24. of Nov. following there was a Bill of indictment of High Treason against him, read before his Majesties Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer in the Sessions-house in the Old Baylie, London, and afterwards (c) proved by several sufficient Witnesses; but the fanatical Jury pack'd on purpose by the then fanatical Sheriffs Tho. Pilkington and Sam. Shute, they returned the Bill Ignoramus, and so forthwith Shaftesbury was set at liberty. Upon which deliverance, the seditious party made Bonfires and caused a medal to be cast: of which medal Dryden the Poet Laureat made a witty Poem. In Octob. 1682 when Dudley North and Pat. Rich the loyal Sheriffs of London were sworn, a Warrant was issued out against, to apprehend him: Whereupon he sculk'd for a time till an opportunity wasted him over the Seas to Holland, where he remained to the time of his death. He hath written divers things of which these are some.

The fundamental constitutions of Carolina. Lond in 7. sh. in fol. These constitutions are in number 120, and at the end are eleven rules of precedence to be observed in Carolina. When these constitutions were printed, it appears not, either in the title, or at the end of the book. They are dated on the first of March 1669, and so I presume they were soon after printed.

Several Speeches as (1) Speech at the Lord Treasurers (Clifford) taking his Oath in the Exchequer, 3. Dec. 1672. Printed in one sh. in fol. 1672. (2) Several Speeches to both Houses at the opening of the Parliament, 4. and 5. of Feb. 1672. Printed in fol. papers 1672. (3) Speech to Serj. Edw. Thurland in the Exchequer Chamber, when he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 24. January 1672. Pr. in one sh. in fol. Reprinted afterwards in half a sheet in fol. at Lond. 1681 because it was much for the Kings Prerogative, and contained therein, as 'tis said, a good character of the Duke of York, shewing thereby the great mutability in opinion of this our author, who then (1681) was a severe enemy against both. (4) Speech to both Houses of Parliament, 27. Oct. 1673. pr. in a fol. sheet. (5) Speech in the House of Lords, 20. Octob. 1675. upon the debate of appointing a day for the bearing Dr. Thom. Sherley's case. Lond. 1675. qu. This case of Dr. Sherley was against Sir John Fagge who detained a large Estate from him in Suffex. With the said Speech was printed that of George Duke of Bucks, spoken in the House of Lords, on the 16. of Nov. the same year, for leave to bring in a Bill for Indulgence to all Protestant Dissenters; together with the protestation and reasons of several Lords for the dissolution of that Parliament, &c. These two Speeches are said to be printed at Amsterdam, but were not. (6) Speech in the H. of Lords 25. Mar. 1679. upon occasion of the Houses resolving it self into a grand Committee to consider of the state of England. (7) Speech lately made by a noble Peer of the Realm. Printed in half a sheet of paper in fol. like a Gazette, in the latter end of Nov. 1680: The beginning of which is this, *My Lord in the great debate concerning the Kings Speech*, &c. pretended to have been spoken in Parliament, but 'twas not. Which Speech being full

(a) In his *Memoires and just vindication of the Earl of Shaftesbury*, &c. printed at Lond. in 8. sheets in fol. p. 3. (b) The author of *The third part of a Protestant Plot*. p. 56.

(c) See *The Proceedings at the Sessions-house in the Old Baylie*, &c. upon the indictment for high treason against Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury. Lond. 1681. in 13. sheets in fol.



of rascallities, was, by order of the House of Lords burnt by the hand of the common Hangman before the Royal Exchange, and in the Pallace-yard at West. on the 4. of Dec. following. Therein, in the Shuboleth of factions, which he could truly pronounce, he had cajoled the Brethren of Scotland: But in the latter end of Jan. following, came out an answer to it by Anon. intit. *A Letter from Scotland, written occasionally upon the Speech made by a noble Peer of this Realm*: written by a better Protestant than the author of it, tho a servant to his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Two seasonable discourses concerning this present Parliament. Oxon (alias Lond.) 1675. qu. The first discourse is thus entit. *The debate or arguments for dissolving this present Parliament, and the calling frequent and new Parliaments*. The other discourse is *A Letter from a Parliament man to his friend concerning the proceedings of the H. of Com: this last Session, began 13. Oct. 1675*. The first discourse contains 10 pages, the other seven: And tho no name is set to them, yet it was very well known to all, that Shaftesbury wrote them; who tells us in the said Letter that the said Parliament consists of old Cavaliers, old Round-heads, indigent Cavaliers and true Country Gentlemen. The first of which discourses, if not both, together with the Speech before mention'd on the 20. of Oct. 1675, and the protestation and reasons aforesaid, are all answer'd in the body of a book which I shall anon mention, entit. *A packet of Advices, &c. part. 1.*

A Letter from a person of quality to his friend in the Country—Printed 1675. qu. It contains 32 pages, and speaks much in the praise of some of the temporal Lords, but gibes at the spiritual bench, particularly at Ward of Salisbury, whom he makes a very rogue. It is also chiefly, as I remember, against the Test, and was published after the Parl. had been prorogued 22. of Nov. the same year. It was answer'd by March. Nedham in his pamphlet entit. *A packet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the men of Shaftesbury, &c. part. 1.* As for the Test it self, which was the same with the corporation oath and part of the Declaration required to be subscribed in the Act of Uniformity, only with this additional clause, *I do swear that I will not at any time endeavour an alteration of the government either in Church or State*, was brought into the House by Robert Earl of Lindsey, but violently opposed by Shaftesbury, altho this very clause too had passed the Parliament long before, meeting with little opposition, in a particular Bill, which concerned only Nonconformist Preachers, known by the name of *The Oxford or The five-mile Act*, which hath been ever since so loudly clamoured against by that party.

His case at the Kings bench on his confinement to the Tower Lond. 1679 in 4. sh. in fol.

Expedient for the settling of the nation, discoursed with his Majesty in the House of Peers at Oxford, 24. March 1680. Lond. 1681 in one sh. in qu. The expedient was for settling the Crown on James Duke of Monmouth.

No Protestant Plot: or the present pretended conspiracy of Protestants against the Kings Government, discovered to be a conspiracy of the Papists against the King and his Protestant Subjects. Lond. 1680 in 4. sh. and an half in qu. Tho no name is put to this, yet the general report was that the Earl of Shaftesbury was the author, or at least found materials for it, and that his servant who put it in the Printers hands, was committed to prison. Not long after the publication thereof (which was partly answer'd in a pamphlet intit. *A plea for succession in opposition to popular exclusion, &c.* Lond. 1682 in 5. sh. in folio) came out by the same hand, *The second part of no Protest. Plot, &c.* Lond. 1682 in 4. sh. and an half in qu. great part of which is concerning the duty and power of Grand Juries, with reference still to the Earl of Shaftesbury. Afterwards came out a third part in qu. containing about 20 sheets (written as 'twas vulgarly said by Rob. Ferguson a Scot by the appointment and consent of Shaftesbury) which mostly reflects on the printed (d) proceedings against Shaftesbury, when the indictment of High Treason was charged against him. It endeavours also at large to lessen the credit, and invalidate the Testimony of those several witnesses, which appeared against the said Earl, when the before mention'd indictment was charged against him, by representing them singly in the blackest and most

malicious characters that can be. It doth more than ordinarily reflect (e) upon Edmund Wareup a Justice of Peace in Middlesex, as if he had corrupted and managed most of the evidences against the said Count. He is also touched upon in the (f) first and second part, which I shall now for brevity sake omit, and only tell you that all three parts contain chiefly a vindication of Shaftesbury, as to his not being in the least concern'd in any plotting design against the King, and that they are taken to task by Roger L'estrage in some of his *Observers*. They were written as well as the bad subject of them could bear; and the third part which is very libellous was answer'd by a pamphlet entit. *A letter to a friend containing certain observations upon some passages, which have been published in a late libell entit.* The third part of no Protestant Plot. Lond. 1682. in 3. sh. in qu. Written chiefly in vindication of James Duke of Ormonde and his administration of affairs and government in Ireland.

A modest account of the present posture of affairs in England, with particular reference to the Earl of Shaftesbury's case. And a vindication of him from two pretended Letters of a noble Peer. Lond. 1682 in 5. sh. in fol. Which two letters supposed to belong to George Earl of Halifax, were doubtless forged and feigned, only purposely to give Shaftesbury a greater liberty and scope of railing at, and libelling, the said Count. But this the reader must know, that tho there is no name to this *Modest account*, and therefore it cannot be reasonably fastned upon our author, yet the general report was, at its publication, that 'twas his, and at that time it was judged to be so by Rog. L'estrage in two or three of his *Observers* (weekly intelligences) that then came out, in which he reflected on the falseness of it; as 'twas also in a smart and ingenious answer to it, pen'd by John Northleigh of Exeter Coll. Besides also, I conceive that scarcely any body besides Shaftesbury would have adventured on such insolent and bold arraignments of some chief Ministers of State, not sparing the Government it self. He also made the little (g) short Speech intit. *The Earl of Essex's Speech at the delivery of the petition to the King 25. of Jan. 1680*; which petition was, that the King would change his mind from the setting of the Parl. at Oxon, to be at Westminster: Answer'd in a letter sent to him by Anon. in half a sh. in fol. as big as the speech and petition. He was also deeply supposed to have written *A vindication of the Association*, which was seized on in the hands of his servant (Stringer) as he was going to the Press with it in the beginning of Dec. 1682: who being examined about it confessed that it was written by Rob. Ferguson a Nonconformist Minister, author of, as he added, *The second part of the growth of Popery*. Whereupon soon after a Messenger was sent to Brill in Holland to demand the body of him the said Ferguson and of Shaftesbury, but the States refused so to do, as the common Letters dat. 13. January following told us. Much about the same time I was informed by Letters also that since the said Earls retirement to Amsterdam, he printed and published a book there, in which he endeavoured to free himself from all cause of Jealousie, and aspersions cast on him: upon which a back friend of his immediately dispers'd a satyrical reply in opposition thereunto. Which coming early to his Lordships hands, he printed a second book, justifying the validity of the first, but he did so much confound himself therein, that the States had then a jealousy, that he came among them for some other intent, than barely his Majesties displeasure with him. At length dying at Amsterdam of the Gout, on the 21. of January in sixteen hundred 1683, eighty and two, his body was conveyed into England and buried at Wimbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire beforemention'd. What Epitaph there is over his grave, I know not, and therefore in its place take this character of him, given by a most ingenious (h) author.

For close designs and crooked counsels fit;  
Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of wit;  
Restless, unfixed in principles and place;  
In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace, &c.

In friendship false, implacable in hate,  
Resolv'd to ruin or to rule the State, &c.

(e) See pag. 58. 503. (f) See the first part, p. 21. 22. (g) So the Seasonable Address to both Houses of Parliament. Lond. 1681. qu. p. 13. (h) John Dryden in his Poem called *Abraham and Achitophel*. Lond. 1682 5. edit. p. 5.

(d) Lond. 1681. in 13. sh. in fol.



Before his death came out several Pamphlets in vindication of him, but very partially written by his admirers: At the time of his death or thereabouts was published *The compleat Statesman: demonstrated in the life, actions and politicks of that great Minister of State Anth. Earl of Shaftsbury*, &c. Printed in tw. at Lond. in Hillary term 1682. And after his death was published (besides some *Memoirs of his life*, which made against him) under the name of *Philanax Misopappus* a book intit. — *Rawleigh redivivus; or the life and death of the honorable Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury*. Lond. 1683. oct. with his picture before it. It is divided into two parts, and dedicated to the protesting Lords, but partially written, and containeth many errors, and slightly passeth over, and omits many of his actions during the time of Rebellion, wherein he had a prime hand. There were also published *Elegies on him pro and con*, as also *A supplement to his last Will and Test.* written in verse; the particulars of which, I shall now for brevity sake pass by.

461. THOMAS HUNT son of *Hen. Hunt*, was born in the City of *Worcester*, an. 1611, became a Student in *Pembr. Coll.* 1628, Master of Arts in 1636, but whether ever Bach. of that faculty it appears not; and therefore *Hen.* instead of *Tbo. Hunt* in the *Fasts* 1630, among the Bachelours, is to be taken away. Afterwards he went into the Country and taught a private School, then to London and taught in the Church of *S. Dunstan in the East*, and at length being preferred to the Mastership of the Free-school of *S. Saviour in Southwark*, did much good among the Youth there, as elsewhere he had done, by his admirable way (accompanied with much industry) in teaching. For the use of whom he wrote,

*Libellus Orthographicus*: or, the diligent School-boys Directory, &c. Lond. 1661, and several times after in oct. One Edit. of which bears this title — *Libel Orthograph: Or the diligent School-boys Directory, very useful for Grammar scholars, Apprentices, &c. or any that desire to be exactly perfect (especially) in the English Orthography.*

1683. *Abecedarium Scholasticum*: or the Grammar Scholars Abecedary. Lond. 1671. oct. or thus in the title of another edition. — *Abecedarium Scholasticum: Or the Grammar Scholars Flower-garden, wherein are these following flowers; to wit Proverbs, proverbial Sayings, Sayings also on several subjects.* What other things he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died 23 January, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Church of *S. Saviour in Southwark*, close to the wall in the corner, on the left hand of that door that leads from the *Bull Churchyard* or *Bull-head Churchyard* into the said Church. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that besides this, hath been another, *Thom. Hunt*, who, tho no Oxford man by education, yet having been famous in his generation among certain schismatical persons for several things that he hath written and published, I shall therefore give you these brief memoirs of him, viz. That he was born in London, in the *Augustine Friars*, as I conceive, near the *Old Exchange*, was first Scholar, then Fellow, and Master of Arts of *Queens Coll.* in Cambridge, where he was esteemed a person of quick parts, and of a ready fluence in discourse, but withall too pert and forward. Thence he went to *Greys Inn*, where before he had been entred a Student, and making proficiency in the municipal Laws, was made Barrister, was had in repute for his practice, and acknowledged by most persons to be a good Lawyer. In 1659 he became Clerk of the Affizes of Oxford Circuit, but ejected from that office at his Majesties restoration (to his great loss) to make room for the true owner. Afterwards he lived and followed his profession at *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was Steward for a time to part of the Duke of *Buckingham's* Estate, and afterwards to the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c. He hath written and published, (1) *Great and weighty considerations relating to the Duke of York, or Successor to the Crown, &c. considered.* And an answer to a Letter, &c. Lond. 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. (2) *An Argument for the Bishops right in judging in capital Causes in Parliament*, &c. To which is added *A postscript for rectifying some mistakes in some of the inferior Clergy, mischievous to our Government and Religion.* Lond. 1682. oct. For the writing of which Argument, &c. he expected no less than to be made Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland: But falling short of that honorable office, which he too ambitiously catch'd at, and considering the loss of

another place which he unjustly possessed, he soon after appeared one of the worst, and most inveterate enemies, both to Church and State, that was in his time, and the most malicious, and withall the most ignorant Scribler of the whole herd, and thereupon stiled by a noted (f) author, *Magni nominis umbra*. The said *Postscript* was reprinted the same year, with a large and most scandalous Preface to it, containing very groundless and abusive reflections on the Universities, and the rankest raillery imaginable on the whole body of the Clergy; and thereunto were annexed *Great and weighty considerations*, &c. before mentioned. But the said *Postscript* being wrote with a plain design to overthrow what he had maintained in the body of his book, occasioned (besides what *Rog. L'Estrange* said against it in some of his *Observators*, which came out soon after its publication) *Edw. Pelling* Rector of *S. Mart. Church* within *Ludgate*, Lond. (the supposed author of *Protestant Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.) to point out from p. 21. to 35, the true original, (viz. *Persons* book of *Succession* put out under the name of *N. Doleman*) from whence he transcribed many of his most pernicious and destructive Principles, as well in the *Great and weighty Considerations*, &c. considered, as in the *Postscript*. Soon after one *Wm. Williams* of the *Middle Temple* Barrester did put out an Answer to the said *Postscript* intit. *An answer to sundry matters contained in Mr. Hunts Postscript, to his Argument for the Bishops Right in judging capital Causes in Parliament*, viz. 1. *As to his publishing a scandalous letter to the Clergy*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu. *Dr. G. Hicks* also in the preface to *Jovian*, or an Answer to *Julian the Apostate*, as also in the first edit. of the book it self p. 237, and elsewhere in the same work, doth plainly insinuate that this factious and rebellious author contributed no considerable assistance towards the composing of *Julian the Apostate*, being a short account of his life, &c. written by *Sam. Johnson*: And *Mr. Tho. Long* of *Exeter*, in the Epist. to the Reader before his *Vindication (g)* of the *Primitive Christians*, &c. points at several foul passages in the said *Julian*, clearly to be seen in *Mr. Hunts Postscript*; and in the very entrance of the Appendix to the *Vindication*, and in other places, doth positively affirm, that both *Hunt* and *Johnson* have borrowed great part of their respective Libels from *Job. Miltons* villanous defence of the Murther of *K. Ch. I.* *Mr. Hunt* hath also written (3) *A defence of the Charter and municipal Rights of London*. Lond. 1683. qu. For the publishing of which he was ordered to be taken into custody: whereupon he fled into *Holland* in *June*, or thereabouts, an. 1683, aged about 56 years. See more in the first Vol. of this work, p. 308. The said Defence was answer'd by *Anon.* by way of Letter to a friend in a treatise intit. *The Lawyer outlaw'd: or, a brief answer to Mr. Hunts defence of the Charter*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. It is also taken for granted by one (b), who may reasonably be supposed to have fully known the truth of what he asserts in this matter, that tho *Tho. Shadwell* the Poet (bred in Cambridge) be author of the rough draught of the following libel, yet the finishing of it was done by *Tbo. Hunt*: which piece is thus intit. *Some reflections on the pretended parallel in the Play called, The Duke of Guise; in a letter to a friend.* Lond. 1683. in 4 sheets in quar.

- RICHARD OWEN son of *Cadwalader Owen* sometimes Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* afterwards Minister of *Llan-vechen* in *Mountgomeryshire*, was born in that County, entred into the said Coll. an. 1620, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and made Fellow thereof in 1627, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy Orders, and in 1635 he was presented by the University of *Oxon* to the Vicaridge of *Elstam* in *Kent*, by virtue of an Act of Parliament began at *Westm.* 5 Nov. 3 Jac. disinabling Recusants to begin to Livings. In 1638 he resigned his Fellowship, and the same year took the degree of Bach. of Divinity, being about that time also Rector of *S. Swithins London Strow*. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he adhered to his Majesty, and was thereupon thrown out of his Livings, that of *S. Swithins*

(f) *Job. Dryden* in *The vindication or parallel of the French holy League and Covenant*, &c. against *Mr. Tho. Hunt's Defence of the Charter*, and the Authors of the *Reflections* — Lond. 1683. quart. pag. 39. (g) Printed at Lond. 1683. (h) *Job. Dryden* before quoted in his *Vind. of the Parallel*, p. 40.



being lost in 1643; or thereabouts, and suffered much, for about 17 years time, for the royal Cause. After the return of K. Ch. 2. he was restored to what he had lost, became Minister of S. Mary Cray in Kent, was actually created Doctor of Div. of this University, and in high esteem for his holy life and conversation, for his orthodoxy in judgment, conformity to the true, antient Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and in the former revolutions for his Loyalty to his sacred Majesty. He hath written and publ.

Sermon at S. Maries in Oxon, on S. Lukes day 1637, on 2 Cor. 8. 18. — I have seen this in manuscript, which for its rarity went from hand to hand, but whether ever made publick I know not.

1683. *Paulus Multiformis. Concio ad clerum Londinensem, in 1 Cor. cap. 9. ver. 22.* — Lond. 1666. qu. He hath also translated into English all, or most of the Satyrs of *Juvenal*, which I have not yet seen, and hath written something of Controversie. He died about the latter end of January in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the Church at *Eltham* before mention'd, having had some Dignity in the Church in those parts.

463. **RICHARD TOWGOOD** or *Toogood*, was born near *Brewton* in *Somersetshire*, became a Servitour or poor Scholar of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1610, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and preached for some time in these parts. Afterwards he retired to the City of *Bristow*, was made Master of the School in the College Green there, and thence he was removed to the Pastorship of *Allsaints Church*. Afterwards he took the degree of Bach. of Div. and was made one of the Chaplains to K. Ch. 1; to whose cause adhering in the time of the Rebellion, he suffered much for it, being then Vicar of S. Nicholas Ch. in *Bristow*: but at the return of his son, he was restored, was made, as I conceive, Preb. of *Bristow*; and upon the promotion of Dr. *Glebam* to the See of *S. Asaph*, had the Deanery thereof given to him by his Majesty, in requital of his Sufferings, which he kept to his dying day. He hath published

83. Several Sermons, as (1) *Disloyalty of Language questioned and censured, preached against the licentiousness of seditious tongues*, on Job 34. 18. former part of the 18 verse. Printed at *Bristow* 1643. oct. To which is added, *A brief Corollarie, questioning and censuring rebellious actions*. The running title of which in the Corollary it self is this, *Who can touch the Lords anointed and be guiltless?* (2) *A singular Master-piece of furious Sedition*, preached Jan. 15. an. 1642. on Psal. 94. 20. — Printed with *Disloyalty of Language questioned*, &c. (3) *The almighty his gracious token of love to his friend Abraham*, preached in the Cath. Ch. of *Bristow* 3 Jan. 1674, on Acts 7. 8. former part. Lond. 1676. qu. &c. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the north isle of the choir at *Bristow*, over against the tomb of Sir *Charles Vaughan*. Soon after was a flat stone laid over his grave with this inscription thereon. *Richardus Towgood S. T. B. obiit Aprilis 21. An. Dom. 1683. ætatis sue octogesimo nono. Spes mea reposita est in celis.* In his Deanery succeeded Sam. Crossman Bach. of Div. of Cambridge and Preb. of *Bristow*, son of Sam. Crossm. of *Bradfield Monachorum* in *Suffolk*, who had it confer'd upon him by his Maj. in the beginning of May following. He hath written and published several things, as *The young mans Monitor*, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. and several sermons, among which are *Two sermons preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol*, 30 Jan. 1679, and 30 Jan. 1680. being the days of publick humiliation for the execrable murder of K. Ch. 1. Printed at Lond. 1681. qu. Also *A Sermon. preached 23 Apr. 1680 in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol before the Gentlemen of the Artillery company newly raised in that City*. Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. And *An humble plea for the quiet rest of Gods ark*, preached before Sir Joh. Moore L. Mayor of Lond. at S. Mildreds Ch. in the Poultry, 5 Feb. 1681. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He died 4 Febr. 1683 aged 59 years, and was buried in the fourth isle of the Cath. Ch. in *Bristow*. After him followed in the said Deanery Rich. Thompson, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

464. **MATHEW SMALWOOD** son of Jam. Smal. of *Middlewick* in *Cheeshire*, was born in that County, became a Student in this Univ. 1628 aged 16 years, Scholar of *Brafn. Coll.* two years after, took the degrees in Arts,

and left the University for a time. In 1642. Nov. 1. he was actually created Master of Arts, being then in holy Orders, and a sufferer in those times, if I mistake not, for the royal cause. After his Majesties restauration in 1660, he was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the Kings Letters for that purpose, was about that time made a Dignitary, and in 1671 Dean of *Lichfield* in the place of Dr. Tho. Wood promoted to the See thereof. He hath published

Several Sermons, as one upon *Gen. 5. 24.* another on *Prov. 11. 18.* a third on *Matth. 5. 34.* &c. All printed after his Maj. restauration. He died at *Market Bosworth* in *Leicestershire* on the 26 of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, being then there to attend the funeral of Sir *Wolstan Dixey*, and was some days after buried in the Cath. Church of *Lichfield*. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. *Lancelot Addison* of *Qu. Coll.* in *Oxon*.

**JOHN DURELL** son of Jo. Durell of S. Hillary in the Isle of *Fersey*, was born there, entred a Student in *Merton Coll.* in the latter end of the year 1640. aged 15 years, having then a chamber in S. Albans Hall; but before he had spent two years there, (which was under Mr. Tho. Jones) he left that antient house, *Oxford* being then garrison'd for his Majesty and the Scholars in arms for him, and forthwith retired to *France*; where, at *Caen* in *Normandy*, he took the degree of Master of Arts in the *Sylvanian Coll.* 8. of July 1644. About which time he studied Divinity, carried it on for at least two years at *Samanr* under the famous Divine and Writer *Moses Amyraldus* Divinity Reader in that University. Afterwards he retired to his own Country, continued there for a time among his Relations, but at length being expuls'd thence with Monsieur *Le Conteur* and *Dan. Brevint*, both born in *Fersey*, our author *Durell*, who was the first that left that place, took his journey to *Paris*, and there received Episcopal Ordination in the Chappel of the honorable and truly noble Sir *Rich. Browne* Knight, his Majesties then Resident in *France*, from the hands of *Thomas* Bish. of *Galloway*, (after the Kings restauration of *Orkney*) about 1651. So that being a native of *Fersey*, ordained in *France*, and by a Scotch Bishop, doth make a certain (a) Writer doubt whether he was *Ecclesie Anglicane Presbyter*, as our author styles himself in his books. Soon after he resided at S. Maloes, and acquainting his friends with the condition he was then in, he was thereupon kindly invited by the reformed Church at *Caen*, by an express on purpose, to come there and become one of their Ministers in the absence of Monsieur *Sam. Bochart* the famous Orientalian, Philologist and Critick, (author of *Geographia sacra*, &c. and of that Latin Letter to Dr. *George Morley* at the end of that book) who was then going into *Sweden*. Not long after the Landgrave of *Hessen* having written to the Ministers of *Paris* to send to him a Minister to preach in French at his Highness's Court, he was by them recommended to that Prince: from whom likewise he received a very kind invitation by Letters, which he kept by him to the time of his death. But the providence of God not permitting him to go to either of those places, he became at length Chaplain to the Duke de La Force Father to the Princes of *Turen*, Monsieur *Le Conteur* being invited likewise at the same time to the reformed Church of *Caen*, and *Brevint* to another Church in *Normandy*, where he was prefer'd to be Chaplain to the Prince of *Turen*. Before I go any farther, I must tell you that about 1642 the Duke of *Soubize* living near to the Court at *Whitehall*, and finding it troublesome, and sometime impossible by reason of his infirmities, to go to the *VValloons Church* in the City of *London*, had commonly a French sermon preached before him in his own house every Sunday. This being found very commodious to the French living near thereunto, it was thought convenient upon the death of the said Duke, to set up a French Church about the Strand: And it being in a manner settled, that in the City did so highly relent it, that ever after the members thereof did endeavour by all means possible to pull it down. Upon the Kings restauration the French Church in the City addressed his Majesty to have the French Congregation at *VVestminster* broken, and forbidden to assemble, because

(a) Anon. in a book intit. *The Nonconformists Vindication*, &c. Lond. 1679. in oct. p. 133.



it was not established by lawful authority. That at *Westminster* did present an humble suit to his Majesty that he would be pleased to continue it. His Maj. upon consideration of the matter, granted both their requests by breaking the Congregation at *Westm.* and by setting up a new Church under the immediate jurisdiction of the Bishop of *London*, wherein divine Service should be performed in French according to the book of Common Prayer by Law established, his Majesty providing for one Minister, and they themselves allowed to add to him as many as by them should be thought convenient, provided that the said Ministers be presented to the Bishop of *London* and by him instituted. By virtue of the said Grant the Liturgie of the Church of *England* was first read in French in the Fr. Ch. at *Westm.* assembled by the Kings special favour in the Chappel of the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, on Sunday 14 July 1661, and the same day in the morning our author *Durell*, (who had the chief hand in setting up this Church according to this new model) did preach, and in the afternoon *Le Couteur*, then Dean of *Ferfey*: from which time, he with others were constant Preachers for several years following, and much resorted to and admired by all. In the beginning of Apr. 1663 he (*Durell*) was made Preb. of *North Aulton* in the Church of *Salisbury*, (being then Chapl. in ord. to his Maj.) and in Feb. following he succeeded Dr. *A. Hawles* in his Prebendship of *Windsore*, and about that time was made Prebendary of *Durham*, and had a rich Donative conferred on him. In the latter end of 1669 he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, as a member of *Merton Coll.* by virtue of the Chancellours Letters read in a full Convocation, held on the 13 of Octob. going before, whereby we are informed that his fame was so well known to them (the Academians) especially for the great pains he had taken in the Church, that he could hardly propose any thing to them in his behalf, in which they would not be willing to prevent him. The most noble Chancellor farther adds, that of his parts and learning they were better Judges than himself, but had not so much experience of his Loyalty, Fidelity and Service to his Majesty as himself, &c. In July 1677 he became Dean of *Windsore* in the place of Dr. *Br. Ryves* deceased, and so consequently Dean of *Wolverhampton*; and had he lived some years longer, there is no doubt but he would have been promoted to a Bishoprick. He was a person of unbiaised and fixed Principles, untainted and steady Loyalty, as constantly adhering to the sinking cause and interest of his Sovereign in the worst of times; who dar'd with an unshaken and undaunted resolution to stand up and maintain the honour and dignity of the English Church when she was in her lowest and deplorable condition. He was very well vers'd also in all the Controversies on foot between the Church and the disciplinarian Party; the justness and reasonableness of the established Constitutions of the former, no one of late years hath more plainly manifested, or with greater learning more successfully defended against its most zealous modern oppugners than he hath done, as by his Works following is manifest. Several of his professed Adversaries do give him great commendations, particularly *Lewis du Moulin*, who saith (b) that he is in familiar progressu vir civilis ingenio, ore probus, pectore nixus, oratione profluente & lenocinante, &c. And one of another perswasion named Father *Simon*, Priest of the Congregation of the Oratory calls (\*) him a learned English Protestant. But now let's proceed to the Works of Learning by him published, which are these,

*Theorematæ Philosophiæ rationalis, moralis, naturalis & supernaturalis, quorum veritatem tueri conabitur in Coll. Sylvano Acad. Cadomensis, &c.* 8 Jul. 1644. Cadom. 1644. quart.

The Liturgy of the Church of *England* asserted in a Sermon 1 Cor. 11. 16. Lond. 1661. 62. qu. ded. to *Jam. Duke of Ormonde*. It was preached in French at the first opening of the *Savoy* Chap. for the French, 14 Jul. 1661. Translated into English by G. B. Doctor of Phys.

A view of the Government and public Worship of God in the reformed Churches beyond the Seas; wherein is shewed their conformity and agreement with the Church of *England*, as it is by Law established. Lond. 1662. qu. Tho this book (wherein the author speaks several things

(b) In his *Patronus bonæ fidei*, p. 1. (\*) In the Engl. translation from the French of the *Critical History of the Old Test.* Lond. 1682. quart.

of himself) was wrot in English, yet the adverse party thought fit to rally up their scatter'd forces, and appear against it in different languages. One is in French, intit. *An Apologie for English Puritans*: The Writer of which neither mentions Dr. *Durell*, or any body else in the title; and tho an Independent, yet he pleads the cause of the Presbyterians. The other Answer, which is an *Apologie* also, is said by a certain (c) person to have been written by *Hen. Hickman*, bearing this title, *Apologia pro Ministris in Anglia (vulgo) Nonconformistis, an. 1662, Aug. 24 die Bartholomæo dicto, ejectis, &c.* And tho this, and others are stiled *Apologies*, yet our author *Durell* saith (d) they are *Satyrs*, and no other but *famosi adversus Ecclesiam Anglicanam libelli*. Dr. *Lew. du Moulin* designed once to translate the said *View of the Government*, &c. (which is often quoted by many eminent Writers, and highly commended) into Latine for the sake and use of Foreigners; but *Will. Jenkins* the noted Presbyterian Minister deter'd him from his purpose, threatening him with no lesser punishment than that of eternal damnation, if so pernicious a book, (as he was pleased to call it) in which the concord of the Church of *England*, with all the reformed Churches as to Church Government and divine Worship, should be by his means communicated to Foreigners. The Doctor himself hath told us this, saying that for this reason he let fall the work after he had began it, having proceeded no farther in it than the translation of the Preface, which Dr. *Durell* had by him, as wrot with *Moulins* own hand. This, and more, concerning the whole matter, may be seen in our Authors *Responsio ad Apologiam præfationem*, going next before his *Vindiciæ*, &c. As for *Jenkins* before mention'd, a most rigid Presbyterian, he had been Pastor of the *Black Fryers*, and afterwards of *Ch. Ch.* in *London*, had been engaged with the Presbyterian Ministers in their Plot to bring in *K. Ch. 2.* from *Scotland* 1651, (for which he had like to have gone to the pot, with his dear brother *Love*) was ejected from *Ch. Ch.* for Nonconformity, an. 1662, and carrying on afterwards the trade of Conventicling, was several times imprison'd and otherwise troubled. He hath written many things not now to be mentioned, among which is *The busie Bishop, or the Visitor visited*, &c. Lond. 1648, written in answer to a Pamphlet published by *J. G.* called *Sion Coll. visited*. He hath also several Sermons extant; two, or more, were preached before the *Long Parliament*, and a fun. sermon also on 2 Pet. 1. 15. was preached 12 Sept. 1675, by the occasion of the much lamented death of the learned Dr. *Laz. Seaman*. But several passages therein giving offence, came out soon after an Answer to some part of it, intit. *A vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust aspersions of heresie, &c. in a letter to a friend*. Printed in qu. He had a chief hand also in *Celestina* which I shall anon mention, and wrot other things. He died in the Prison called *Newgate* in *Lond.* on the 19 of January 1684, (at which time were 80 Dissenters or more then and there remaining) and on the 24 of the same month his corps, being attended by at least 150 Coaches, was inter'd in the burying place called by some the *Phanatical*, and by others *Tyndales Burying place*, joyning on the north side to the *New Artillery Garden* or *Yard* near *London*. Soon after was printed and published *An Elegy on that reverend and learned Minister of the Gospel, Mr. Will. Jenkins: who finished his Testimony, &c.* A comment on which, with many things concerning Mr. *Jenkins* himself, you may see in the 2 vol. of *The Observer*, num. 209. 210. written by *Rog. L'estrang* Esq. wherein also you'll find his *Petition to the Supreme Authority the Parliam. of the Commonwealth of England*, for the pardon of his life and estate, for being engaged in the Plot before mention'd; in which Petition being asserted by him that *Possession and strength give a right to govern, and success in a cause or enterprise proclaims it to be lawful and just, &c.* it was, by the decree and judgment of the Univ. of *Oxon* past in their Convocation 21 July 1683, burnt with certain books in the School Quadrangle, as destructive to the sacred person of Princes, their state and government, &c. Our author Dr. *Durell* hath also written against the aforesaid two *Apologies* a book intit.

*Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ adversus iniquas atque inverecundas schismaticorum criminationes Vindiciæ, &c.* Lond.

(c) *Matth. Scrivener* in the beginning of his *Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos*. Lond. 1672. qu. p. 4. 5. (d) In his Preface to the *Divines* of all the reformed Churches, before his *S. Eccl. Angl. Vind.*



1669. qu. In which *Vindicia*, the author doth only by the by sometimes take notice of the former or first Apologist, as thinking him unworthy of any larger confutation, but the other (*Hickman*) he answers more fully and designedly in his citations following his second edition. As for the character given of the said *Vindicia*, hear what *Mathew Scrivener* saith in the place before cited, in relation to his answer to *Hen. Hickman*, — *Iusto volumine contemptissimi istius capituli veteris nuper obtinuit Durellus, fecitque vanissimum autorem inter pueros immodestia & amicitiae suae infelicissimum deplorare exitum.* And what *Lew. du Moulin* (f) delivers of it, is, that it is more offensive to the Puritans than the other book intis. A view of the Government, &c. — And therefore against it came out soon after a small piece intit. — *Bonafus vapulans: or, some Castigations given to Mr. Job. Durell for fowling himself and others in his English and Lat. book.* Lond. 1672. in a small oct: said to be written by a Country Scholar, yet generally believed to have been pen'd by *Hickman* before mentioned. Which book with some additions and alterations, came out again with this new title. *The Nonconformists vindicated from the abuses put upon them by Mr. Durell and Mr. Scrivener.* Lond. 1679. oct. Of which edition and notorious falsities expressed in the title, I shall give you an account when I come to *H. Hickman*. Dr. L. du Moulin published also another book against it, without his name set to it, bearing this title, *Patronus bonae fidei, in causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchas Anglos: ut disceptatur in specimine constitutionis Vindiciarum clariss. viri Job. Durelli, cujus periculum fit, cum passim in ejus opere tum Maxime in capite primo, in quo agitur de authoribus nuperorum motuum in Anglia.* Lond. 1672. oct. This book hath five distinct running titles, all differently paged, to the end that the sheets so printed might the better by that means escape the Searchers of the Press. The titles are 1. *Epistola.* 2. *Specimen.* 3. *Prodromus.* 4. *Defensor.* and 5. *Patronus*, &c. This *Patronus bonae fidei*, tho' fraught with scurrilities, and the utmost malice and bitterness, in which the author (whose excellency laid in ill natur'd Satyr) could possibly express himself against the Ch. of England and some of her most eminent, as well dead as living, Propugners; yet it is cited more than once, as a piece of notable authority in *Will. Fenkyn's Celestina, seu clamor ad caelum*, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. In which book when the author refers you to the said *Patronus bonae fidei*, the Writer thereof (*Moulin*) is characterized as *doctissimus, clariss. and eruditiss.* possibly, as we may justly conceive, for his performance in that work. Nay 'tis not only quoted as a very authentick piece by the said *Fenkyns*, but is cited by Dr. *Tho. Godden* the great and eminent Rom. Cath. Writer against the Church of England in his *Dialogues* writ in defence of *Catholics no Idolaters*, against Dr. *Stillingfleet*, as a Treatise to be credited in its account of some practices and usages in the Ch. of England, but chiefly of bowing towards the Altar. To which citation from *Du Moulin*, Dr. *Stillingfleet* replies in his book (g) intit. *Several Conferences between a Romish Priest, a fanatic Chaplain, and a Divine of the Ch. of England, being a full answer to the late Dialogues of T. G.* In the pages here quoted in the margin you'll find an account of the great Knight-service which L. du Moulin did for the Papists, and what wonderful good use they made of him, besides the sharp character given of his performance in *Patronus bonae fidei*, which, I presume, could not be over pleasing to that proud and haughty French-man. A farther account of him and his Writings is in Dr. *Rob. Grove's Defensio* (h) *suae responsionis ad nuperum libellum qui inscribitur Celestina, &c. adversus reputationem ab autore Celestinae editum*: but more particularly from the said *Grove's* former piece called (i) *Responsio ad Celestina, &c.* In the 15 page of this last mention'd book, you have this close and smart character of some of this French Doctors most considerable performances thus. *Erat aliquando tempus cum tu excusatus pescaves, cum esses olim Irenaeus Philadelphus, an. 1641, qui a te laesi erant, temeritati tuae veniam dabant; cum Paranesin scriberes an. 1656 te opus viribus tuis majus aggredi putabant; cum Caulae jugulum peteres anno 1671 delirare credebas; cum Bonae fidei Patronum ederes 1672 insanire videberis; nunc autem postquam Ecclesiae Anglicanae progressus ad Papsimum emisisti, omnes te*

*jam furore arbitrantur, &c.* Altho these *Vindicia* of Dr. *Durell* are well known to be written in good Latin, yet Dr. *Du Moulin* makes (k) such a boasting fulsome comparison between the goodness of Dr. *Durell's* stile in this book, and that of his own in his *Patr. bonae fidei* &c. by a strange kind of modesty, giving himself the preeminence in such unbecoming extravagant Language, that Mr. *Mat. Scrivener* could not but take particular notice of, and reflect on this notable piece of self flattery (among other passages relating only to himself) in the margin of the Preface before his *Body of Divinity*. — Lond. 1674. fol. What other books our author *Durell* hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that dying on Friday the 8 day of June, about 8 of the clock at night, in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried on the 12 day of the same month about the middle of the north ille joyning to the choir of the Chap. of Ch. of St. George, within the Castle at *Windfore*, in a small Vault of brick built for that purpose, and intended for his wife also after her decease. Soon after was a flat black marble stone laid, with a little inscription thereon containing his name, title and obit, as also his age when he died, which was 58. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. *Franc. Turner*, and in his Prebendship of *Durham* Dr. *Jo. Montague* Master of *Trim. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Brother to the present Earl of *Sandwich*.

**WILLIAM BELL** was born in the Parish of S. Dun. 466. *stan in the West* in London, on the 4 of Feb. 1625, educated in *Merch. Taylors School*, elected Scholar of *St. Johns Coll.* in 1643, afterwards Fellow, but in 1648 ejected thence by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, he being then Bach. of Arts, and well skill'd in the practical part of Musick. Afterwards he lived in several places as opportunity served, was in *France*, an. 1649, and about 1655 he had a small benefice in *Norfolk* confer'd on him, but could not pass the Triers. When his Majesty was restored in 1660, he became Chaplain in the *Tower of Lond.* to Sir *Job. Robinson* Lieutenant thereof, and in the year after he was actually created Bach. of Divinity. In 1662 he was presented by the President and Society of *S. Johns Coll.* to the Vicaridge of *S. Sepulcher* in London, void by the Nonconformity of *Tho. Gough* sometimes of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge* (who died 29 Oct. 1681, aged 77 years) and in 65 he was made Prebendary of *S. Pauls Cathedral* by Dr. *Henchman* Bishop of London. In 1667 he had the Archdeaconry of *S. Alban* confer'd upon him by the said Bishop, was the same year sworn Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty, and in 1668 he proceeded Doctor of his faculty, and was for his eminence in preaching made soon after one of the Lecturers of the *Temple*, &c. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *City security stated*, preached at *S. Pauls* before the Lord Mayor, on *Psal. 127.* latter part of the first vers. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *Joshuabs resolution to serve God with his family*: Recommended to the practice of the Inhabitants of *S. Sepulchers Parish* from 24 of *Josh. 15.* latter part. Lond. 1672. qu. sec. edit. (3) *Serm. preached at the funeral of Mr. Anth. Hinton late Treasurer of S. Barthelmews Hospital, 15 Sept. 1678, at S. Sepulchers.* Lond. 1679. qu. He the said Dr. *Bell* was buried in the Chancel of *S. Sepulchers Church* before mentioned, on the 26 day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and three, 1683. leaving then behind him a precious name among his Parishoners for his Charity, Preaching, and other matters, of which they could not speak enough; and was soon after succeeded in the said Vicaridge by *Edw. Waple* Bac. of Div. of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Oxon.* On the marble stone which covers the said Dr. *Bell's* grave I find this written. *M. S. Hic jacet Gulielmus Bell SS. Theologiae Professor, Ecclesiae hujus Pastor vigilantissimus; vir optimus, ingens Ecclesiae Anglicanae ornamentum, si primariam spectes pietatem, felicissimum ingeni acumen, mirum suavitatem & integritatem; partibus regis incommensam fidelitatem, vel charitatem (denique) vix imitabilem. Nec plus dicere decorum, nec farminis. I tu, & fac similiter. Pientissimam exhalavit animam Julii 19. an. Cbr 1683. etatis 58.* As for *Th. Gough* before mentioned who was D. D. he was buried in the Church of *S. Ann Blackfriars* 4 Nov. 1681, at which time Dr. *Job. Tillotson* Dean of *Canterbury* preached his funeral sermon; which, with an account of his life therein, being extant, you may, if you please, satisfy your self

(f) In his *Epist.* p. 16. (g) Printed at Lond. 1679. oct. p. 108. 109. and p. 222. 223. &c. (h) Printed 1682. in qu. from p. 92. to p. 95. (i) Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. from p. 9. to p. 17.

(k) In *Patr. bonae fidei*, p. 1. 2.



more of the person, who, as tis said, did translate several things into Welsh, as the Bible, *Whole duty of man*, *A catechisme*, &c. Besides the said *Will. Bell*, I find another of both his names, Master of Arts, and late preacher of the word at *Hyton* in *Lancashire*, author of *The excellency, necessity and usefulness, of patience*, As also of *The patience of Job, and the end of the Lord: or, the glorious success of gracious suffering opened and applied*. Both which were printed at *Lond.* 1674 in oct, with a preface to them written by Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. Which *Will. Bell* who was a Non-conformist and living at *Sinderland* in the Parish of *Ash-ton-Underline* in *Lancashire* in June 1668, I take to be the same with him who was author of (1) *Well doing, well done to*, Sermon on Jer. 22. 15. — Printed 1650. qu. (2) *Enucks Walk*, on Gen. 5. 24 — Printed 1658. oct. (3) *Incomparable company keeping, or a conversation on earth in heaven*. Pr. in oct. Whether this *Will. Bell* be the same *W. Bell*, (son of *Job. Bell* of *Chigwell* in *Essex*) who was matriculated in this University, as a member of *Cb. Cb.* an. 1634 aged 17. years, (but took no degree there) I know not. *Quere.*

467. JOHN BARNARD or *Bernard* the son of a father of both his names Gent, was born in a Market Town in *Lincolnshire*, called *Castor*, educated in the Grammar School there, whence going to *Cambridg* he became a Pensioner of *Queens Coll*, and thence journeying to *Oxon* to obtain preferment from the Visitors there, appointed by Parliament, in the latter end of 1647, was actually created Bach. of Arts in the *Pembrokeian* creation, 15. Apr. 1648, and on the 29 of Sept. following, he was by order of the said Visitors then bearing date, made fellow of *Linc. Coll.* In 1651 he proceeded in Arts, and about that time became a preacher in, and near, *Oxon*. At length wedding the dau. of Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* then living at *Abendon*, became Rector of a rich Church in his own Country called *Waddington* near *Lincoln*, the perpetual advowson of which he purchased, and held for some time with it the *Sinecure* of *Gedney* in the same County. After his Majesties restauration he conformed, and not only kept his Rectory, but was made Preb. of *Algarby* in the Church of *Lincoln*. In 1669 he took the degrees in Divinity, being then in some repute in his Country for his learning and orthodox Principles. He hath written, *Censura Cleri*: or, against scandalous Ministers, not fit to be restored to the Churches livings, in point of prudence, piety and fame. *Lond.* 1660 in 3 sh. in qu. This was published in the latter end of 1659 or beg. of 1660 to prevent such from being restored to their Livings that had been ejected by the *Godly party*, an. 1654. 55, &c. His name is not set to this pamphlet, and he did not care afterwards, when he saw how the event proved, to be known that he was the author.

*Theologo-Historicus*: or, the true life of the most rev. Divine and excellent Historian Peter Heylyn D. D. Sub-Dean of Westminster. *Lond.* 1683 oct. Published, as the author pretended, to correct the errors, supply the defects and confute the calumnies of a late writer, viz. *George Vernon* M. A. Rector of *Bourton on the Water* in *Gloucestershire*, who had before published the said Doctors life.

Answer to Mr. Baxter's false accusations of Dr. Heylyn — Printed with the *Theologo-Historicus*, &c.

- Catechisme for the use of his Parish. — This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you when or where 'twas printed. This Dr. Barnard died at *Newarke* in his journey to the *Spaw*, on the 17. of August in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Waddington* before mention'd, as I have been enformed by his son of both his names, lately Fellow of *Brañ. Coll.* who also told me that he left behind him a Manuscript chiefly against *Socinianisme*, which is not yet printed.

468. JOHN OWEN son of *Hen. Owen* sometimes a petty Schoolmaster at *Stokenchurch*, afterwards Vicar of *Stadham* near *Watlington*, in *Oxfordshire*, was born in the said Town of *Stadham*, bred in Grammar learning, mostly under *Edw. Sylvester*, who taught School for many years in *Allsaintes* Parish in *Oxon*, entred a Student in *Queens Coll.* in 1628, instructed in Logic and Philosophy by *Tho. Barlow* Fellow thereof, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being taken and compleated in 1635; at which time, as the custom and statute is, he swore allegiance and fidelity to the King, his heirs, and lawful

successors. Which Oath is taken by all who take but one degree: And this for one is to be noted of all such whom I have, and shall mention in this Work. About the same time he entred into holy Orders, and when made Priest swore canonical Obedience to the Bishop his Diocesan. Afterwards he became Chaplain to Sir *Rob. Dormer* of *Ascot* in the Parish of *Great Milton* near the place of his nativity, where he served and did all things requisite to his Office according to the Church of *England*, and taught also the eldest son of the said Knight. About that time he became Chaplain to *John L. Lovelace* of *Hurley* in *Berkshire*, where continuing till the turn of the times, he sided then with the rebellious rout, preached against Bishops and their Courts, Common Prayer Book, Ceremonies, &c. Afterwards he was made Minister of *Fordham* in *Essex*, took the *Covenant*, became Pastor of factious *Coggeshall* in the same County, where lately that noted Presbyterian *Ob. Sedgwick* had held forth. But then he perfectly beholding that the Independents grew prevalent, he changed his mind, adhered to them, and endeavoured to ruin the Presbyterians. He violated all Oathes, as of canonical Obedience, *Solemne League and Covenant*, &c. and being a man of parts was more enabled to do greater mischief by them, especially in preaching up *Seatanisme*, as he did ever and anon wheresoever he came. By the doing of these things he became endeared to *Ol. Cromwell*, who had him ever after in great respect, and in some things relied on his Council. In the latter end of 1648, when *K. Ch. 1.* was beheaded, he in his discourses and Sermons applauded (a) the Regicides and declared the death of that most admirable King to be just and righteous, preached against *K. Ch. 2.* and against all the Loyal party. In 1649 June 7. was a Thanksgiving by the Parliament Officers of the Army, Lord Mayor and Citizens at *Cb. Cb.* in *London* for *Cromwells* victory over the Levellers, at which time *Tho. Goodwin* and this our author *Owen* (who had about that time taken the *Engagement*) preached to them out of the Politicks; and on the day after a Committee was appointed to consider how to prefer those two Preachers to be Heads of Colleges in this University, as a reward for asserting the late proceedings of Parliament and *Cromwell*, upon the aforesaid Thanksgiving day. It was not then thought fit that such men should serve God for nothing: In the times of *S. Peter* and *S. Paul* *Godliness was great gain*, but in the days of the late Saints *Gain was great godliness*. On the 17. Sept. 1650, it was ordered by the Parliament, according to the desire of *Ol. Cromwell* then General of the forces, that he and *Joseph Caryl* should go into *Scotland*, and on the 18 of March following, it was ordered by them that he should be Dean of *Cb. Cb.* in *Oxon*. In which place being soon after settled, he with *Tho. Goodwin* President of *Madg. Coll.* (the two Atlases and Patriarchs of Independency) did, with some others who were their admirers, endeavour to settle Independency in the University according to *Cromwells* mind, but in their designs they found much opposition from the Presbyterians, with whom they had several clashes concerning the promoting of their doctrine. In the year 1652 he was made Vicechancellor, in which Office, he being then also one of the Visitors, (for by that time several Independents had been added to them) he endeavoured to put down Habits, Formalities and all Ceremony, notwithstanding he before had taken an Oath to observe the Statutes and maintain the Privileges of the University, but opposed in this also by the Presbyterians. While he did undergo the said Office, he, instead of being a grave example to the University, scorned all formality, undervalued his office by going in *quirpo* like a young Scholar, with powdered hair, snakebone bandstrings, (or bandstrings with very large tassels) lawne band, a large set of ribands pointed, at his knees, and spanish leather boots, with large lawne tops, and his hat mostly cock d. On the 10. of Dec. 1653 he the said *Owen*, *Tho. Goodwin*, *R. Fairclough* the elder, *Nich. Lockyer*, *Jos. Caryl*, &c. were presented to the Parliament to be sent Commissioners, by three in a Circuit, for ejecting and settling Ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, there were Commissioners appointed by *Oliver* for approbation of publick preachers, whereof *John Owen* was one of the chiefest; and in the year following Commissioners from

(a) Letter to a friend concerning some of Dr. Owens principles and practices. *Lond.* 1670. qu.



the Layty, and Assistants to them from the Clergy, in every County, for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is Loyal and Orthodox Divines. At which time *John Owen* and *Tho. Goodwin* were appointed for the County of *Oxon*, together with *Thankful Owen* Prof. of *S. Jo. Coll.*, *Sam. Wells* Minister of *Banbury*, *Job. Taylor* Min. of *Broughton*, *Cristoph. Rogers*, *Ambr. Upton*, *Pet. French*, *Hen. Wilkinson*, *Ralph Batton*, *Hen. Cornish* Canons of *Cb. Cb.* *Edm. Stanton* Prof. of *C.C.C.* *Rob. Harris* Prof. of *Trin. Coll.* *Franc. Howell* of *Ex. Coll.* *Mr. Brice* of *Henley*, &c. In 1654 *Owen* stood to be elected Burges for the University of *Oxon*, to sit in a Parliament then called, and rather than he would be put aside, because he was a Theologist, he renounced his orders, and pleaded that he was a meer Layman, notwithstanding he had been actually created D. of Div. in the year before: But his election being question'd by the Committee of Elections, he sat only for a little time in the said Parliament. While he was Vicechanc. he preached frequently, blasphemed God with bold and senseless effusions, and in his Sermons and Prayers he did often confound the Royal Family. He had a wonderful (b) knack of entitling all the proceeding of his own party, however villainous and inhuman, nay any the least revolutions or turn of affairs, which hapned to be in favour of his own cause, to an especial Providence, to the peculiar and plainly legible conduct of heaven; which he zealously preached up, as sufficient to unty the strictest bonds of faith, allegiance and all other Oaths to overture all the obligations of conscience and religion. He could easily make the transactions of the three kingdoms to be the fulfilling of many old prophetic predictions and to be a clear edifying comment, on the *Revelations*, still teaching (as most of the Brethren did) that to pursue a success in villany and rebellion, was to follow the guidant of providential dispensations. He was also then, while he was Vicechancellor, so great an enemy to the *Lords Prayer*, that when some Preachers concluded their own with it, which was very seldom done by any, especially the Presbyterians and Independents, (because it was looked upon, forsooth, as formal and prelatical so to do) he would with great sneering and scorn, turn aside or sit down and put on his hat. Which act of his being looked upon as diabolical, especially by the Royal party, it gave occasion to *Dr. Mer. Casaubon* to write and publish *A vindication of the Lords Prayer*, &c. as I have told you elsewhere. In 1657 when *Rich. Cromwell* (son of *Oliver*) was elected Chancellor of this University, our author *Owen* was removed from his Vicechancellorship, and the year after, when he was made Protector, he was, by the endeavours of the Presbyterians, removed also from his favour, and *St. Maries Pulpit* cleansed of him and *Goodwin*. All which our author taking in great scorn, he, out of spite, set up a lecture at another Church, using these (c) words, *I have built Seats at Maries, but let the Doctors find Auditors, for I will preach at Peters in the East*; and so he did for a time and many flocked to him. In the latter end of 1659 he was outed of his Deanery of *Cb. Cb.* and then retired to *Stadham*, (the place of his birth) where a little before he had bought Land and a fair dwelling House. There he lived for some time, called together some of his party to preach, and many of his Disciples went from *Oxon* to hear him and receive comfort from his doctrine; but they being several times silenced by Soldiers of the *Militia Troop* belonging to the County of *Oxon*, and sorely threatned, that Congregation was broken. After all this (when our author for his rebellious actions, blasphemies, preachings, lyings, revilings, perjuries, &c. was not excepted from the Act of Oblivion, which was much wondred at and desired) *Sir E. Hyde* then Lord Chancellor treated (d) him with all kindness and respect, and designed him, if he could not Conform, to employ his time and abilities in writing against the Papists, and not to violate public Laws and endanger public Peace by keeping Conventicles. Whereupon *Owen* gave his word that he would be obedient to his commands, but being not long after found preaching to about 30 or 40 of the godly party, in his house at *Stadham*, by an officer of the *Militia Troop*, he was complained of to the Lord Chancellor. Soon after *Owen* having received intelli-

gence that that great person was very angry, upon information of the matter made to him while he was at *Cornbury* in *Oxfordshire*, he wrote to *Dr. Tho. Barlow* (whom he had obliged with the like kindness in the reign of *Oliver*) and desired him to mediate on his behalf to the said person. Whereupon *Barlow* went from *Oxon* to *Cornbury*, where the *L. Chanc.* hearing his Errand he (e) told him then that *Dr. Owen* was a perfidious person in that he had violated his engagements, and therefore he would have nothing to do with him, but leave him to the penalty of those laws he had transgressed, &c. Upon this our author resolved to go to *New England*, but since that time the wind was never in a right point for a voyage. After this he settled in *London*, set up a Church, preached and prayed, having been encouraged thereunto (as is said) by the Papists; and at length burying his wife, married (after 60 years of age) the young widow of *Thom. D'ayley* his neighbour, (younger brother of *Sir Job. D'ayley* of *Cheffshampton* near *Stadham* Baronet) and took all occasions to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life. A certain Nonconformist (f) doth characterize (f) our author thus. *He is a reverend man, a Doct. of Div. of much gravity and of long standing, excellent in learning and all sorts of it for his profession, of dignity in his time as much as any have been capable of, a person of noted constant piety and a studious life, of universal affability, ready presence and discourse, liberal, graceful and courteous demeanour, that speak him certainly (whatsoever he be else) one that is more a Gentleman than most in the Clergy, and that he is accordingly favoured sometimes with the Princes converse, and the general veneration of the people, &c.* Thus the author here quoted, whom I take to be *Job. Humphrey*; but another, (g) (a great Loyallist) several times before quoted, saith that this our author *Dr. Owen* was the Prince, the Oracle, the Metropolitan of Independency, the Achilles of *Oliver Cromwell* — Or which is more than all a servant of *Jesus Christ* in the work of the Gospel, and that as in the same sense as the innocent, meek and devout Christian is the servant of the Devil in the work and vassalage of sin. He also often styles him a blasphemer and perjured person, a libeller of authority after the restoration of *K. Ch. 2*, that he praised god for shedding the blood of Christian Kings and their loyal subjects, that he was guilty of reiterated perjuries against that God whom he confidently affirmed to be inspirer of all his prayers; and therefore (as he further adds) he ought in conscience, before he departs this life, to give satisfaction to the English Church and Nation, for those mischiefs which his Counsellors, Preachings, Prayers and writings drew not only upon the Royal Family and Church, but upon the lives, liberties and fortunes of so many loyal Gentlemen, who were either murdered in cold blood and imprisoned and banished, &c. Another high-flown (h) Loyallist tells us of *Dr. Owen* that there is scarce a Principle of Blasphemy or Rebellion in the *Alcoran* that that wretch hath not vouched upon divine authority. He is a person of such a rank complexion that he would have vied with *Mahomet* himself both for boldness and impudence, &c. Much more of such black language the said author here quoted hath in his (i) preface *Bishop Bramhall's* treatise, which he published, but shall be now omitted. Here you see the Characters given by persons of several persuasions according as their affections led them, but what I my self knew of him, which may, I hope, be mention'd without offence, envy or flattery is, (let rash and giddy heads say what they please) that he was a person well skil'd in the Tongues, Rabinical learning, Jewish rites and customs; that he had a great command of his English Pen, and was one of the most gentle and fairest writers, who have appeared against the Church of *England*, as handling his Adversaries with far more civil, decent and temperate language than many of his fiery Brethren, and by confining himself wholly to the cause without the unbecoming mixture of personal slanders and reflection. *Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet* saith that this our author *Owen* treated him with civility and decent Language, for which he thank'd him; and *Mr. Hen. Dodwell*, that he is of a better temper than most of his Brethren, as abstaining from personal slanders in confining himself wholly to the cause. His personage was proper and comely, and he had a very graceful behaviour in the Pulpit, an

(b) *Sam. Parker*, in his *Defence and continuation of Eccles. Policy*, &c. after p. 388. (c) *Letter to a friend*, as before, p. 23. (d) *Ibid.*

(e) *Ib.* p. 39. 40. (f) *J. H.* in his *Authority of the Magistrate about religion discussed*, &c. *London* 1672. oct. p. 6. (g) The author of *A Letter to a friend*, as before. (h) *Sam. Parker* in his *Defence and Continuance of Ecclesiast. Policy*, &c. p. 610. (i) Printed at *London* 1673. oct. sec. edit.



eloquent Elocution, a winning and insinuating deportment, and could by the persuasion of his oratory, in conjunction with some other outward advantages, move and wind the affections of his admiring Auditory almost as he pleased. The things that he hath written are these.

A display of Arminianise, being a discovery of the old Pelagian idol, Freewill, with the new Goddess contingency, &c. *Lond.* 1643. 49. qu.

The duty of pastors and people distinguished: or, a brief discourse touching the administration of things commanded in religion, &c. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

The Principles of the doctrine of Christ: unfolded in two short Catechismes, wherein those Principles of Religion are explained, the knowledge whereof is required by the late Ordinance of Parl. before any person is admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. *Lond.* 1645. oct. Written for the use of the Congregation at *Fordham in Essex*, the author being then Pastor there.

Several Sermons as (1) *A vision of unchangeable free mercy*, &c. Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29. Apr. 1646, on Acts 16. 11. *Lond.* 1646. qu. To which is added *A short defence about Church Government*. (2) *Fast Sermon before H. of Commons*, 31. Jan. 1648, on Jerem. 15. 19. 20. *Lond.* 1649. qu. To which is added *A discourse about toleration, and the duty of the Civil Magistrate about Religion*. In the epist. dedicatory before the said Sermon, he doth insolently father the most hellish action of the preceeding day (the decollation of K. Ch. 1.) on the great dispensation of Providence, in order to the unravelling of the whole web of iniquity, interwoven of Civil and Ecclesiastical tyranny, in opposition to the kingdom of the Lord Jesus. But therein, and in the Sermon, being several positions destructive to the sacred persons of Princes, their state and government, &c. they were condemned by the University of Oxon, as pernicious and damnable, in their Convocation held 21. Jul. 1683, and thereupon burnt by the hand of their Marshal in the School quadrangle before the Members of the said University, then, and there, present. (3) *The shaking and translating of heaven and earth*, Sermon before the H. of Com. 19. Apr. 1649, a day of extraordinary humiliation, on Heb. 12. 27. *Lond.* 1649. qu. the author being then Minister of Coggeshall in Essex. (4) *The Steadfastness of promises, and the sinfulness of staggering*, preached at S. Marg. in Westm. before the Parliam. 28. Feb. 1649. being a day of solemn humiliation, on Rom. 4. 20. *Lond.* 1650. qu. (5) *The branch of the Lord, the beautie of Zion*, &c. Two Sermons, one at Berwick, the other at Edinburgh, on Isa. 36. 7. *Edinburgh* 1650. qu. (6) *The advantage (or advancement) of the Kingdome of Christ*, &c. Sermon of Thanksgiving preached to the Parliam. 24. Oct. 1651. for the destruction of the Scots army at Worcester, &c. on Ezech. 17. 24. *Oxon.* 1651. and 54. qu. (7) *The labouring Saints dismissal to rest*, &c. Sermon at the funeral of Henry Ireton Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the Abbey Church of Westm. 6. Feb. 1651. on Dan. 12. 13. *Lond.* 1652. qu. (8) *Concerning the Kingdome of Christ and the power of the Civil Magistrate about things of the worship of God*, preached before the Parliament, 13. Oct. 1652, being a day of solemn humiliation, on Dan. 7. 15. 16. *Oxon.* 1652. qu. (9) *Gods work in founding Zion*, preached before the Protector and Parl. 17. Sept. 1656. on Isa. 14. 32. *Oxon.* 1656. qu. (10) *Gods presence with a people, the spring of their prosperity, with their special interest in abiding with him*, preached to the Parl. of the Com. Wealth of Engl. &c. at Westm. 30. Oct. 1656. being a day of solemn humiliation, on 2. Chron. 15. 2. *Lond.* 1656. qu. (11) *The glory and interest of nations professing the Gospel*, opened in a Sermon at a private fast to the Commons assembled in Parliam. 4. Feb. 1658. on Isa. 45. *Lond.* 1659. qu. (12) *How we may bring our hearts to receive reproofs*, on Psal. 141. 5. This is in the *Supplement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate*. *Lond.* 1674. and 76. qu.

Besides these Sermons he hath also others extant, that I have not yet seen; among which is (1.) *A Thanksgiving Sermon*, before the Parl. at S. Marg. in Westm. 25. Aug. 1652. (2) *Sermon on 1. Joh. 1. 3.* printed 1658. qu. And thirdly another Sermon, as it seems, called *Adene Tekell*, which, as tis said, was published by him: wherein asserting that Birthright and proximity of blood give no title to Rule or Government, and that it is lawful to preclude the next Heir from the right of Succession to the Crown, it was therefore censured, and condemn'd to be burnt, by the whole body of Convocation of the Univ. of Oxon. 25. July 1683. Dr. Owen hath also written,

Escholl: A cluster of the fruit of Canaan, brought to the bordures, for the encouragement of the Saints, travelling thither wards, with their faces towards Sion. Or rules of direction for the walking of the Saints in Fellowship, according to the order of the Gospel. *Lond.* 1648. 55. 56. in oct. and tw.

Eben-Ezer: Being an exposition on the first 10. verses of the third Chapter of Habakkuk, in two Sermons, one at Colchester, the other at Rumford, in memory of the deliverance of Essex Countie and Committee, 1648.

*Salus Electorum Sanguis Jesu*. A Treatise of the redemption and reconciliation that is in the blood of Christ, with the merit thereof, and the satisfaction wrought thereby; wherein the whole controversie of universal redemption is fully discussed in four books. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

Appendix upon occasion of a late book published by Mr. Joshua Sprigg, containing erroneous doctrine. — This is printed with *Salus Elect.*

Primier for Children. — This little book which was written for the training up of children in Independency, I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you where or when twas printed.

Of the death of Christ, the price he paid, and the purchase he made. Or the satisfaction and merit of the death of Christ cleared. and universality of redemption thereby oppugned, &c. *Lond.* 1650. qu.

*Distributio justitiae divinae, seu justitiae vindicatricis vindiciae*, &c. *Oxon.* 1653. oct.

The doctrine of the Saints perseverance explained and confirmed, &c. against Joh. Goodwins *Redemption redeemed*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. fol.

*Vindicia Evangelica*: or the mystery of the Gospel vindicated, and Socinianisme examined, in consideration of a Catechisme called *A Scripture Catechisme*, written by John. Biddle M. A. and the Catechisme of Valentinus Smalcus, commonly called *The Racovian Catechisme*. *Oxon.* 1655. qu.

Vindication of the testimonies of the Scripture concerning the deity and satisfaction of Jesus Christ, &c. against Hugo Grotius — Printed with *Vindicia Evangelica*.

Vindication of some things formerly written about the death of Christ and the fruites thereof from the animadversions of Mr. Rich. Baxter — Printed also with *Vind. Evang.*

Of the mortification of sin in Beleivers, &c. resolving cases of conscience thereunto belonging. *Lond.* 1656. oct. &c.

A review of the Annotations of Hugo Grotius, in reference to the doctrine of the deity and satisfaction of Christ, &c. with a defence of the charge formerly laid against them. *Oxon.* 1656. qu. Written in answer to Dr. H. Hammond.

Catechisme; or, an introduction to the worship of God, and discipline of the Churches of the New Testam. — Printed 1657. oct. &c. Animadverted upon by Geor. Fox the Quaker in his *Great mystery of the great whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 263.

Of the true nature of Schisme, with reference to the present differences in religion. *Oxon.* 1657. oct.

Review of the true nature of Schisme, with a vindication of the congregational Churches in England from the imputation thereof unjustly charged on them by Mr. Dan. Cawdrey Minister of Billing in Northamptonshire. *Oxon.* 1657. oct.

Of Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, each person distinctly; in love, grace and consolation: or the Saints fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, unfolded. *Oxon.* 1657. qu. In this book (as in some other of his works) he doth strangely affect in ambiguous and uncouth words, canting, mystical and unintelligible phrases to obscure sometimes the plainest and most obvious truths: And at other times he endeavours by such a mist and cloud of senseless terms to draw a kind of veil over the most erroneous doctrines. But against this book came out another, long after, written by Dr. Will. Sherlock, entit. *A discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ and our union and communion with him*, &c. *Lond.* 1674. &c. Which book at its first coming out made a great noise and found many Adversaries, viz. besides Dr. Owen, who wrote a vindication as I shall tell you anon, was (1) Rob. Ferguson a noted Scotch Divine, who taught boys Grammar and University learning at *Ilington* near London, in his book called *The interest of reason*



in religion, &c. Printed in oct. (2) *Edw. Polbill of Burwash in Suffex Esq. in his Divine will considered, &c. as it seems.* (3) *Antisozzo, or Sberlocismus enervatus, &c. Pr. in oct. said to be written by Benj. Alsop a Nonconforming Minister, who since the death of their famous A. Marvel hath been Quibler and Punner in ordinary to the dissenting party, tho he comes much short of that person. It was the first piece in which he bestowed his pretensions to wit and buffoonry, and it was admired much by the Brethren. Besides these, Tho. Danson put in his answer entit. *A friendly debate, &c.* and one or two more viz. the author of *Speculum Sberlockianum*, supposed to have been written by Hen. Hickman, and *Prodromus: or a character of Mr. Sberlocks book called A discourse, &c. Lond. 1674. oct.* Written by Sam. Rolle sometimes Fellow of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards Sberlock made a Reply to *Owens Vindication*, and *Fergusons Interest of reason, &c.* (not taking any particular notice of Polbill and *Antisozzo*) in a second piece called *A defence and continuation of the discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ and our union and communion with him, with a particular respect to the doctrine of the Church of England &c. Lond. 1675. oct.* Dr. Owen hath also written,*

A defence of Mr. John Cotton from the imputation of self-contradiction, charged on him by Mr. Dan. Cawdrey, written by himself not long before his death. *Lond. 1658. oct.* whereunto is prefixed by our author Owen.

An answer to a late treatise of Mr. Cawdrey about the nature of Schisme.

Nature, power and danger of temptation. *Oxon. 1658. octavo.*

*Pro sacris scripturis adversus hujus temporis Fanaticos exercitationes Apologetice quatuor. Oxon. 1658. oct.*

Of the divine original, authority, self evidencing light and power of the Scripture, &c. *Oxon. 1659. oct.*

Vindication of the integrity and purity of the Hebrew and Greek text of the Scripture—Printed with *The Divine Original, &c.*

Considerations on the Prologomena, and Appendix to the late *Biblia Polyglotta*—This, which is also printed with *The Divine Original, &c.* was written against Dr. Brian Walton.

A paper containing resolutions of certain questions concerning the power of the supreme Magistrate about religion, and the worship of God; with one about Tythes. *Lond. 1659 in one sh. in qu.* Answer'd soon after by a Quaker in another sheet entit. *A Winding-sheet for Englands Ministry, which hath a name to live but is dead.*

*Θεολογικα μυστήρια. sive de natura, ortu, progressu & studio veræ Theologiae, Libri 6. &c. Oxon. 1661. qu.*

*Digressiones de Gratia universalis scientiarum ortu, &c. Pr. with the former book.*

Animadversions on a Treatise entituled *Fiat lux, &c. Lond. 1662. oct.* Which book, *Fiat lux: or a general conduct to a right understanding and charity in the great combustion and broiles about religion in England, between Papists and Protestants, Presb. and Independents*, printed the same year in oct, was written by a learned Franciscan Fryer called John Vincent Cane, who dying in, or near, Somerset house in the Strand, within the liberty of Westm. in the month of June 1672, was buried in the Vault under the Chappel belonging to that House. About 1665 he, (Cane) published a little thing entit. *Diaphanta*, written by him, partly against Mr. Edw. Stillingfleet, in which he endeavours barely to excuse Catholick religion against the opposition of several Adversaries. It is briefly animadverted on by the said Mr. Stillingfleet in a *Postscript* to his reply to Mr. Job. Sargeants *Third Appendix*; which reply is placed as an *Appendix* at the end of Mr. Job. Tillotsons book called *The rule of faith*. He also wrot An account of Dr. Stillingfleets late book against the Church of Rome. Together with a short postill upon his text. *Print. 1672. in oct.* The title of which in the first page of this book, is ΤΩ ΚΑΘΟΛΙΚΩ Stillingfleeton. He also wrot *A Dialogue between a Knight and a Lady about Popery*; and *Letters* under the name of *Diaphanta* in tw. Besides this Jo. Vinc. Cane, was one John Keynes a Jesuit, born, as I have heard his acquaintance say, at Compton Painsford in Somersetshire; author of *Doctor Stillingfleets against Dr. Stillingfleet*; which being answer'd, he came out with a reply entit. *Dr. Stillingfleet still against Stillingfleet: or a reply to Dr. Stillingfleets answer to a book called Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet, &c.*—But all this being spoken

by the by, let's now go forward with Owen, who hath also written,

Vindication of the animadversions on *Fiat Lux*. *Lond. 1664. oct.*

A peace-offering; in an Apology and humble plea for indulgence and liberty of conscience. *Lond. 1667. qu.*

Indulgence and toleration considered in a Letter to a person of honour—Printed with the *Peace offering*.

Exercitationes on the Epistle to the Hebrews: Also concerning the Messiah, &c. with an Exposition and discourses on the two first chapters of the said Epist. to the Hebrews. *Lond. 1668. fol.*

Truth and innocence vindicated; in a survey of a discourse concerning Ecclesiastical Polity. *Lond. 1669. oct.* By the publishing of which book, written against Samuel Parker, he thought (as 'tis (\*) said) to have put a stop to the whole proceedings of Parliament, and to have involved the nation in confusion and blood.

A brief declaration and vindication of the doctrine of the Trinity: As also of the person and satisfaction of Christ &c. *Lond. 1669 in tw. &c.* He the said Dr. Owen was also supposed to be the author of

A sober answer to *A friendly debate between a Conformist and Nonconformist*; written by way of Letter to the author thereof. *Lond. 1669. oct.* Published under the name of *Philagathus*; but the true author, as it since appears, was Sam. Rolle a Nonconformist, before mention'd.

Practical exposition on the 130. Psalm, wherein the nature of the forgiveness of sin is declared and the truth and reality of it asserted, &c. *Lond. 1669. 1680. qu.*

Exercitationes concerning the name, original, nature, use and continuance of a day of sacred rest, wherein the original of the Sabbath from the foundation of the World, the morality of the fourth commandment, &c. are inquired into, &c. *Lond. 1671. oct.*

Discourse concerning evangelical Love, Church peace and unity, &c. written in vindication of the principles and practice of some Ministers and others. *Lond. 1672. oct.*

Plea for Nonconformists, tending to justify them against the clamorous charge of Schisme. *Lond. 1674. oct.* wherein are two printed sheets on the same subject, by John Humphrey.

Discourse concerning the holy spirit; wherein an account is given of its name, nature, personality, dispensation, operations and effects, &c. *Lond. 1674. fol.* Answered by Will. Clagett of Cambridge in a book entit. *A discourse concerning the operations of the holy spirit; with a confutation of some part of Dr. Owens book on that subject.* *Lond. 1680. &c. oct.* It consists of three parts, in the last of which the author proveth that the Antients make not for Dr. Owens turn, as Dr. Owen insinuates by adorning his margin with quotations out of the Fathers.

Vindication of some passages in a discourse concerning Communion with God, from the exceptions of Will. Sherlock. *Lond. 1674. oct.* Soon after came out a book against this, entit. *A discourse concerning the imputation of Christs righteousness to us and our sins to him, with many questions thereunto pertaining, resolved: Together with reflections more at large upon what hath been published concerning that subject by Mr. Rob. Ferguson in his Interest of Religion, and Dr. Owen in his book styled Communion with God.* *Lond. 1675. oct.* Written by Tho. Hotchkiss Rector of Staunton near Highworth in Wilts, sometimes M. of A. of Corp. Ch. Coll. in Cambridge.

Exercitationes, and an exposition on the third, fourth and fifth Chapters of the Ep. of S. Paul the Ap. to the Hebrews *Lond. 1674. fol.* This is the second Vol. of the exercitationes before mention'd. The first vol. is an exposition on the first and second Chapters, and the exposition on all five, is contracted by Marth. Pole (who styles it *Lucubratio non vulgari doctrina conscripta*) and put into the fifth vol. of *Synopsis*.

The nature, power, deceit and prevalency of the remainder of indwelling sin in Believers; together with the ways of its working and means of prevention. *Lond. 1675. oct.* It was also printed in 1668. in oct.

The nature of Apostasie from the profession of the Gospel, and the punishment of Apostates, in an exposition on Hebrews chap. 6. ver. 4. 5. 6. *Lond. 1676. oct.*

The reason of faith; or an answer unto the enquiry, whether we believe the Scripture to be the word of God;

(\*) In *A Letter to a friend*, as before, p. 34.



with the causes and nature of that faith wherewith we do so. *Lond.* 1677. oct.

The doctrine of justification by faith through the imputation of the righteousness of Christ, explained, confirmed and vindicated. *Lond.* 1677. qu. Briefly answered by the aforefaid *Tho. Hotchkiss* in a *Postscript* at the end of the second part of his *Discourse concerning imputed righteousness*. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

The causes, ways and means of understanding the mind of God as revealed in his word with assurance therein. And a declaration of the perspicuity of the Scriptures, with the external means of the interpretation of them. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

The Church of Rome no safe guide: or reasons to prove that no rational man, who takes due care of his eternal salvation, can give himself up to the conduct of that Church in matters of religion. *Lond.* 1679. qu.

*Κεῖνολογία*: or a declaration of the glorious mystery of the person of Christ, God and Man: with the infinite wisdom, love and power of God in the contrivance and constitution thereof. As also of the grounds and reasons of his incarnation, &c. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

A continuation of the exposition of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, viz. on the 6. 7. 8. 9 and tenth chapters. Wherein, together with the explication of the text and context, the Priesthood of Christ as typed by those of Melchisedeck and Aaron with an account of their distinct Offices, &c. are declared, explained and confirmed. *Lond.* 1680. fol. This is the third vol. of exposition on Hebrews.

A brief vindication of the Nonconformists from the charge of Schisme, as it was managed against them in a Sermon preached before the L. Mayor; by Dr. Stillingfleet Dean of S. Pauls. *Lond.* 1680. qu. A character, first of this Answer, 2. of Mr. Baxters, which is in qu. 3. Of the Letter written (a) out of the Country to a person of quality in the City, 4. Of B. Alsops book call'd *Mischief* (b) of imposition, 5. Of The Rectior of Sutton committed with the Dean of Pauls, or a defence of Dr. Stillingfleets Irenicum, &c. against his late Sermon entit. The mischief of separation, against the author of The Christian temper (said to be written by John Barrat M. of A.) in a (c) Letter to a friend; I say the respective characters of these five answers to Dr. Stillingfleets Sermon before mention'd, together with that of The peaceable design renewed, &c. wrot by John Humphrey (with which Dr. Stillingfleet begins first) are to be found in the preface to the said Doctors *Unreasonableness* (d) of separation, &c. Which characters as are thus given, are reflected on by a short piece entit. *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleets book of the unreasonableness of separation*. *Lond.* 1681. qu. Written by a Conformist Minister in the Country, in order to peace.

The nature and efficacy of the sacrifice of Christ, as typed by all the sacrifices of the Law, the erection of the Tabernacle according to the heavenly pattern; with the institution of all its utensils and services; their especial signification and end, &c. *Lond.* 1681.

An enquiry into the original, institution, power, order, and communion of Evangelical Churches, the first part. *Lond.* 1681. qu.

Answer to a *Discourse of the unreasonableness of separation*, written by Dr. Stillingfleet — Printed with the Enquiry.

Discourse of the work of the holy spirit in prayer, with a brief enquiry into the nature and use of mental prayer and formes. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

An humble testimony unto the goodness and severity of God in his dealing with sinful Churches and Nations: or, the only way to deliver a sinful Nation from utter ruin by impendent judgments: in a discourse on Luke 13. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. *Lond.* 1681. oct. Printed with the *Discourse of the work*, &c.

The grace and duty of being spiritually minded; declared and practically improved. *Lond.* 1681. 82. qu. This is the sum of certain of Sermons.

A brief instruction in the Worship of God, and discipline of the Churches of the New Testam. by way of question and answer, with an explication and confirmation of those answers. *Lond.* 1682. oct. &c.

Meditations and discourses on the Glory of Christ, in his person, office and grace, with the difference between

faith and sight, applied to the use of them that believe. *Lond.* 1683. 84. &c. oct. *Opus Postb.*

Treatise of the dominion of sin and grace; wherein sins reign is discovered, in whom it is, and in whom it is not; how the law supports it, how grace delivers from it, by setting up its dominion in the heart. *Lond.* 1688. oct.

The true nature of a Gospel Church and its government; wherein these following particulars are distinctly handled. 1. The subject matter of the Church. 2. The formal cause of a particular Church. 3. Of the policy of the Church in general, &c. *Lond.* 1689. qu. Afterwards came out certain *Animadversions* on the said book, but by whom written, I cannot tell.

A brief and impartial account of the nature of the Protestant religion, its present state in the World, its strength and weakness, with the ways and indications of the ruin or continuance of its publick national profession. *Lond.* 1690. qu.

Continuation, or the second part of that book formerly printed, the difference between faith and sight, being the meditations and discourses concerning the glory of Christ, applied unto converted sinners, and Saints under spiritual decays, in two chapters from John 17. 24. *Lond.* 1691. oct. Our author Dr. Owen, with Dr. Tho. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Dr. Jo. Collings, Mr. Pet. Vinke, Job. How, Dav. Clarkson and Ben. Alsop did undertake in June 1682 to finish the English Annotations of the Holy Scripture, in 2. vol. in fol. which were began by Matthew Pole or Poole, and carried on by him to the 58 chapt. of *Isaiah*, and there is no doubt but that Owen did his share in that work; who also hath written prefaces and epistles before divers books, by way of recommendation, among which are his and Dr. Tho. Goodwins epist. before Dr. T. Taylors works: A preface also to the *Exposition of the song of Solomon*, written by Jam. Durham sometimes Minister of the Gospel in Glasgow — Printed 1669. in qu. An Epist. commend. (with another by Mr. Baxter) to *The Christians daily walk in holy security and peace*, written by Hen. Scudder — Printed 1674. the eleventh edit. An ep. by way of recom. to *A new and useful concordance of the Holy Bible*, &c. Another before *The Ark of the Covenant*, and a large preface to *The true Idea of Jansenisme*, as I have already told you in *Theoph. Gale*, &c. But as for Jo. Bradshawes *Ultimum vale*, being the last words that are ever intended to be spoke of him; as they were delivered in a Sermon preach'd at his interment, printed in two sh. in qu. and said to be written by John Owen D. D. Time-server general of England, is not his, but fathered upon him by one who desired then to make sport in the great City. At length he the said Dr. Owen having spent most of his time in continual agitation to carry on the cause, to promote his own interest and gain the applause of people, he did very unwillingly lay down his head and die at Eling near Alton in *Middlesex* on S. *Bartholomews* day in sixteen hundred eighty and three, having a little before been knowing of, and consenting to, the Presbyterian Plot that was discovered some time before his death: Whereupon his body was conveyed to a house in S. James's, where resting for some time, was, on the 4. of Sept. following, attended by about 20 mourners and 67 coaches that followed, to the *Fanatical burying-place*, called by some *Tyndales Burying-place*, soyn- ing on the North side to the *New Artillery-garden*, near London; where it was buried at the East end thereof. Soon after was an Altar-tomb of freestone erected over his grave, covered with a black marble plank, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. *Johannes Owen S. T. P. Agro Oxoniensi oriundus, patre insigni Theologo Theologus ipse insignior, & seculi bujus insignissimus annuerandus: Communibus humanarum literarum suppetiis, mensura parum communi instructus; omnibus quasi ordinata Ancillarum serie suae jussis familiari Theologia, &c. — Obiit Augusti 24. anno a partu virginio 1683. Aet. 67.* Besides this John Owen, I find another of both those names, Chaplain to Henry Lord Grey of Rutben, author of *Immoderate mourning for the dead prov'd unreasonable and unchristian*, &c. Sermon on 2. Sam. 12. 21. 22. 23. *Lond.* 1680 in oct, and perhaps of other things.

WILLIAM GUISE, or Guisus as in his book follow-  
ing he is written, Son of John Guise, was born of a knightly family living at *Abloads Court* near to *Glocester* in *Glocestershire*, became a Communer of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1669 aged 16 years, afterwards Fellow of that of *Alls*, Master of Arts and in holy Orders. In 1680 he resign'd his Fellowship,

(a) Printed at *Lond.* 1680. qu. (b) *Lond.* 1680. qu. (c) *Ib.* 1680. qu. (d) *Ib.* 1681. qu. sec. edit.



lowship, being about that time married and in great esteem for his Oriental learning, but soon after cut off by the small pox to the great reluctance of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant parts. After his death Dr. Edw. Bernard Savilian professor of Astronomy published a book which Mr. Guise turn'd into Lat. and illustrated with a Commentary, entit.

*Misna pars: ordinis primi Zeraim tituli septem. Ox. 1690.* qu. Before which is put the translation into Latine by Dr. Edw. Pocock of *Mosis Maimonides prefatio in Misnam.* Mr. Guise died in his House in S. Michaels Parish in Oxford, on the third of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in that Chancel called the College Chancel in St. Michaels Church within the said City. Soon after was set up a monument over his grave at the charge of his Widow named Frances, Daughter of George Southcote of Devonshire Esq. with an inscription thereon, beginning thus. *MS. Gulielmi Guise Equestri apud Glocestrenses familia orti, è Coll. Orieli. in Coll. Omn. Anim. ascti, Linguar. (præcipue Orientalium) peritissimi, Critici, Rhetoris, Mathemat. Theologi, in omnibus adeo eximii, ut raro quisquam in singulis; in juventute, ut raro quisquam in senio: quem, ne perfectionis humana apices transiret, &c.*

470. HENRY BOLD fourth Son of Will. Bold of Newstead in the Parish of Buriton in Hampshire, sometimes Capt. of a Foot company, descended from the ancient and gentle family of the Bolds of Bold-hall in Lancashire, was born in Hampshire, elected Probationer-fellow of New Coll. from Winchester School, 1645 or thereabouts, ejected thence by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, and afterwards going to the great City, became a member of the Examiners office in Chancery and excellent at translating the most difficult and crabbed english into latine verse. He hath written,

Poems Lyrique, Macaronique, Heroique, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. Ded. to Col. Hen. Wallop of Farley-Wallop in the County of Southampton; and to The ingenious he saith thus — *If thou wilt read so; if not so: it is so, so, and so farewell — Thine upon liking H. B.* Among these Poems is *Scarronides; or Virgil Travestie, &c.* He hath also written,

Latine Songs with their English: and Poems. Lond. 1685. oct. Collected and perfected by Capt. Will. Bold his Brother. This Hen. Bold died in Chancery-lane near Lincolns inn on the 23. of Oct. (being the first day of the Term) in sixteen hundred eighty and three, aged 56 or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church at Twyford (West Twyford) near Alton in the County of Middlesex. I shall make mention of another H. Bold in the Fasti an. 1657.

WILLIAM SCROGGS son of Will. Scroggs, was born in a Market Town in Oxfordshire called Deddington, became 471. a Communer of Oriol Coll. in the beginning of the year 1639 aged 16 years, but soon after was translated to that called Pembroke, where being put under the tuition of a noted Tutor, became Master of a good Latine stile and a considerable Disputant. Soon after, tho the Civil War broke forth, and the University emptied thereupon of the greatest part of its Scholars, yet he continued there, bore arms for his Majesty, and had so much time allowed him, that he proceed Master of Arts in 1643. About that time he being designed for a Divine, his Father procured for him the reversion of a good Parsonage; but so it was that he being engaged in that honorable, tho unfortunate, expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, wherein, as I have been credibly informed, he was a Captain of a Foot Company, he was thereby disengaged from enjoying it. So that entering himself into Greys inn, studied the municipal Law, went through the usual Degrees belonging to it, was made Sergeant at Law 25. June 1669 and Knighted; and the same year, on the 2 of Nov. he was sworn his Majesties Sergeant. In 1678 May 31. he was made L. Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, upon the resignation of Sir Richard Rainsford; but not long after his advancement, the Popish conspiracy was discovered: So that his place obliging him to have the chiefest hand in bringing some of the principal conspirators concern'd therein to publick justice, he, in several trials of them, behaved himself with so undaunted a courage and greatness of spirit, giving such ample testimony of his true zeal for the Protestant cause, that he gained thereby for a while an universal applause throughout the whole Nation, being generally esteemed as a main Patriot and support of his Country, whole all,

seem'd then (especially to the fanatical party) to lay at stake, and to be threatned with apparently impendent ruin. But at length the implacable and giddy headed rabble being posses'd with an opinion, that he had not dealt uprightly in the trials of some of the conspirators, (he mitigating his zeal when he saw the Popish Plot to be made a shooing-horn to draw on others) which caused articles of impeachment to be drawn up against him, (read in the H. of Commons and ingrossed, and on the 17 of Jan. 1680 sent up to the H. of Lords) he was removed from his high office about the eleventh of April 1681 meerly to stop their mouths and so obtain quietness. Whereupon Sir Francis Pemberton Kt. was sworn to the said office on the next day, as it seems, and the day following that he paid his duty to his Majesty. Soon after Sir William retired to his Estate at Weald hall near Burntwood in Essex, where he enjoyed himself for a time in a sedate repose. He was a person of very excellent and nimble parts, a good Orator and a fluent Speaker, but his utterance being accompanied with some stops and hesitancy, his Speeches effected more in the reading, than they did when heard with the disadvantage of his delivery. Under his name were printed,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech before the L. Chancellor*, when he was made L. Ch. Justice of the Kings Bench — Printed in half a sh. in fol. (2) *Sp. in the Kings Bench in Westminster hall on the first day of Mich. term, 1679.* Lond. 1679 in 3 sheets in fol. Answer'd by an idle fellow, and remarks made on it, in one sh. in fol. entit. *A New years gift for Justice Scroggs, &c.* He hath other Speeches extant, as I shall tell you by and by.

Notes on the writing found in the pocket of Laur. Hill, when he and R. Green were executed, 21. Feb. 1678. — Pr. in one sh. in fol.

Answer to the Articles against him, given in by Titus Oates and Will. Bedlow, in Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680 in two sh. and an half in fol. He hath also several discourses, arguings, and speeches printed in divers Tryals and Condemnations while he was Lord Chief Justice as in (1) *The Tryal of William Staley Goldsmith for speaking treasonable words against his Majesty, &c.* 21. Novemb. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (2) *Tryal of Edw. Coleman Gent. for conspiring the death of the King, subversion of the government, &c.* 28. Nov. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. This Coleman was, as I have heard, a Ministers Son, had been bred in Cambridge and was some years before reconcil'd to the Ch. of Rome by a R. Priest. (3) *Tr. of Will. Ireland, Thomas Pickering and Jo. Grove for conspiring to murder the King, &c.* 17. Dec. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (4) *Tr. of Rob. Green, Hen. Berry and Laur. Hill for the murder of Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey Kt. &c.* 10. Feb. 1678. Lond. 1679. fol. (5) *Try. and condemnation of Tho. White alias Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, Will. Harcourt, pretended Rector of London, John Fenwick, Procurator of the Jesuits in Engl. John Gavan alias Gaven, and Ant. Turner, all Jesuits; for High Treason in conspiring the death of the K. the subversion of government, &c.* 13. and 14. of June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (6) *Try. of Rich. Lamborne Esq. Counsellor at Law, for conspiring the death of the King, &c.* 14. June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (7) *Tr. of Sir George Wakeman Bt. Will. Marshall, Will. Rumley and Jam. Corker, Benedictine Monks, for High Treason, in conspiring the death of the King, &c.* 18. Jul. 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. But the generality of people supposing that Scroggs had dealt very unjustly with Wakeman, in letting him go free, and not condemning him to be hang'd, came out *Observations on the tryals of the said persons*, by one that called himself Tom Tickle foot the Tabourer, late Clerk to Justice Clodpate — Lond. in 3 sh. in fol. In which pamphlet the author intimates as if Scroggs was a Butchers Son. Soon after this, came out two other Pamphlets to the same purpose, one entit. *The Tickler tickled*, in 2. sh. and an half in fol. and the other *A dialogue between Clodpate and Ticklefoot*, in 3 sh. in fol. both reflecting on Scroggs, as also a piece of poetry that was published at that time called *Scroggs upon Scroggs*, in tw. sh. and an half in fol. (8) *Tr. conviction and condemnation of Ad. Brommich and Will. Atkins for being Romish Priests, at Stafford Affize, 13. Aug. 1679 and Of Charles Kerne another R. Priest, at Hereford Affize 4. of Aug. the same year.* Lond. 1679. in 5. sh. in fol. (9) *Tr. and condemnation of Lionel Anderson alias Munson, Will. Russel alias Napier, Charles Parrus alias Parry, Hen. Starkey, Jam. Corker and Will. Marshall for High Treason as Romish Priests, &c. together with the trial of Alex. Lumsden a Scotch*



man and the arraignment of David Joseph Kemish for the same offence, &c. 17 Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. (10) Tr. of Sir Tho. Gascoigne Bt. for High Treason in conspiring, &c. 11. Feb. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. Which Sir Thomas being found guiltless and set at liberty, he left the Nation and settling for a time among the Engl. Benedictine Monks at Lambspring in Germany, was there seen and visited by Will. Carr an English Gent. sometimes Consul for the English Nation in Amsterdam, in his rambles in those parts; of whom he makes (†) this mention — *From the Princes Court (meaning of Hessen) I directed my journey to Hanover, taking Lambspring in my way, a place where there is a Convent of English Monks; and there I met with a very aged worthy and harmless Gent. Sir Tho. Gascoigne, a person of more integrity and piety than to be guilty, so much as in thought, of what Miscreants falsely swore against him in the licentious time of plotting, &c.* (11) Tr. of Roger Earl of Castlemaine for High Treason in conspiring the death of the King, &c. 23. Jun. 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. The reader is to note that this trial was not published immediately after it was done, as all others were, but in Janu. following, which was more than half an year after the said Trial had been passed: And 'tis thought that it would never have been printed, had it not been to bring an odium upon Scroggs (to the end that he might be turned out of his office, for his partiality, as 'twas by many thought, in the said Trial) for his too much baiting of Titus Oates, endeavouring (as they farther added) to lessen his evidence. (12) Tr. of Hen. Care Gent. upon information brought against him, &c. charging him to be the author of a scandalous, false, and malicious book entit. *The weekly packet of advice from Rome; or the History of Popery, particularly of that of the first of Aug. 1680, wherein Scroggs is scandalized as to the Trial of Sir Geor. Wakeman, &c.* 2. Jul. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. (13) Tr. of Elizab. Cellier, &c. 11. Jun. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. in 4 sh. In all which Trials our author Scroggs being chief Judge and Speaker, they were by his authority printed. At length he giving up the ghost at Weald hall before mention'd on Thursday the 25 of Octob. 1683. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried in the Parish Church belonging thereunto (Southweald): The late Industrious Garter Sir W. D. informed me by his Letters dat. 28. Jan. 1684 that the said Sir Will. Scroggs was the son of an one ey'd Butcher near Smithfield Bars, and his Mother was a big fat Woman with a red face, like an Alewife, that he was a very ill humour'd man, and as I have heard he would never pay his tithes — His boldness got him practice by the Law, and some wealth, wherewith he purchased a Lordship called Weald, &c. But the Reader must know that the said person (Sir W. D.) never speaking well of him after he had refused to pay the Fees of his Knight-hood, to the Coll. of Armes of which he was to have had a considerable share, he is therefore desir'd to suspend his belief of the said character given of him the said Sir W. Scroggs till farther proof may be made to the contrary.

472. JOHN OLDHAM son of Job. Oldham a Nonconformist Minister, and he the son of Job. Oldham sometimes Rector of Nun-eaton near Tetbury in Gloucestersh. was born at Skipton (of which his Father was then Minister) near the said Town of Tetbury and in the same County, on the ninth day of Aug. 1653, bred in Grammar learning under his Father till he was nigh fit for the University, afterwards sent to the School at Tetbury, where he spent about two years under the tuition of Henry Heaven, occasion'd by the desire of one Yeat an Alderman of Brisfow, who had a Son then there under the said Master, whom Oldham accompanied purposely to advance him in his learning. This occasion'd his longer stay at School, than else he needed, but conduced much to his after advantage. In the beginning of June 1670 he became a Butler of S. Edmunds Hall under the tuition of Will. Steephens Bach. of Div. where he was observed to be a good Latinist, and chiefly to addict himself to Poetry, and other studies tending that way, to which the bent of his Genius led him more naturally than to any other. Four years after he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, but went away and did not compleat it by Determination. So that living for some time after with his Father, much against his humour and inclinations, got to be Usher of Croyden

Free-school in Surrey, where he continued for about three years: In which time he became acquainted with John Earl of Rochester, who seemed much delighted in the mad, ranting, and debauched specimens of Poetry of this author Oldham. Afterwards he was Tutor to the Grandsons of Sir Edw. Thurland (a late Judge) living in Surrey, with whom he continued till 1681, and then being out of all business and employ, he retired to the great City, set up for a Wit, and soon after became Tutor to a Son of Sir Will. Hicks near London: where, at his leisure hours, by the advice and encouragement of Dr. Rich. Lower, he applyed himself to the study of Physick. At length being made known to that most generous and truly noble William Earl of Kingston, he was taken into his patronage, lived with him in great respect at Holme-Pierpont in Nottinghamshire, where he made his last exit, as I shall tell you anon. This noted Poet hath written,

Satyr upon the Jesuits, (in number four) with a prologue written in the year 1679 upon occasion of the plot, (Popish Plot) together with the Satyr against virtue, and some other pieces by the same hand. Lond. 1681. 82. oct. The first Satyr is called *Garnetts Ghost*, &c. which was printed against the authors consent — Lond. 1679 in one sh. in fol. *The Satyr against virtue* was committed to the privacy of two or three friends, from whose hands it stole out in print, against the authors knowledge — Lond. 1679: qu.

Some new pieces never before published, viz. (1) Horace his art of poetry imitated in English. (2) Paraphrase upon Horace: Book 1. Ode 31. and Book 2. Ode 14. (3) The praise of Homer, an Ode. (4) Two pastorals out of Greek, Bion. One in imitation of the Greek of Molchius, bewailing the death of the Earl of Rochester, the other in lamentation of Adonis, imitated out of the Greek of Byon of Smyrna. (5) Paraphrase upon the 137 Psalm. (6) Paraph. on the Hymne of S. Ambrose, ode. (7) A letter from the Country to a friend in Town, giving an account of the authors inclinations to Poetry, in vers. (8) Upon a Printer that exposed him by printing a piece of his, grossly mangled and faulty. — All these were printed in one Vol. in oct. at Lond. 1681. He wrot also a Satyr in Pindarique verse supposed to be spoken by a Court-Hector: inserted in the Poems of John Earl of Rochester, printed 1680. p. 115: Which is the same with his Satyr against Virtue before mention'd.

Poems and Translations. Lond. 1683. oct.

Remains, in verse and prose. Lond. 1684. oct. Which Remains consist of (1) Counterpart to the Satyr against Virtue, in person of the author. (2) Virg. Eclogue 8, the enchantment. (3) Verses to Madam L. E. upon her recovery from a late sickness. (4) El. on the death of Mrs. Catherine Kingcourt a child of excellent parts and piety. (5) A Sunday thought in sickness. (6) To the memory of his dear friend Mr. Charles Morwent: a large Pindarique. (7) To the memory of the worthy Gent. Mr. Harman Atwood: Pindarique. (8) Character of a certain ugly old Parson. This last is the worst and most offensive of all the rest. These Remains are asher'd into the world by the commendatory Poems of Job. Dryden Esq. Thom. Flatman, Nabam Tate, Tho. Dursley, Tho. Andrews, and Tho. Wood of New Coll. There is also an Anonym. with an Eclogue, and another with an Epitaph on the Author. As for Charles Morwent, on whom the large Pindarique before mention'd was made, which makes about the third part of the Remains, was born at Tetbury in Gloucestershire, his father being an Attorney there, bred up in Grammar learning under Mr. Tb. Byrton M. A. of Linc. Coll. at Wotton under Edg in the said County, became a Commoner of S. Edm. Hall in 1670, and Bach. of Arts four years after. Soon after he retired to Gloucester, fell sick of the Small Pox, died of it, and was inter'd in the Cathedral there, where there is a monument over his grave. He was a handsome, gentle and good natur'd man, and very well beloved in the said Hall. Our Author Oldham made also a little Poem, to which Musick was set by a Doctor of that faculty, bearing this title, *A second Musical Entertainment on Cecilia's day, 22 Nov. 1684. The words by the late ingenious Mr. Job. Oldham &c. set to Musick in two, three, four, and five parts.* Lond. 1685. qu. By Dr. Job. Blow Master of the Children, and Organist to his Majesties Chappel Royal. To conclude: this most celebrated Poet died in the house of his munificent Patron at Holme Pierpont before mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in 1683. the

(†) In his Remarks of the government of several parts of Germany, Denmark, Suedeland, &c. Printed at Amsterd. 1688. in tw. p. 143.



the Church there. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon. *M. S. Jo. Oldhami Poetæ, quæ nemo sacro furore plenior, nemo rebus sublimior, aut verbis felicibus audax; cuius famam omni ævo propria satis consecrabit carmina. Quem inter primos Honoratissimi Gulielmi Comitis de Kingston Patroni sui amplexus Variolis correptum, heu nimis immatura mors rapuit, & in caelestem transtulit eborum. Natus apud Shipton in agro Gloucestrensi, in Aula S. Edmundi Graduatæ. Obiit die Decembris nono, An. Dom. 1683. Aetatis 30*

473. ROBERT CROSSE son of Will. Crosse of Dunster in Somersetshire, was born there, or at least in that County, became either Butler or Commoner of Linc. Coll. in Mich. term 1621, aged 16 years, where employing his Studies in Philosophy and Disputation, took the degree of Bach. of Arts. On the 14 of Dec. 1627 he was elected Fellow of the said Coll, so that taking the degree of Master the next year, he entred into holy Orders, became a great Tutor and Aristotelian, and much noted in the University for a learned man. In 1637 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and being puritannically inclined, sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Civil Wars. In 1643 he was nominated one of the Ass. of Divines, took the Covenant, and sometimes sat among them, and in 1648 submitting to the Parliamentary Visitors, he was named and appointed by the Committee for the reformation of the University to succeed Dr. Sanderson in the Kings Professorship of Divinity of this University; but he refusing to accept it, had soon after the rich Vicaridge of Great Chew near Pensford in Somersetshire confer'd on him. So that resigning his Fellowship in 1653, he settled at Chew, and in the next year he was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters (as they were then called by the Faction) in Somersetshire. In 1660 at the restauration of K. Ch. 2. he conformed, and because there was no body to claim his Living, he continued there to the time of his death. While he remained in the University he was accounted a noted Philosopher and Divine, an able Preacher, and well vers'd in the Fathers and Schoolmen; but when he lived in the Country, he had (if you'll believe his conceited Antagonist (a) Glanvill) a reputation for learning among his neighbours, and was accounted a Philosopher in the peripatetick way, — and by employing his younger years in the Philosophy of Disputation, had gained (b) to himself the reputation of a great Scholar, and a Disputant among his country Admirers, &c. But these, and other his foolish commendations of him that follow, as that he is a (c) person that understands the Quiddities and Haecieties the Præcissiones formales and the Objectiones, the Homogeneities and Heterogeneities, the Categorematices and the Syncategorematices, the Simpliciter's and the Secundum Quid's, &c. merely to undervalue his learning, because of his undervaluing him, (Glanvill) the Royal Society and experimental Philosophy, I shall now pass by as needless to insert, and tell you that he wrote,

*Exercitatio Theologica de insipientia rationis humana gratia Christi destituta, in rebus fidei, 1 Cor. 2. 14. Oxon. 1655. qu. I desire the Reader now to know, that after Mr. Joseph Glanvill had settled himself in the City of Bath, and had written certain things against Aristotle, and the Academical way of Education, 'twas the desire of some neighbouring Scholars that our Author Crosse a noted Philosopher after the antient way should be brought acquainted with him. In the year therefore 1667 Glanvill was conducted to his house at Great Chew, where after the usual Civilities were passed, Crosse did in a sufficient manner vindicate Aristotle; and knowing Glanvill to be one of the Royal Society, and an undervaluer of Academical learning as to Aristotle and his Philosophy, he did plentifully then declaim against the proceedings of that Society. Glanvill thereupon being surprized, he did not then much oppose him, but afterwards by letters and common discourses he did to the purpose, especially against this Hypothesis of Crosse that Aristotle had more advantages for knowledge than the Royal Society, or all the present age had, or could have, and for this strong reason, because he did totam peragere animam, &c. Whereupon fell*

out a great difference between them; and Mr. Hen. Stubbe then a Summer-practitioner of Physick at Bath, bearing no good will to the conceited proceedings of Glanvill, took Crosse's part and encouraged him to write against the Virtuoso. Soon after our author Crosse provided a book, which Glanvill (d) call'd a Fardel, tho Stubbe not, but a good and seasonable book, yet rejected by the Licensers (as Glanvill adds) both at Oxford and London for its incomparable railing and impertinence. However Glanvill obtaining the contents of it, sent it in a private Letter to Dr. Nath. Ingelo Fellow of Eaton Coll. near Windsor, who sending it also to a friend in London, he caused it to be printed, and intituled *The Chew Gazet*, and dispersed the copies (an 100 only, for no more were printed) into private hands, to the end (as Glanvill (e) says) that his shame might not be made publick, &c. that a specimen also of the learning he shews in school scraps and little ends of verse, and Childrens phrases (which are all his reading) might be discovered. After the Letter was abroad, Crosse wrote Ballads against him, and made him and his Society ridiculous; while other Wags at Oxon, who seemed to be pleased with these Controversies, made a dogrel Ballad on them and their proceedings; the beginning of which is,

*Two Gospel Knights  
Both learned wights  
And Somerset's renowne a,  
The one in Village of the Shire  
But Vicaridge too great I fear,  
The other lives in towne a, &c.*

Mr. Glanvill tells (f) us also, that our Author Crosse hath written a book called *Biographia*, which gives rules, how Lives are to be written, &c. to correct Dr. Fell for his way of writing the life of Dr. Hammond, because he denied a License to print his book. At length Mr. Crosse having lived to a fair age, departed this mortal life about 4 of the clock in the morn. of the 12 of Decemb. in sixteen hundred 1683, eighty and three, and was buried in his Church of Chew magna before mention'd, leaving then behind him the character among grave and sober persons of an able Theologist and Philosopher.

474. GEORGE RITSCHHEL, the eldest son of George Ritschel a Bohemian, by Gertrude his wife, was born at Deutschbana in the borders of Bohemia, on the 13 of Febr. styl. nov. an. 1616, sent by his Relations when 17 years of age to the University of Straesburg, where he continued about 7 years. At length his father dying, and Ferdinando 2. driving the Protestants out of his Dominions, he, rather than he would conform to the Ch. of Rome, agreed with his younger brother, that he should have the Estate to which he was heir, conditionally that he would furnish him with money to travel into foreign parts. Which being agreed to, our Author G. Ritschel went into England, and settling for a time in Oxford, was there, on the 3 of Decemb. 1641, entred into the publ. or Bodleian library under this form *Georgius Ritschel Deutschbanan, Bofellus*; but the Rebellion breaking openly out in the year following, he went to the Hague, Leyden, and Amsterdam. In 1643 he travelled into Denmark, where he spent above an year at Copenhagen and Sora, and in 1644 he visited Poland, and from Dantzick he went into England, where continuing for some time in London, journeyed thence to Oxon, took up his quarters in Kettle Hall, (a member of Trin. Coll.) became a severe and constant Student in the Bodleian library, and wrote and published a book during his stay in the University, as I shall anon tell you; but whether he took a degree therein, it appears not. After he had left the University, he became chief Master of the Free-school at Newcastle upon Tyne; whence, after he had continued there several years, he was removed to the Vicaridge of Hexham in Northumberland, where he continued Minister almost 28 years. He hath written,

*Contemplationes Metaphysicæ ex natura rerum & rectæ rationis lumine deductæ, &c. Oxon. 1648. oct.* dedicated to Sir Cheyney Culpeper, and Nich. Stonghton Esq. Before which is a Preface to shew what Metaphysicks are, and their use. This was reprinted at Frankfort in 1680, by the care of Magnus Hefembalerus the late famous Pro-

(a) Jos. Glanvill in his *Plin ulera*, &c. Lond. 1668. oct. pag. 2.  
(b) *Ibid.* p. 118. (c) *Ibid.*

(d) In his Prefatory answer, p. 2. (e) *Ibid.* p. 137. 188. (f) *Ibid.* pag. 211.



fessor of *Wertemberg*, with an Epist. ded. of the said *Hesenthalerus* to *Wolfgangus* principal Officer to the Duke of *Wertemberg*, with the title changed thus, *Georgii Ritschel contemplationes Metaphysicæ, quas rerum ex natura, reistæq; rationis lumine deductas, Oxoniæ Anglorum 1648 olim publicatas ipsomet per Autorem auctas, revisas, emendatas: ab amica Magni Hesenthaleri manu impetratas exquisitio plurimum Literatorum voto, &c.* He hath also written another book intit.

*Dissertatio de ceremoniis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, quæ usus earum licitus ostenditur, & à superstitionis & idolatriæ crimine vindicatur.* Lond. 1661. oct. This book, which got him great credit with his Diocesan Dr. *Jo. Cofin*, is commended by Dr. *Durell* in his *S. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Vindiciæ*. Afterwards at the request of the said *Hesenthalerus*, our author *Ritschel* sent to *Wertemberg* his *Ethica Christiana*, in 2 vol. qu. with another Latin quarto called *Exercitationes sacræ*, which *Hesenthalerus* desired, and promised to take care of the printing them, and engaged his son to take the like care, if he should die before they were begun: Whether they were printed is not yet certain. He also at his death left with his son two MSS. ready for the press, one *De fide catholica*, and the other against the English Quakers, both in qu. and in Latine. This learned author who for a time had been Tutor in his travels to the sons of the Prince of *Transylvania*, died on the 28 of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Hexham* before mentioned, sometimes a Cathedral dedicated to *St. Andrew*; in the Vicaridge of which his son named *George Ritschel* lately of *S. Edm. Hall* succeeded him. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon: *Sub hoc marmore sacræ reconduntur reliquiæ Georgii Ritschel Patriæ Bobemi, religionis reformati, qui serviente in Protestantes Ferdinando secundo omnibus gentilitiis hereditatibus exutus, sed Argentoratî, Lugduni Batavorum, aliarumq; Academia-rum exterarum spoliis onustus, quicquid eruditionis in istis florantissimis Musarum Emporiis viguit, secum detulit Oxonium, an. Dom. 1644, qua celeberrima Academia consummatis studiis aliorum commodò studere cepit; & contemplationibus Metaphysicis, vindiciisq; ceremoniarum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, aliisq; scriptis eruditissimis editis toto orbe statim inclaruit. Tanta fàmæ auctus Ecclesiæ Augustaldensem ad quam electus erat, & cui præfuit annos plus minus 27 magis Augustam & tantum non cathedralem, qualis olim fuerit, reliquit, &c.* You may read more of the *Encomiums* of this worthy person in the sermon preached at his funeral by one *Major Algood* Rector of *Simonbourne* in *Northumberland*, and in an Elegy on his death at the end of it. — Printed at Lond. 1684. quart.

475. FRANCIS BAMPFIELD third son of *John Bampf.* (a) of *Portimon* in *Devon.* Esq. was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in 1631, aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1638, and afterwards holy Orders from a Bishop. But being puritannically inclined, he sided with the rebellious party in 1642, took the *Covenant*, preached up the Cause in several places, and was all things to all men except those of the royal party. At length, on the death of *William Lyford*, he became Minister of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*, having before taken the *Engagement*, an. 1653, where he continued, carrying on the trade among the factious people, not without great disturbance from Quaking Witches, as he pretended, till the Act of Uniformity cast him out, an. 1662. Afterwards he lived in the said Town for some time, kept Conventicles, was imprisoned (b) for so doing several times, and forced to remove his quarters. At length retiring to *London*, the common refuge of such people, he preached in Conventicles there, was several times committed upon that account, and continued a Prisoner for about the ten last years of his life, at several times. He was always a person so strangely fickle and unsteady in his judgment, that he was first a Church man, then a Presbyterian, afterwards an Independent, or at least a sider with them, an Anabaptist, and at length, almost a compleat Jew, and what not. He was also so enthusiastical and canting, that he did almost craze and distract many of his disciples by his amazing and frightful discourses. He hath written,

(a) Reg. Matric. Un. Ox. PP. fol. 257. b. (b) See The fourth Plea of Conformists for Nonconformists, p. 44. 45.

His judgment for the observation of the Jewish, or seventh day Sabbath; with his Reasons and Scriptures for the same. Sent in a Letter to Mr. Will. Ben of *Dorchester*, &c. Lond. 1672 and 1677. oct. See more in *VVill. Ben* under the year 1680, p. 507. who by one (c) of his perswasion is commended for a pious man, for his holiness of life and for his dexterous preaching.

All in one. All useful Sciences and profitable Arts in one book of *Jehovah Aelokim*, copied out, and commented upon in created Beings, comprehended and discovered in the fulness and perfection of Scripture-knowledges. The first part — Printed 1677 in 45 sh. in fol. The design of which fantastical and unintelligible book is for the advancement and augment of useful Arts, and of profitable Sciences in a scripture way, and that all Philosophy be taught out of the Scripture, and not from Heathen Authors. The Author shews himself dissatisfied with his Academical education, and is clearly against that way; and would, if he could, have his own *Idea* take place: and vainly endeavours to represent the many pretended inconveniencies of those methods which have been so long established in our Universities, saying (d) that *Entusiastic Phantasies, humane Magistralties, self-wearied Ratiocinations, forc'd Extractions, indulg'd Sensuations, and unsettling Scepticisms have laid, some of the most, claim to the biggest advance of humane learning, that hath been hitherto made.* 'Tis full of bombast great swelling and forc'd language, and oftentimes unintelligible.

The house of wisdom. The house of the sons of the Prophets. An house of exquisite enquiry, and of deep research: where the mind of *Jehovah Eloim* in the holy Scripture of truth, in the original words and phrases, and their proper significancy, is diligently studied, faithfully compared and aptly put together for the farther promoting and higher advancing of Scripture knowledge, of all useful Arts, and profitable Sciences, in the one book of books, the word of Christ, copied out and commented upon in created Beings. Lond. 1681. in 7 sh. in fol. In which fantastical book, the Author would have the Hebrew Tongue and Language to be the universal character over all the inhabited earth, to be taught in all Schools, and Children to be taught it as their mother language. He proposes a way for the erection of Academies to have it taught, and all Philosophy to proceed from Scripture, to have all books translated into that language, and I know not what. What other things he hath written and published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only (1) That he having been convicted, and committed for preaching at *Pimmakers-Hall* in *London*, was brought on the 24 of Feb. 1682 to the Sessions held at the *Old Bayly*, where being tendred the Oaths, he said that *the King of Kings forbade him to take them*, and thereupon was re-committed to *Newgate Prison*. (2) That he was brought thither again about the 18 of Apr. 1683, and refusing them, was sent to *Newgate*, from whence he came. (3) That he and one *Griffith, Reynolds*, and *Warner*, who had laid a long time in *Newgate* for refusing the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, were on the 18 of Jan. 1683 indicted for the same, and found guilty at the *Old Bayly*, and lastly that our Author *Bampffield* dying in the said Prison of *Newgate*, on Saturday the sixteenth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, his body was two or three days after followed with a very great company of factious and schismatical people to his grave, in the new burying place bought by the Anabaptists in *Glass-house Yard* joyning to *Aldersgate street* in *London*.

THOMAS GAWEN son of a Minister of the City 476. of *Bristol* of both his names, was born in a market Town in *Glostershire* called *Marshfield*, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *VVincchester*, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* an. 1632, aged 22 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, travelled, was at *Rome*, and accidentally sometimes fell into the company of *John Milton* the Antimonarchist. After his return, he became Chaplain to Dr. *Curl* Bishop of *VVincchester*, who gave him a Prebendship in that Church, and the Rectory, as I conceive, of *Exton* in *Hampshire*, he being then much valued for his Learning, Greek and Latin Poetry. About the latter end of 1642, he having the year before left his Fellow-

(c) *Fred. Loffius* Medic. *Dorcest.* in *Observat. Medicinal.* Lond. 1672. oct. lib. 1. *Observ.* 5. p. 9. (d) In *All in one*, &c. p. 3. ship,



ship, he was appointed by the said Bishop to be Tutor to his son, then a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.*, where being esteemed a person of admirable breeding, his company was much desired and courted by reason of his travels and discourse, which favoured at that time nothing of Popery, but rather an aversion from it; of which great notice was taken among those with whom he commun'd. Afterwards upon the delivery up of his charge, and a foresight of the ruine of the Ch. of *England*, he travelled again to *Rome* with the heir of the *Dorcestrian Pierponts*, spent some time there and in other parts of *Italy*; and returning thro *France*, met with an intimate friend of his (then lately of *Magd. Coll.*) at *Paris*, with whom having several conferences, that person found his discourse changed, and some tincture therein of the Romish dye. Whereupon he acquainting Dr. *Steph. Goffe* of the person, he desired his company, but could not by any means persuade him to come within the verge of the Court of the Queen Mother of *England* then there, and the reason of it was, as they conceived, because he would keep his opinion undiscovered, to the end that he might afterwards gain some profit from the Ch. of *England*. After his Majesties return, he was restored to what he had lost, became Rector of *Bishopstoke* in *Hampshire* and of *Fawley*, but the last he never enjoyed, because not inducted thereunto. About that time he being discovered to be what he was, a Rom. Catholick, he willingly left all he had, and to prevent danger that might ensue from his clerical brethren, he procured himself, by the endeavours of Dr. *Goffe* and L. Abbat *Mountague*, to be sworn a Servant to *Henrietta Maria* the Qu. Mother before mentioned. Afterwards he went a third time to *Rome*, married an Italian woman well born, and had a child by her; but because he had nothing with, left, her and the child, and returned to his native Country, his wealth being kept for the children of his brother, who was then P. of the P. P. at *London*. About that time he took up his quarters in the City of *Westminster*, lived a retired life, a perpetual Student in religious Controversies, and wrot many things, of which some are extant, as,

A brief explanation of the several mysteries of the holy Mals, and of the actions of the Priest celebrating, very necessary for all Roman Catholicks, for the better understanding thereof. *London*. 1686. oct.

Certain Reflections upon the Apostles Creed touching the Sacrament.

Divers Meditations and Prayers, both before, and after the Communion. — These two last, go and are bound with the *Brief Explanation*, &c. Other things also which he left behind him, that are not as yet, I suppose, extant, are (1) *A treatise of mental prayer*. (2) *How to gain a Jubilee or Indulgence*. (3) *Of the name of God Jehovah*. (4) *Meditations belonging to spiritual exercise*. (5) *Treatise touching the reading of Saints lives*, &c. And among the Translations into Latine which he made, was Joh. Cleavelands Poem called *The Rebel Scot*; and among those from Spanish into English *The life of S. Vincent of Caraffa the General of the Society of Jesus*. He died in his house situated in the *Pall Mall* within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster*, on the 8 day of *March* in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the said City, leaving then behind him the character among men, especially those of his persuasion, of a learned and religious person.

477. THOMAS GORE was born of an ancient and gentle family living at *Aldington* alias *Alderton* in *Wilt.* an. 1631, at which place his Ancestors, who originally came from *Whitlegh* near *Melkesham* in the said County, have lived about 300 years. In the time of the Rebellion he was educated in Grammar learning at *Tisbury* in *Gloucestershire* under Mr. *Tho. Tully*, where being rip'ned for the University, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in the month of *May* 1647, under the tuition first of *Job. King* Fellow of that House, and afterwards, with leave from the President, under the said Mr. *Tully* Fellow of *Qu.* Coll. After he had continued in *Magd. Coll.* more than three years, and had perform'd his exercise for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he retir'd to *Lincolns Inn*, whence after he had spent some time in the municipal Laws, he recceeded to his Patrimony at *Alderton*, where prosecuting his natural Genius which he had to Heraldry and Antiquities, wrot and published these things following.

A Table shewing how to blazon a coat of Arms ten several ways. — Printed 1655 on one side of a single sheet, and taken verbatim, as it seems, from *Job. Fern's* book called *The blazon of Nobility*, &c.

*Nomenclator Geographicus Latino Anglicus, & Anglico-Latinus alphabeticè digestus; complectens plerorumque omnium M. Britanniae & Hiberniae regionum, Comitatum, Episcopatum, Oppidorum, Fluviorum, &c. nomina & appellationes*, &c. *Oxon.* 1667. oct. To which the Author did afterwards add many other things, with an intention to come out with another edition.

*Series alphabetica, Latino-Anglica, nomina gentilitiorum, sive cognominum plurimarum familiarum, quae multos per annos in Angliâ floruerunt: à libris quâ manuscriptis quâ typis excusis, aliisque antiquioris ævi monumentis Latinis collecta*. *Oxon.* 1667. oct. This book was afterwards crept into a thick quarto, by the additions of the etymologies of the words and many little annotations concerning the Arms of the said Families, but before the Author could put it into the press, he was snatch'd away by death.

*Catalogus in certa capita, seu classes, alphabetico ordine concinnatus, plerorumque omnium auctorum (tam antiquorum quam recentiorum) qui de re heraldica, Latine, Gallice, Ital. Hispan. Germ. Anglice scripserunt*. *Oxon.* 1668. in 4 sh. and an half. To which the Author making many additions, with preface of Arms and Armory, it was printed again at *Oxon* 1674. in 16 sh. in qu. After this the Author growing wealthy, and noted for a rich man, became High-Sheriff of *Wilt.* an. 1680, whereupon suffering in his reputation by some of his neighbouring gentry, he wrot and published,

Loyalty displayed, and fallshood unmask'd: or, a just Vindication of *Tho. Gore Esq.* High-Sheriff of the County of *Wilt.* in a letter to a friend. *London*. 1681. in 1 sh. qu. He gave up the ghost at *Alderton* before mention'd, on the 31 of *March* (*Easter Munday*) in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Church there, among the graves of his Ancestors; leaving then behind him several pieces of Heraldry of his own compofure, collections of Arms out of several Churches and Houses which he had made in his Journeys, additions to, and corrections of, the books that he had published, and a choice collection of Heraldry books, and books relating to that faculty, as well printed as in MS.

WILLIAM CLARKE son of *George Clarke*, by his wife the sister of *Will. Pryne Esq.* was born at *Swainswyke* near *Bathe* in *Somersetshire*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1657, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts 1661, and on the 30 of *Mar.* 1663 was made Fellow of his House. About that time applying his mind solely to the study of Physick, left his Fellowship three years after, retired to his native Country, and practised it in the City of *Bathe*, where I saw him in 1678, and his book intit.

The natural history of Niter: or, a philosophical discourse of the nature, generation, place and artificial extraction of Niter, &c. *London*. 1670. oct. Translated into Lat. and printed beyond the Seas, after a full account of it had been made publick in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 61. p. 2008. Afterwards the Author retired to *Stepney* near *London* in *Middlesex*, where he practised his faculty with good success, and dying on the 24 of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the Church there on the 27 of the same month. He was usually called there Dr. *Clarke*; but whether he ever took that degree elsewhere, I cannot tell. I am sure he was only Bach. of Arts of this University.

DANIEL WHISTLER son of *Will. Whistl.* of *Elvington* in the Parish of *Goring* in the dioc. of *Oxford*, was born at *Walshamstow* in *Essex*, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Tbame*, admitted Prob. Fellow of *Merton Coll.* in *Jan.* 1639, aged 20 years or thereabouts; where going thro the severe exercise then kept up, proceeded in Arts four years after. About that time obtaining leave of his Society to travel, he crossed the seas to *Holland*, took the degree of Doctor of Phys. at *Leyden*, an. 1645, and returning the year following to his Coll. was incorporated Doctor of his faculty in this University 1647. Afterwards he submitted to the power of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, kept his Fellowship, (tho absent) became superior Reader of *Lyna-*



eres Lecture, but read not, because he was practising his faculty in London; and in 1653 he went as chief Physician to the Embassy made by *Bulstrode Whitlock* into *Sweedland*. After his return he was made Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal Society when first instituted, and at length upon the removal of Dr. *Tbo. Cox* for being whiggishly inclined, he was made President of the said College, about *S. Luke's* day 1683. He hath written and published,

*Disputatio medica inauguralis de morbo puerili Anglorum quem patrio idiomate indigenæ vocant The Rickets, quam deo suppliciter ferente, &c.* Lond. 1645 and 1685. qu. This noted Doctor, tho he had married a rich widdow, and did obtain about 1000 l. per an. by his practice, many years before his death, yet he died in the Coll. of Physicians very much in debt, and worse than nothing, on Sunday the eleventh day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body was buried, but a little better than in private, towards the upper end of the north isle or alley joyning to the Church called *Christ Church* in London, which is near the said Coll. of Phys.

480. **THOMAS LYE** son of *Tbo. Lye* or *Leigh*, was born at *Chard* in *Somersetshire*, 25 of Mar. 1621, entred a Servitor of *Wadb. Coll.* under his learned and faithful Tutor *Mr. George Ashwell* in Mich. term 1636, elected scholar thereof 29 Jun. in the year following, took one degree in Arts by the name of *Tbo. Leigh*, (by which name also he had been matriculated) went afterwards to *Cambridge* when *Oxford* was garrison'd for his Majesty, took the degree of Master of Arts there in July 1647, being then or lately, Master of the school at *Bury S. Edm.* in *Suffolk*, returned afterwards to *Oxon* for preferment, was made Chaplain of *Wadb. Coll.* and incorporated Master of this University by the name of *Tbo. Lye*, in the month of May 1649. Soon after he was made Minister of *Chard* before mentioned, and on the 24 of Aug. 1651, he preached a farewell sermon, as being under the sentence of banishment, because he would not swear against the beloved *Covenant*. In 1654 he was appointed one of the Assitants to the Commissioners of *Somersetshire* for the ejection of such whom the Saints then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. In 1658, upon the receipt of a Call, he entred on the pastoral charge of *Allhallowes Church* in *Lombardstreet* in London, on the 20 of Nov. or thereabouts; and by Act of Parl. of the 14 of March 1659, he was made one of the Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way: which Act being soon after annulled, upon a foresight of his Majesties restauration, he himself two years after was ejected for Nonconformity. He hath extant,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The fixed saint*, held forth in a farewell Sermon at *Allhallowes* in *Lombardstreet* 17 Aug. 1662, on Phil. 4. 1. Lond. 1662. qu. It was reprinted the same year in octavo, among other farewell Sermons at *Bartholomew* tide, with his picture, very like him, with other pictures of Nonconformists, that then preached in and near London, set in the title. (2) *Sermon on Luke 17. 10.* — Printed in *The morning Exercise against Popery, preached in Southwark*. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *By what spiritual rules may catechising be best managed*, on Prov. 22. 6. Printed in *The supplement to the morning exercise at Cripple-gate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (4) *The true believers union with Christ*, on 1 Cor. 6. 17. — Pr. in *The morning exercise at S. Giles in the fields near Lond.* in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. In which *Morn. exerc.* one *John Tillotson* hath also a sermon.

An explanation of the shorter Catechisme, composed by the Assembly of Divines 1647. With a plain and familiar method of instructing the younger sort in that Cat. Lond. in oct. Several times printed.

The Childs delight: together with an English Grammar. Lond. in oct. Several times printed.

A new Spelling-book: or reading and spelling English made easie: wherein all the words of our English Bible are set down in an alphabetical order and divided into their distinct Syllables. Together with the grounds of the English Tongue laid in verse, wherein are couch'd many moral Precepts. Lond. 1674. oct. &c. What other Sermons or books are published under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Bednal green* near London, on the seventh day of June in 1684, sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the Ch.

of *Clapham* in *Surrey*: in which Town he had usually held forth in Conventicles with Dr. *Hen. Wilkinson*, commonly called *Long Harry*, and *Will. Bridge*, sometimes Minister of *Yarmouth*. He also for a better livelihood instructed the sons of Nonconformists.

**JOSHUA SPRIGGE** son of *Will. Sprigge* sometimes servant to *Will. Lord Say*, afterwards Steward of *New Coll.* was born at *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, became a Commoner of *New Inn* in *Midsummer* term an. 1634; aged 16 years, left it without a degree, journied into *Scotland*, and became Master of Arts at *Edinburgh*, and a Preacher. A little before the Rebellion began he retired to London, was a Preacher at *S. Mary Alderm.* afterwards took the *Covenant*, was made Minister of *S. Pancras Ch.* in *Soperlane*, and at length a retainer to Sir *Tbo. Fairfax* General of the Parliament Army. In 1648 he was constituted one of the Fellows of *Allf. Coll.* by the Committee and Visitors appointed by Parliament to reform the University, and in the year following he was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at *Edinburgh*. While he continued in *Allf. Coll.* he was of civil conversation, but far gone in Enthusiasme; and blamed much by some of the Fellows then there, for his zeal of having the history of our Saviours Ascension curiously carved from stone over that Coll. gate, to be defaced, after it had remained there since the foundation of that House. About that time he was esteemed also a noted Independent, and afterwards very well known to be a great favourer of factious and blasphemous persons, particularly that grand Impostor *James Naylor* Quaker, in whose behalf, he did, in the head of an 100 men, deliver a Petition in favour of him to *Oliver L. Protector*. After the Kings return, he retired to an Estate which he had purchased at *Crayford* in *Kent*, lived privately there, and frequented Conventicles. At length, upon the death of *James Lord Say*, which was in the latter end of 1673, he married his widow named *Frances*, daughter of *Edward Viscount Wimbledon*, with whom he had great familiarity during the time of her first Husband. But she being a holy Sister, and kept, or caused to be kept, Conventicles in her house, they, upon trouble ensuing, removed to *Highbate* near London, where our Author *Sprigge* died, as I shall tell you anon. He hath extant these things following, viz.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *God a Christians all, himself nothing*, on Gen. 5. 24. — Printed 1640. (2) *A Testimony to approaching glory*, in five Sermons delivered at *S. Pancras Church* in *Soperlane*. Lond. 1649. sec. edit. In which Sermons are contained several blasphemies, as certain (a) Pamphlets inform us. See more in *Job. Owen*. (3) *A farther Testimony, &c.* Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen, (4) *The dying and living Christian, &c.* on Rom. 14. 8. Lond. 1648. oct. and others, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

*Anglia rediviva*; Englands recovery: Being the History of the motions, actions and successes of the Army under the conduct of Sir *Tbo. Fairfax* Knight, Capt. General of all the Parliament forces in England. Lond. 1647. fol. Characterized falsely by an outlandish (b) author to be *opus rude & moles indigesta, &c.* This book goes under the name of *J. Sprigge*, but if a knowing (c) author saies true, *Nath. Fiennes* second son to *Will. Lord Say* had a chief hand in compiling the said book.

Certaine weighty considerations humbly tendred and submitted to the consideration of such of the Members of the High Court of Justice for the trial of the King, as they shall be presented unto. Lond. 1648. in two sh. in qu.

Solace for Saints in the saddest times — Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen.

News of a new world from the word and works of God, compared together; evidencing that the times of the man of sin are legally determined, and by the same right the days of the son of man are already commenced; with an account of the times of Gog and Magog, and of the three last Viols. Lond. 1676. oct. Besides these, he hath other things, without doubt, extant, but I cannot yet in all my searches find them out. He died at

(a) *The Beacons quenched, &c.* Lond. 1652. qu. p. 13. And *The Beacons flaming, &c.* Lond. 1652. p. 20. 21. (b) *Georg. Hornius* in Epist. ad Lectorem ante librum cui tit. est *Rerum Britannicarum lib. 7. &c.* Lugd. Bat. 1648. oct. (c) *Clem. Walker* in his *Hist. of Independency* — Printed 1649. § 12. p. 32.



1684. *Higbgate* before mention'd in the month of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body being carried to *Crayford* aforesaid, was buried in the Church there. About a fortnight after his beloved wife *Frances* dying, was, I presume, buried near him. So that the Estate of him the said *J Sprigge* went to his younger brother *William*, who hereafter is to be mention'd as a writer.

482. RICHARD HAYTER son of *Will. Hayt*, of the City of *Salisbury*, was born in *Wilt*, became a Commoner of *Madg. Hall* in 1628 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, retired to *Salisbury*, lived three as a Layman, and wrote

The meaning of the Revelation: or, a paraphrase with questions on the Rev. of the holy Apostle and Evangelist John the Divine, &c. wherein the Synchronisms of Mr. Joseph Mede, &c. are called into question, &c. *Lond.* 1675. qu.

1684. *Errata Mori.* The errors of Henry More Doct. of Div. contained in his Epilogue annex'd to his exposition of the Revelation of S. John, in which these questions are debated, &c. — This was made ready for the Press in *Apr.* 1683, and another book, but whether yet printed I cannot tell. He died on the 30. of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Parish Church of S. Thomas in *Salisbury*; which is all I yet know of him, only that he and *Job. Warner* are by the Printers mistake put among the Masters of Arts in the *Fasti*, an 1634 as Masters of *Magd.* College, instead of *Madg. Hall*, and that by another mistake in this vol. p. 254, he hath set down the death of Dr. H. More before mentioned, to be on the 3. of *Apr.* instead of the first of *Sept.* 1687.

483. PETER GUNNING son of *Pet. Gunn*. Minister of *How* in *Kent*, by *Elizabet* Treft his wife, (a *Kentish* woman of a good family) was born at *How* on the eleventh, and baptized on the 16 of *Janu.* 1613, bred up in the Free-School at *Canterbury*, where being found remarkably ripe for the University, he was at 15 years of age sent to *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, of which House he was soon after made Fellow; having been, from his first admittance, very much in the Eye of all that University, as having and never wanting in any kind of exercise either grave or jocose, as also noted for one whose extraordinary parts and indefatigable industry and study promised great things. After he was Master of Arts he took upon him the cure of *Little S. Maries Church* in *Cambridge*, chosen to it by the Master and Fellows of *Peter House*, all Colleges being ambitious some way or other to make him theirs. When the grand rebellion began, or at least about to begin, he was very zealous in opposing the attempts of the then spreading Schism and troubles, and did not forbear to protest publicly against the faction when it was most formidable. In a Sermon also at S. Maries in *Cambr.* he vehemently and convincingly urged the University to publish a formal protestation against the rebellious League: And being occasionally about that time in *Kent* (upon a short visit to his mother lately then a widow) he was hunted about and forced to lye in Woods, and at length was imprison'd for having assisted some Forces, belonging to the King, at *Tunbridge*, with the charity he had moved a neighbouring Congregation to by two Sermons. Thence he was forced to his College to take the Covenant, which he resolutely denying so to do, was thrown out of his Fellowship, and soon after one *John T...* who took it, was put therein. But before he left *Cambridge*, he with Mr. Barrow, afterwards B. of S. Asaph, Mr. Ward afterwards B. of *Salisbury*, and Mr. John Barwick, with two or three others did write a resolute and well pen'd Treatise against the Covenant, which was afterwards published. In the beginning of the year 1644 if not before, he with the said Mr. Barrow, his great companion and fellow-sufferer, journeyed to *Oxon*, then his Majesties head-quarter, and being forthwith made known to that most worthy patron of learning Dr. Rob. Pink Warden of *New Coll.* he entred them Chaplains of that House, where they had lodging and diet. In *July* the same year, Mr. Gunning was incorporated Master of Arts of this University, but whether Mr. Barrow was, or took any other degree, it appears not in the publick register. About the same time Mr. Gunning became Curat for Mr. Jasp. Mayne at *Cassington*, four Miles North-west distant from *Oxon*, in which service continuing about two

years, he endured several affronts and abuses by the Parliamentary Soldiers from *Abendon* and elsewhere, either by interrupting him with base Language, or by pulling him out of the Church. Besides the constant duty at *New Coll.* and his reading Prayers and Preaching every Sunday at *Cassington*, he sometimes preached either before the King, or Parliament sitting at *Oxon*. In consideration of which, he was one of those many that had the degree of Bach. of Div. confer'd upon him, and accordingly he was admitted on the day before the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament: So that he having been incorporated, and afterwards admitted to a superior degree with us, is the reason why I now put him among the Oxford Writers, tho indeed *Cambridge* is more properly his Mother. After the surrender of *Oxon*, he undertook the charge and tuition of *Christopher*, afterwards, Lord Hatton and Sir Franc. Compton, in both whom, he instill'd most excellent Principles of Loyalty. Afterwards he was Chapl. to Sir Rob. Shirley father of Rob. (which last was made Lord Ferrers of *Chartley*), who settled on him about an 100*l* per an. for his life, being more particularly moved thereunto for his great abilities, and the learning which he shew'd in the silencing a Popish Priest, with whom he held two or three set disputations for the satisfaction of his Patron and others that engaged him in them. Not long after Sir Rob. Shirley dyed in the Tower, having been committed to that place for his Loyalty; so that thereupon Mr. Gunning betaking himself to the holding a constant Congregation in the Chappel at *Exeter house* in the Strand, did, by his reading the English Liturgy, Preaching, and administering, assert the cause of the Church of England with great pains and courage, when the Parliament was most predominant: And his Sermons and Prayers being performed very regularly according to the antient usage of the Church, great numbers of well affected and honest people flocked to them, as others did to other Loyal Preachers in several parts in, and near, the City of London, whereby thousands being confirmed in the communion of the Church of England, as in other parts of the Nation, was thereby frustrated and taken away the groundless reproach cast upon the true Protestants by the Romanists that their Church was lost. Besides these his Labours, for which he was often sent for and reprov'd by the Usurper Oliver, he would on the week days look out all sorts of Sectaries and dispute with them openly in their own Congregations: Nor was there any considerable Sect, whether Presbyterian, Independent, Anabaptist, Quaker, Brownist, Socinian, &c. but that he held with them, some time or other, a set publick disputation in defence of the Church of England. About the time of the Kings restauration he was posses'd of the Rectories of *Cotesmore* in the County of *Rutland* and of *Stoke-Brewen* in *Northamptonshire*, which he long before had title to, but kept out for his Loyalty. The Vicaridge of S. Martin in the Fields in *Westminster* was first design'd him, and a Prebendship of *Canterbury*: The last he had, but the other not, as being thought more for the service of the publick to fix him for a while in the University of *Cambridge*, where being first made D. of D. and Master of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* and soon after of S. Johns, he was for a little while *Margaret* Professor; and as soon as Dr. Ant. Tuckney was removed, he was made Reg. Professor of Divinity as the fittest man for that Chaire that could be then chosen, to settle the University right in their Principles again, after many corruptions had crept in there by means of the Rebellion. I say that he did not only succeed the said Tuckney in the Divinity Chaire, but also in the Mastership of S. Johns Coll; who having been lawfully ejected from both, as having had no right title to either, yet such was the goodness of Dr. Gunning that he allowed him a very considerable annuity during his life. Which act of his, being excellent and singular, is here remembered to his everlasting fame, and the rather for this reason, that no Presbyterian or Independent was ever known to allow any Loyallist, whose places they had occupied for several years, the least farthing, but rather rejected and avoided them, vilified, scorn'd and exposed them to the Plebeians, as empty, formal, and starch'd nothings. These things I have known, and do remember them as done in this University, and the like without all doubt was used at *Cambridge*: and yet so it is, that some of the dreggs of these men that yet remain among us, have not been content with the Kings clemency to keep their places to this day, but take all occasions, upon the



the least interruption in the Nation, to breed faction among us, jealousies in the people of the violent coming in of Popery, make continual clamours after preferment, as if they had deserv'd it as well as sufferers, and I know not what. But now to return to the worthy person whom we are further to mention: Be it remembered therefore that upon the death of Dr. Hen. King he was promoted to the See of *Chichester*; to which being Consecrated on the sixth day of *March* (the third *Sunday* in *Lent*) an. 1669, sat there till the death of Dr. Benj. Laney Bishop of *Ely*, which hapning towards the latter end of 1674, he was translated to that See, on the fourth day of *March* the same year, with a particular acknowledgement from his Majesty of his steadiness to the Church, having kept up the face thereof in the worst of times. In all the several preferments that he went thro from the first to the last, he was first thought of by his Prince, or Patron, before he himself made any application whatsoever. While he continued in *Cambridge* he was a constant Preacher, and looked upon as so unblameable in his life and practice, that his schismatical and factious Adversaries were sorry that they could not possibly fasten the least spot on him. He was admired by great Scholars, as well abroad, as at home, for his profound Divinity, was noted much also in *England* for his diffusive Charity; for what he had not spent in his life time by supplying Scholars at *Cambridge*, by his large endowments and bountiful benefactions in that place, by his great sums laid out on his Sees, as well as formerly on his Livings, by his daily relieving at his door from his Table all sorts of indigent and distressed persons, and by privately supplying others with a plentiful hand, he disposed the remainder by his last Will and Test. to be laid out for the augmentation of poor Vicarages. Under his name go these things following:

A contention for truth: in two several publick disputations before thousands of people in the Church of S. Clement Danes, without Temple Bar, on the 19. and 26. of Nov. (1657) between Mr. Gunning on the one part and Mr. (Hen.) Denn on the other, concerning the baptism of Infants, whether lawfull or unlawfull. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

Schisme unmasked: or a late conference betwixt Mr. Pet. Gunning and Mr. John (\*) Pierfon Ministers, on the one part, and two Disputants of the Rom. persuasion on the other. Wherein is defin'd, both what Schisme is, and to whom it belongs, &c. *Paris* 1658. in tw. This conference is said to have been began in *May* 1657. The large Preface to it was written by two Catholick Disputants, who published the whole, and 'tis presum'd not so fairly on the Protestants side, as in truth and justice they ought to have done.

View and corrections of the Common Prayer, an. 1662, — At which Mr. Baxter, if I mistake not, carped. The Paschall or Lent-Fast Apostolical and perpetuall. *Lond.* 1662. qu. This at first was but a Sermon preached before the King, who forced it into the Prefs by his repeated commands; and thereupon he added so much to it, as to make it a compleat Treatise on that subject.

Appendix containing an answer to the late printed objections of the Presbyterians against the Fast of Lent. — Printed with the former book. See in the *Fasts* 1669 among the incorporations, in *Will. Saywell*. At length, this worthy Bishop, who continued single all his days, wholly addicted to his studies and the service of God, and had made preaching and doing all the good offices proper to a Bishop so much his delight, that, according to the usual saying, he died in his calling; did surrender up his pious soul to God on Sunday the sixth day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and four; whereupon his body was buried with due solemnity in the Cathedral Church of *Ely*. As Dr. Fr. Turner sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* succeeded him in the Mastership of that of S. *Johns*, chiefly by his means, so did he likewise in the Bishoprick of *Ely*; between whom there passed many affectionate endearments. Much more may be said of this most pious and learned Bishop, but he being not totally ours, I shall omit it, and commend you to his large character given of him in a book entit. *A discourse delivered in two Sermons preached in the Cathedral at Ely, in Sept. 1684* &c. p. 4. 5. &c. Written, spoken and published by *Humph. Gower* D. D. Master of S. *Johns* Coll. in *Cambridge* (in the place

(\*) The same, as it seems, who was afterwards Bishop of *Chester*.

of Dr. Turner before mention'd) and one of the Prebendaries of *Ely*, printed 1685. in qu.

WILLIAM DURHAM son of *Joh. Durb. of Willerley* 484. near *Camden* in *Glostershire*, was born there, educated in Grammar learning under one Mr. *Sturby* who kept a private School at *Broadway* in the same County, became a Student of *New Inn* in 1626 aged 15 years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and when about an years standing in the degree of Master, he was made Curat to Dr. *Thom. Bunbury* Rector of S. *Maries* Church in *Reading*. In the beinning of the Civil War he left that place, retired to *London*, and there, after some short stay, was chosen preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery Lane*, at which time he took the Covenant. From thence, by a presentation, he went into *Berks.* and became Rector of *Burfield*, being about that time Bach. of Divinity, and thence was translated to the rich Rectory of *Tredington* in *Worcestershire*, which before, I cannot say immediatly, had been enjoyed by Dr. *Will. Smith* sometimes Warden of *Wadham* Coll. After his Majesties restauration he was ejected thence to make room for Dr. *Joseph Crowther* of S. *Johns* Coll. who before had obtained a presentation thereunto: whereupon our author *Durham* retiring to *London*, lived there for some time without a cure. A length upon his Conformity to the Church of *England*, Sir *Nich. Crispe* presented him to the Rectory of S. *Mildred* in *Breadstreet* within the City of *London* (to which Parish, that of S. *Margaret Moses* was joyned after the dreadful fire in the said City) where he finished his course. He hath extant

Several Sermons as (1) *Maran-Atba: The second Advent, or Christs coming to judgment*, an Affize Sermon at *Warwick*, 25. of *July* 1651. on *Jam. 5. 9.* *Lond.* 1652. qu. (2) *Serm. before the Artillery Company at S. Andrews Under-shaft*, 30 Aug. 1670. on 1. *Cor. 16. 13.* *Lond.* 1671. qu. (3) *Serm. before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at S. Mary le Bow*, 21. Nov. 1675. on *Prov. 29. 1.* *Lond.* 1676. qu.

A serious exhortation to the necessary duties of families and personal instruction, for the use of *Tredington* Parish — Printed in 1659 in tw.

The life and death of that judicious Divine and accomplished preacher Rob. Harris D. D. lately President of *Trinity Coll.* in *Oxon.* &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. He died on the seventh day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and 1684. four and was buried in the Chancell of the Church of S. *Mildred* before mentioned, in a vault belonging to the Ministers thereof, just under the Communion Table.

ROBERT SHARROCH a Ministers son was born at *Adstock* near to, and in the County of, *Buckingham*, 485. educated in *Wykeham*s School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* an. 1649 or thereabouts, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1661, became afterwards Rector of *Horewood* in *Buckinghamshire*, Prebendary of *Winchester*, Rector of *Bishops Waltham* in *Hampshire*, a Justice of Peace for that County, and at length Archdeacon of *Winchester* in the place of Dr. *Walt. Darrell* deceased; in which Dignity he was installed 28. *Apr.* 1684, being then accounted learned in divinity, in the Civ. and Com. Law, and very knowing in Vegetables and all pertaining thereunto. He hath published,

The History of the propagating and improvement of Vegetables, by the concurrence of Art and Nature: shewing the several ways for the propagation of Plants usually cultivated in *England*, as they are increased by Seeds, Off-sets, Suckers, &c. *Oxon* 1660 and 1672 oct. An account of which book you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 84. p. 5002.

*Hypothesis de Officiis secundum humanae rationis dictata seu naturae jus, unde casus omnes conscientiae quatenus notiones a natura supersunt judicari possint*, &c. *Oxon.* 1660. oct. In this he writes against the *Principia* and *Rationes* of *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, belonging to *Ethicks* and *Politics*. This book came out at *Oxon* again, in 1682 in a large octavo, with many additions to it, with the title a little alter'd and enlarg'd, and dedicated to the King.

*Judicia (seu Legum censura) de variis in continentiae speciebus*, &c. *Oxon.* 1662 in a large oct.



*De finibus virtutis Christianæ.* The ends of Christian religion, &c. justified in several discourses. Oxon 1673. qu. contained in ten Sermons. He also reviewed and compared with several copies *Provinciale vetus provincie Cantuariensis, cum selectioribus Linwodi annotationibus.* Oxon. 1664. in a thick oct. He concluded his last day on the eleventh of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four and was buried in the Church of *Bishops Waltham* before mention'd. In his Archdeaconry was installed *Tho. Clutterbuck* D. D. Rector and Vicar of *South Stoneham* near *Southampton*, in his Prebendship *Sam. Palmer* M. A. sometimes of *Mert. Coll.* and in *Bishops Waltham* succeeded *Franc. Morley* M. A. of *Cb. Cb.* great Nephew to *Dr. Morley* Bishop of *Winton*, who about the said time had a Prebendship bestowed on him in the said Church of *Winton* on the resignation of *Dr. Geo. Beaumont*, by the said Bishop.

486. WILLIAM MASTERS second son of *Sir Will. Mast.* of *Cirencester* in *Glostershire* Knight, was born there, admitted Bach. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* from that of *Cb. Cb.* by the the Committee of Parliament and Visitors of the University, 25. Mar. 1650, being then an Undergraduat; took the degree of Master of Arts about two years after, and under the name of a Student in Theology did publish these two things following, he being then 26 years of age.

*Essays and observations Theological and Moral.* Wherein many of the humours and diseases of the age are discovered and characterized, &c. Lond. 1653. oct.

Drops of Myrrhe: or Meditations and Prayers—These are printed with the former book, and are fitted to divers arguments in that work. Afterwards the author was beneficed at *Woodford Roe* in *Essex*, was Bach. of Divinity, Rector of *S. Vedastus* in *Foster Lane* in *Lond.* and a Minor Preb. in *S. Pauls Cathedral*; but what else he published, I cannot yet find. He died in the month of Sept. or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Church of *Woodford* before mention'd. By his last will and test. he gave to the Univ. of Oxon 5 l. per an, to have two Sermons preached every year in *S. Maries Church* there, viz one on *Shrove Sunday* and the other on the last Sunday in *June*.

487. GEORGE MORLEY son of *Francis Morley* Esq, by *Sarah Denham* his wife, sister to *Sir Job. Denham* one of the Barons of his Majesties *Exchequer*, was born in *Cheapside* within the City of *London*, on the 27. of Febr. 1597. He lost his father when he was six years of age, his mother when 12, and that little Patrimony that he was born to; by his father's being engaged in other mens debts. At 14 years of age, or thereabouts, he was elected one of Kings Scholars of the Coll. at *Westminster*, and in the beginning of the year 1615 he became Student of *Cb. Cb.* where with very great industry running thro all the *Clas-ses* of Logick and Philosophy, he took the degrees in Arts. After he had continued in that royal foundation seven years in the degree of Master, he was invited by *Robert Earl of Caernarvon* and his Lady to be Chaplain in their house, where he lived till he was 43 years of age, without having, or seeking, any preferment in the Church. After this, he was prefer'd to the Rectory of *Hartfield* in *Suffex*, which, being a *Sinecure*, he exchanged with *Dr. Rich. Stewari*, then Clerk of the Closet to his Majesty, for the Parsonage of *Mildenhall* near *Marlborough* in *Wiltshire*. But before he had that charge, he had a Prebendship of *Cb. Cb.* bestowed on him by the K. (to whom he was Chaplain in Ord.) an. 1641, which was the only preferment he ever desired, and of which he gave the first years profit to the King, towards the charge of his wars, which were then commenc'd against him by a prevalent party of Presbyterians in the Long Parliament: At the beginning of which, he preached one of the first solemn Sermons before the Commons, but so little to their gust and liking, that they commanded all the rest of the Sermons, but not his, to be printed. Yet after this, he being then Doctor of Divinity, he was nominated one of the Assembly of Divines by both Houses, as *Dr. Prideaux* B. of *Worcester*, *Dr. H. Hammond*, &c. were, but neither he, or either of them, appeared among them. As for his part, he always remained with his Majesty, did him what service he could, as long as the war continued. After which he was employed by his Majesty, then a prisoner at *Hampton Court*, to engage the

University of Oxon not to submit to the illegal Visitation, that had been began, but for the present intermitted, because of the violent proceedings of the Army. Which affair he managed with such success, that the Convocation did presently pass an Act for that purpose, but with one dissenting voice only, tho they were then under the power of the enemy, that is the Parliament forces. After this, he was chosen by the Members of the University, with some other Assistants named by himself, to negotiate the making good of their Articles which were framed at the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon, to the said forces: which he did to that degree, as to gain time for the getting in of their rents, and to dispose of themselves, I mean as many of them, as were resolved not to submit to their new Masters. Soon after, he was one of the first that was deprived of all that he had in Oxon, or elsewhere, for not submitting to them, tho he was offer'd by one of the Grandees of the H. of Commons, to keep all that he had, without being put to say or do, or subscribe any thing against his Conscience, if he would but then give his word only, that he would not actually appear against them or their proceedings. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. 391. a. b. 392. a. 394. a. 395. a. 396. a. &c. After this he was one of the Divines that was sent for by the King to assist at the Treaty in the Isle of *Wight*; which proving ineffectual, he resolved (having first assisted the gallant *Arthur Lord Capell*, as his confessor, before his execution, in the beginning of Mar. 1648) to quit his Country and find out the young King, and never to return till he and the Crown and the Church were restored. With this resolution he left England in the 51. year of his age, and found him at the *Hague*, where he was graciously received by him. From thence he went first with him into *France*, and from thence with him to the Scotch Treaty at *Breda*, and there preach'd the last Sermon that the K. heard before he went into *Scotland*: whither being not suffer'd to carry any of his own Divines with him, he the said *Dr. Morley* went thereupon to the *Hague*, and after some short stay there, he went with his dearest friend *Dr. Jo. Earle* to live at *Antwerp*, where they continued together in the house of *Sir Charles Cottrel* Master of the Ceremonies, for the space of one year or thereabouts. At which time *Sir Charles* being called thence to be Steward to the Queen of *Bohemia*, and *Dr. Earle* to attend on his Higness *James Duke of York* then in *France*, *Dr. Morley* continued still in *Antwerp* with the Lady *Frances Hyde* (her Husband *Sir Edw. Hyde* being then Ambassador for the King in *Spain*) and all the time he was there, which was about 3. or 4 years, he read the Service of the Church of *England* twice every day, catechiz'd once a week, and administered the Communion once a month to all the English in the Town, who would come to it, as he did afterwards at *Breda* for 4 years together in the same Family. But betwixt his going from *Antwerp* and his coming to *Breda*, he was invited by the Queen of *Bohemia* to the *Hague* to be her Chaplain: And he thereupon knowing her condition to be necessitous, thought himself so much the rather oblig'd both in Conscience towards God, and in duty to the Royal Family (for she was Sister to K. *Charles 1.*) to wait on her, and accordingly he did, and readily officiated both in her family, and in the English Church there, about two years and an half, without expecting or receiving any Salary or gratuity at all for so doing. There, as in all other places, where he lived, especially at *Breda*, he was blest with a retirement full of satisfaction to himself and with many opportunities of doing much good to others also. For besides the constant reading of the Prayers of the Church, his Catechizing of young persons, his administering the holy Sacraments, and his devoutest supplications for the K. and the Church in private, he visited the sick and buried the dead, and relieved many, whom their Loyalty had impoverished. His learned acquaintance abroad were *Andr. Rivet*, *Dan. Heinsius* and *Claud. Salmasius*, whom he often visited; to the last of which, then abiding at *Leyden*, the King sent our author *Morley* to give him thanks in his name for the Apology he had published for his martyr'd Father, but not with a purse of Gold as *Job. Milton* the impudent lyer reported. But his acquaintance was more intimate with the famous *Sam. Bochart*, to whom he wrote a Latine Letter from *Paris*, declaring his reasons of not coming to the French Congregation: To which *Mr. Bochart* printed an answer in Latine the year following. And as he was zealous



for the Church, so he was also for his Royal Master, witness the large Epistle he wrote in Latine to *Triglandius* to vindicate his Master from the false aspersions of Popery. For his friends at home (of whom he never lost any but by death only) were eminent both for parts and quality: the chiefest of which were *Lucius L. Falkland*, and *Sir Francis Wenman* of *Oxfordshire*, both long since dead, and *Edward Earl of Clarendon*, who died long after them. Among the Clergy were *Dr. Rob. Payne*, *Dr. H. Hammond* and *Dr. Rob. Sanderson* (late B. of *Lin.*) who were all Canons of *Ch. Ch.* at the same time with him. To these may be added many more as *Mr. W. Chillingworth*, *Dr. Gilb. Sheldon* Archb. of *Cant.*, *Dr. Earl of Salisbury*, &c. with the two last of which, he kept a constant friendship for above 40 years, and enjoyed the company of *Dr. Earl* very often abroad, which made his banishment less tedious to him. After his Majesties return, this most worthy person *Dr. Morley* was first made Dean of *Ch. Ch.* (being then Chapl. to the *Duchess of York*) whence, after he had restored those that had been illegally ejected in 1648, &c. and had filled up the vacant places, he was called to be Bishop of *Worcester*, to which See he was Consecrated in the Abbey Church at *Westm.* on the 28. of *Octob.* 1660, and in the beginning of the next year had the honour to preach the Kings Coronation-Sermon, and soon after made Dean of the Chappel Royal in the place of *Dr. Sheldon*. In 1662 he was upon the death of *Dr. Duppa* translated to the See of *Winchester*, (confirmed therein 14. May the same year) where he hath truly verified the saying that the King gave when he bestowed the said Bishoprick on him that *he would never be the richer for it*. For besides his expences in building and repairing his Palace at *Winchester*, he hath laid out much more than the supplies the Parliament gave him in the Act, which impowred him to lease out *Walsbam Park*, and his Tenements which were built out of *Winchester House* in *Southwark*. He spent 8000 *l.* in repairing the Castle at *Farnham*, before the year, 1672, and afterwards spent more, and above 4000 *l.* in purchasing *Winchester House* at *Chelsey* to annex it to the See, which when he came to, he found not an house to dwell in, yet afterwards, left two fair ones to his successors. At that time also he had not purchased one foot of Land or Lease, as if he had taken more care to enrich the poor than his Relations, and what his benefaction was to the Coll. that gave him education, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 285. a.* In the first year of his Translation he visited his Diocese in person, and went into the Isle of *Wight*, where had not been a Bishop before, in the memory of man. In July 1664 he came to *Oxon* and visited in person those Colleges which of right belonged to him as B. of *Winchester*, was received, and entertained with great solemnity in all, only in *Co. Ch. Coll.* finding stubbornness he bound some to their good behaviour. *Daniel Agas* one of the Fellows, who had been educated there under the Presbyterians, accused the Bishop of injustice before his face, for granting and sending Letters to the Coll. in behalf of *Tbo. Turner* (son of *Dr. Tb. Turner*) to come in Scholar, for which his impudence he was put out of Commons for 3 weeks. This worthy Doctor who was most famous for his great charity and benefaction while he sat at *Winchester*, was a person of approved and throly tried Loyalty, not of the number of those lukewarm irreligious Temporizers, who had learn'd politickly to shift and quit their Principles to make them suit to the times, and so plijably to tack about, as still to be ready to receive what ever revolution and turn of affairs should happen, and by an easie submission to that government which was uppermost, alway to stand fair for promotion under a succession of continued usurpations, tho of a quite different nature and complexion. He was so firmly settled in, and fixed to, the *Ch. of England* that he constantly bore up against, and became impregnable either by the attempting allurements of a splendid papacy, or the reproachful and ignominious treatment of the ruder disciplinarian party. He had courage enough to own a persecuted Church; and an exild Prince, and as he vindicated on all occasions the honour and dignity of the former, both against the open assaults and batteries of her professed Adversaries, and the more sly and undermining insinuations of her pretended friends; so did he act with no less vigour, by leaving no projects unattempted, which carried in them any reasonable probability of success, whereby he might effect his Majesties restauration to his Crown and just

rights: which altho managed with his utmost skill, industry and best interest, yet fell short of his design. And as he was a constant Adherer to his Master in his sufferings, who reposed so great confidence in his experienc'd fidelity, as to admit him to the honorable privacy of his most important and weighty concerns, so he was upon, and since the restauration, rewarded by him, as I have before told you, for his many eminent and good services done by himself, and, upon his engagement, by others, for the Royal Cause and Family. He was a great Calvinist, and esteemed one of the main Patrons of those of that persuasion. He was a good and pious Prelate, who by temperance and a regular exercise did arrive to a good old age, having enjoyed ease and quiet for many years, since that time he was forced to eat his bread in forreign Countries. In the 74 year of his age, and after, he was without any remarkable decay, either in his limbs or senses. His usual course then was, to rise about 5 of the clock in the morning, Winter and Summer, and to go to bed about eleven at night, and in the coldest mornings never to have a fire, or warm his bed at night. He eat but once in 24 hours, and had never either Gout, Stone, Stranguery, or Head-ach, but enjoyed almost a constant health from his infancy, having never kept his bed for any sickness, but twice only. Afterwards his grinders began to cease, and those that looked out of the windows began to be darkned, and other infirmities followed to conduct him to his long home, where, that he might safely arrive, and that it might be to him a place of everlasting rest and happiness, he did humbly in his last dayes beg all good mens prayers. As for his works of learning, they are these.

Sermon at the coronation of *K. Ch. 2.* in the Collegiat Church of *S. Peter* in *Westm.* 23. Apr. 1661, on *Prov. 28. 2. Lond. 1661. qu.*

Letter to a friend in Vindication of himself from *Mr. Baxters* calumny. *Lond. 1662. qu. in six sh. and an half.* The writing of which was occasion'd by some passages in *Mr. Baxters Address* to the inhabitants of *Kidderminster* before his book entit. *The mischief of self-ignorance in the benefits of self-acquaintance.* These reflected on that account which our author *Morley* had before briefly, both in a Sermon at *Kidderminster* (soon after he, as Bishop of *Worcester*, had prohibited *Baxter* to preach there) and in a conference held in his own house with him, in the presence of *Dr. Warmstry* Dean of *Worcester* concerning a very groundless and dangerous exception made by the Commissioners of the Presbyterian persuasion (appointed by his Majesty to meet others of the Episcopal Divines at the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, an. 1661. to review the book of Common Prayer in order to a design'd accommodation between both parties) against a solid, sound position at that time laid down in a due and regular form of reasoning by the Commissioners nominated to appear in the Churches behalf. But as to the letter before mention'd *Baxter* in his *Second part of the Nonconformists plea for peace*, &c. and in his *Apologie for the Nonconformists Ministers*, &c. endeavours to answer some parts of it, and the Bishop (*Morley*) is mention'd by name among many others in the title to this last piece. It may not be now amiss here by the by to take notice that as *Mr. Baxter* is extremely guilty of still throwing upon the tired Reader the self same nauseated matter very often, so he seemsto take no greater delight in the telling any other story than that concerning the *Savoy Papers*, viz. the proceedings of the Divines on both sides in pursuance of his Majesties Commission, that their reply to the answer of the Episcopal Divines return'd to their general and particular exceptions against the Liturgy (all which are contained in a piece, printed at *Lond. 1661. qu.* without any Printer's or Bookseller's name to it entit. *The grand debate*, &c.) and also *The petition of peace, with the reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. (that is in their common and ordinary acceptance of that charming word *Reformation*, with an abolition and destruction of the Liturgy; for it was of this nature) printed also after the same sculking manner with the former, — *Lond. 1661. qu.* were never answered either by word or writing, altho great importunity had been used to procure replies to these three several Papers. *Mr. Baxter* is generally said to have penned *The Petition of Peace; with the reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. before mention'd. He himself saith that these two were drawn up in eight dayes, but not by whom, and that a poor reading Curate, whom they were forced to use for copies, keeping some for himself, gave them to the Printer thro meer pover-



poverty to get a little money, and that by his means they came out very false and without their knowledge, as did also those other Papers called *The grand debate*, &c. Mr. Baxter thinks himself qualified with such a peculiar excellency and knack of talking about these Papers, that I find him not a little angry with Dr. Job. Hinckley, barely for being so bold and daring as to pretend to write something relating to them; for he himself saying that he believed no man then (viz. 1671.) living could give an account of them besides himself, he judged questionless that the Doctor herein had too rudely invaded his sole Province. Yet notwithstanding this, (together with a great deal of talk about their Sentiments and reception of his Majesties Declaration about Ecclesiastical affairs, the reduction and model of Episcopacy made by the learned Usher Primate of Ireland, and that other of Dr. Hall Bishop of Norwich, subscribed to by Dr. Rich. Holdsworth, either of which, they would, as he saith, have willingly allowed of) he with a great deal of confidence repeated in the preliminary introductions to most of his very many late most bitter pieces against the Church, (as if he could not otherwise by any means begin a treatise, unless these highly beloved relations did kindly usher the following very uneven, unconcocted, roving, often repeated and medley stuff) will hardly persuade us to believe, that he hath been so little conversant with books, especially such as have been wrot against his own party and himself, as not to have very well known that Roger L'estrang in a book of his entit. *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. published not long after those three Papers above mention'd, had fully, and at large answered his *Petition for peace*, animadverted on many parts of the reformed Liturgy, and that moreover he had in a *Supplement* to his *Relapsed Apostate*, refuted the *Two papers of proposals concerning the Discipline and Ceremonies of the Church, together with a single sheet in form of petition to his Majesty*, and that the Papers compriz'd in *The great debate*, &c. were briefly also touched and reflected on in the same *Supplement*, &c. Mr. L'estrang taketh notice also of this unwarrantable boast and vaunt of Mr. Baxter concerning these Papers in a late preface to the third edit. of *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. therein citing Baxters words to that purpose, out of the Preface to his answer to Dr. Stillingfleets *Charge of Separation*, &c. Mr. Baxter indeed (altho in some of his books he saith expressly that none of the above named Papers were ever answer'd by any) confesseth that two small treatises, one entit. *Pulpit conceptions, popular deceptions: or the grand debate resum'd in the point of Prayer, viz. in defence of prescribed forms*, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. and the other *Concerning Lent-Fast*, had been wrot against some single parts occurring in those three Papers above mention'd, as also that L'estrang had said something against their Liturgy, and that he had no more to say (this last in his answer to a Letter of Dr. Hinckley) yet mentions nothing even there of L'estranges answers to any of their other Papers. But all this being spoken by the way lets now return to our author Morley and his other writings.

*Epistola apologetica & parnetica ad Theologum quendam Belgam scripta*. Lond. 1663. in two sh. and an half in qu. written at Breda 7. Jun. 1659. This came out again with several of our authors treatises (which I shall anon mention) under this title. *Epistola ad virum clariss. D. Cornelium Triglandium, unum ex Pastoribus Hagienfibus & Principi Auriaco a studio conscripta, in qua agitur de sereniss. regis Car. 2. erga reformatam religionem affectu*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. The author of this (as writing to a Protestant, who was a favourer of his Masters interest, and with whom he had before held some correspondence by Letters) fully clears K. Ch. 2. from all the least ground of suspicion of his enclining to Popery throughout his whole time of exile, contrary to what some English men had reported either thro ignorance or hatred; and which was by an easie credulity too greedily entertain'd by some foreigners. After this he vehemently presseth the *Dutch* (as desiring that this his Epistle might be communicated to other *Dutchmen* of the like persuasion with the person to whom it was immediatly directed) with strong reasons drawn from the several persuasive heads vigorously to employ their speedy and utmost endeavours to restore his Majesty to his lawful throne and just rights.

The Summe of a short conference betwixt Fath. Darcey a Jesuit, and Dr. Morley at Bruxells, 23 June 1649. Stil. Nov. Lond. 1683. qu.

An argument drawne from the evidence and certainty of sense, against the doctrine of Transubstantiation.

Vindication of the argument drawne from sense, against Transubstantiation, from a pretended answer to it, by the author of a pamphlet called *A treatise of the nature of Catholick faith and heresie*.

Answer to Father Cressly's Letter — This, which is about religion and the Clergy of England, was written in 1662.

Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 5. Nov. 1667, on 1. Cor. 14. 33.

Answer to a Letter written by a Rom. Priest, 1676.

Letter to Anne Duchess of York, some few months before her death, written 24 Jan. 1670. — This Duchess, who was dau. of Sir Edw. Hyde Lord Chanc. of England (afterwards E. of Clarendon) was carefully principled in the doctrine of the Protestant faith by our author Morley while he continued at Antwerp in the family of her father, yet died in the faith of the Rom. Church.

*Ad clarissimum virum Janum Ulitium Epistolæ duæ, de invocatione Sanctorum*. Written on the first of July, 1659. The aforesaid Summe of a short conference, &c. with all the things that follow to these two Epistles, were with the *Epistle to Corn. Trigland*, &c. printed together in one vol. in qu. an. 1683. Soon after was published by L. W. a book entit. *A revision of Dr. Morley's Judgment in matters of religion: or, an answer to several treatises of his, written on several occasions, concerning the Church of Rome*. Which book was answer'd by another called *The revision revised: or a vindication of the right rev. father in God George L. Bish. of Winton, against*, &c. Lond. 1685. qu.

Letter to the Earl of Anglesey, of the meanes to keep out Popery, and the only effectual expedient to hinder the growth thereof. Lond. 1683. At the end of *A true account of the whole proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormonde and Arthur Earl of Anglesey*. Printed in fol.

Vindication of himself from divers false, scandalous and injurious reflections made upon him by Mr. Rich. Baxter in several of his writings. Lond. 1683. qu. What else he hath published, I know not, unless *A character of K. Ch. 2.* Lond. 1660. in one sheet in qu. then vulgarly reported to be by him written; much about which time other Characters were published, as that by Dr. Wall, Charlton, &c. He made also an Epitaph on K. Jam. 1. an. 1625, which was afterwards printed at the end of Dr. John Spotswood's *Church Hist. of Scotland*. At length after this most worthy and pious Bishop had liv'd to a fair age, spent all in celebrity, and had done much good, he surrendred up his soul to God in Farnham Castle about three of the clock in the morn. of the 29. of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and 1684. four: whereupon his body was conveyed to Winchester, and buried in a little vault in the body of the Cathedral there, betwixt two pillars, (just opposite to those, between which Bishop Will. Edendon was buried) at the foot of the steps ascending to the Choire on the north side. Soon after was an altar-tombe erected over his body, and the inscription put thereon, which he the said Dr. Morley had made for himself in the eightieth year of his age: The contents of which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted, and especially for this reason, because there is nothing in it, but what is mention'd before in his life.

BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE the Son of a Minister of Gods word, by his Wife, the Daughter of that noted Puritan called Rob. Parker, author of the four books *De descensu Christi ad inferos*, was born near Highworth in Wilts, became either Butler or Commoner of Magd. Hall in Mich. term, 1638, aged 16 years; where he continued for some time under the tuition of Will. Eyre. But before the time came that he could be adorned with a degree, the times changed and the Civil War thereupon began. So that he removing to New England, he answer'd in the University of Cambridge there, several positions (which were about that time printed) for the taking the degree of Master of Arts. After his return thence, he retired to Oxon, and as a member of Magd. Hall, he was admitted to the same degree, an. 1648, being about that time a Minister in Salisbury. Afterwards settling at Newbury in Berks. where he was much resorted to by those of the Presbyterian persuasion, he was constituted one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of that County, for the ejection of such, whom that party and the Independents then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. After the restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. 2. he became one of his Chaplains, and a Canonry of Windsor was offer'd to him, but



but he bogling long with himself, whether he should take that Dignity or not, it was at length bestowed on a Son of the Ch. of England. Soon after he being silenc'd by vertue of the act of conformity (for he seem'd then to hate a surplice and the Common-prayer) he preached in private to the Brethren, but being often disturbed, and imprison'd once or twice, he, at length, by the perswasion of some of his friends took holy Orders from the hands of Dr. Earl Bishop of Salisbury, in the Church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, in Octob. 1665, with a resolution to be conformable to the Church of England. But finding not preferment, sutable to his desire, to be confer'd upon him, and a grand neglect and scorn of the Brethren, he return'd to his former opinion (which some then call'd his rags) and preached several times in Conventicles to the great disturbance of the government, the peace of Newbury and the neighbourhood. When the Proclamation for toleration or indulgence of Religion was issued out, 15 of March 1671, he became so audacious, that he did not only preach publicly in the Market place there to the Brethren, but disturbed, or caused to be disturbed the good people in their going to Church. Upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, an. 1678, when then the Fanaticks took all advantages to promote their respective interests, he did then appear more publick again to the disturbance of the peace, preached every Sunday in a Conventicle at Higheleere in Hampshire, and generally once in a week at Newbury before mention'd, which is not far off that place. At length upon the breaking out of the Presbyterian Plot in June 1683, he sculk'd and retired to Inglefield in Berks, where, as I have been informed, he constantly, if his health permitted him, frequented the publick service of the Church of England and Sermons in the Church there, to the time of his death. He hath written,

Justification by faith: or, a confutation of that Antinomian error, that justification is before faith, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. 'Tis the sum of a Sermon preached at Salisbury, and is contained in 3. or 4. sh. of paper. It must be now known that one Tho. Warren Parson of Houghton in Hampshire preached at a Wednesdays Lecture in Salisbury in April 1652, and therein letting fall several passages which Will. Eyre a Minister in that City then present conceived to be very wide from the Orthodox faith; did desire a conference with him after its conclusion. Which being accordingly held with him, they parted without any satisfaction to each other. The next day Eyre preached in the same place and maintained what he had disputed upon the day before. Whereupon our author Woodbridge being much concern'd at the matter, (for he was present at all these transactions) took Warrens part, preached the next Wednesday following on the same Subject that Warren had done before. Afterwards he and Eyre, at a conference about the matter in the publick meeting place after Sermon, made it a publick quarrel and defied each other. So that Woodbridge being much concern'd at it, he published the afore said Sermon and entituled it *Justification by faith, &c.* in the body of which is contained the contents of the disputation with him by VV. Eyre before mention'd. The famous Rich. Baxter faith (a) that the sight of the said Sermon of Mr. VVoodbridge of so much worth in so narrow room, did cause him to bless God that the Church had such a man, and especially Newbury, who had so excellently learned a pastor before, (meaning Dr. Twysse) who had mistaken so much in this very point — Also (b) that the said Sermon is one of the best, easiest and cheapest preservatives against the contagion of this part of Antinomianisme as any, &c. But by the way I must tell the Reader that as the said Mr. Baxter was enclining (c) to Arminianisme, so our author VVoodbridge was in some points, who hath farther written.

The method of grace in the justification of sinners against Mr. Eyre his *Vindiciæ Justificationis gratiæ*, &c. Lond. 1656. qu.

The Apostolick Protestant doctrine of justification by faith, asserted. — Printed with *The method of Grace, &c.*

Church members set in joynt: or, a discovery of the unwarrantable and disorderly practice of private Christians, in usurping the peculiar office and work of Christs

(a) In his preface to his *Admonition to Mr. W. Eyre*, and in his Epist. before his *Directions for comfort*. (b) In the commendatory Epist. to Mr. Woodbridge's Sermon. (c) See more in his *Confession of faith*, &c. printed at Lond. 1655. p. 6.

own Pastors, viz. publick preaching, &c. Lond. 1656. 57. qu. He also preached an excellent Sermon before K. Ch. 2. while he was his Chapl. on Acts 17. 11. but whether printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that he published *Moses and Aaron: or, the rights of the Church and State, containing two disputations, &c.* pen'd by James Nejes sometimes of Newbury in New England — Lond. 1661. At length this Mr. VVoodbridge, who was accounted among the Brethren a learned and mighty man, and had brought upon himself a very ill habit of body by his too too much agitation for the cause, gave up the Ghost at Inglefield before mention'd, on the first day of November, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body being attended by multitudes of Dissenters to Newbury, was buried in the Church there on the fourth day of the same month. As for Tho. VVarren before mention'd, he also wrote against Mr. Eyre in a book entit. *Unbelievers, no subjects of justification, nor mystical union, vindicated against Mr. Eyre's objections, in his Vindiciæ justificationis gratiæ, with a refutation of that antisciean and antiwangelical error, asserted therein, viz. The justification of a sinner before, or without faith.* Printed in qu. He hath also two or more Sermons extant, and perhaps other things.

JOHN DALE son of Amb. Dale of Gilsfield in Yorkshire, was born there, or in that County, became a Student in Qu. Coll. an. 1634 aged 15 years, or thereabouts, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, was elected into a Yorkshire Fellowship of Magd. Coll. In 1648 he submitted to the authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and in the year after he became Bach. of Divinity and kept pace with the men then and afterwards in power, that is with Presbyterians and Independents. About the time of his Majesties restauration he was presented by the President and Fellows of his Coll. to the rectory of Stanlake in Oxfordshire, and soon after, upon an exchange for another in Yorkshire, was inducted into the rectory of Longworth in Berks, (near Stanlake) but deprived of it soon after for Simony. He hath written and published.

The Analysis of all the Epistles of the New Testament, &c. Oxon. 1652. oct. and had written another book, as I have heard, fit for the press, but was never printed. He died at Stanlake before mention'd, on the 14 day of Nov. in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was 3 days after buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Soon after the Pres. and Fell. of the said Coll. presented to the said rectory of Stanlake one of their society named Thomas Smith D. D. who keeping it not long surrendered it up to the College.

SETH BUSHELL son of Adam Bushell, was born at Kuerdin in the Parish of Leyland near Preston in Amounderness in Lancashire, became a Commoner of S. Maries Hall in 1639, continued there till about the time that the Univ. and City of Oxon, were garrison'd for the King, and then retired to his own Country. In 1654 he returned for a time, and took both the degrees in Arts in that year, being then, as it seems, Minister of VVhitely in Yorks; and in 1665 he took the degree of Bach. of Div. at which time he was Minister of Euxton in his own County. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he became Vicar of Preston, and in the three last years of his life Vicar of Lancaster, where he finished his course. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *A warning piece for the unruly*, in two Serms. on 1. Thes. 5. 14. at the metropolitcal Visitation of the most rev. Fath. in God Richard L. Archb. of York, held at Preston in Lanc. and there preached. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) *The Believers groan for Heaven*, preached at the funeral of the right honorable Sir R. Houghton of Houghton Baronet, at Preston in Amounderness, on 2. Cor. 5. 2. Lond. 1678. qu. And another preached on the 25. day of the first month an. 1658. which George Fox Quaker, answers in his book entit. *The great mystery of the great whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol.

*Cosmo-meros*, The worldly portion: or the best portion of the wicked, and their misery in the enjoyment of it opened and applied. Lond. 1682 in rw. It is the substance of several Sermons, under some abridgments, on Luke 16. 25.

Directions and helps in order to a heavenly and better portion, enforc'd with many useful and divine considerations — Printed with *Cosmo-meros*, &c. At length giving up the Ghost at Lancaster in sixteen hundred eighty 1684. and



and four, was buried in the Church there, and soon after had this Epitaph put over his grave. *P. S. Exuvias in hic deposuit Seth Bushell, SS. Tb. Pr. Deo & Ecclesie Anglicanae reformatae usquam devotissimus, utrique Carolo angustissimis temporibus pie fidelissimus, familiae suae, quibusque notus fuerat meritis charissimus: postquam hanc suam ecclesiam vita inculpabili & assiduis concionibus per triennium feliciter recesset, quo tempore (inter alia pietatis specimina) Patroci domum modo corruiuram & instauravit & auxit. Immortalitati vero natus, caeloque maturus, spe resurrectionis terris valedixit, anno salutis 1684, aetatis 63. die Novemb. sexto.*

491. NICHOLAS LOCKYER son of Will. Lock. of Glastenbury in Somersetshire, was born in that County, entered either Butler or Commoner of New Inn, in 1629 aged 17 years, took the degree of Bach. of Arts, but whether that of Master it appears not: And about the same time entering into holy Orders according to the Church of England, had some Cure conferr'd on him, but upon the change of the times, occasion'd by the iniquity of the Presbyterians, he clos'd with, preached frequently among them, took the Covenant, and afterwards preaching among the Independents he took the Engagement. On the 10 of Dec. 1653 he was one of the Independent Ministers that were presented to the Parliament to be sent Commissioners by three in a Circuit for the ejecting and settling of Ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, he was appointed one of the Commissioners by Oliver in the latter end of the said year for the approbation of publick Preachers. In June 1654, he being then Fellow of Eaton Coll. in great favour with Oliver, (to whom he was Chaplain) and entrusted in several Commissions, the then Delegates of the University ordered that *he the said Mr. Lockyer sometimes of New Inn and Master of Arts of 12 years standing might have the degree of Bach. of Divinity conferr'd on him*, but whether he was admitted to that degree, or was ever Master of Arts of this University, it appears not, as it is told you before. In the latter end of 1658, he became Provost of Eaton Coll. in the place of Franc. Rouse deceased, was deprived of it at his Majesties restauration, and two years after, when the act of Conformity was published he lost an Ecclesiastical Benefice: So that carrying on the trade of conventicling and plotting, he was shrewdly suspected, with Pb. Nye, to have had a hand in that stupendious Tragedy intended to be acted by the satanical saints, on the King, royal Family, Court and Loyal party, in Nov. 1662, for which George Phillips, Tho. Tongue, &c. suffered death. He hath written.

Several Sermons as (1) *Fast Sermon* before the House of Commons 28 Oct. 1646, on Isa. 53. 10. Lond. 1646. qu. (2) *Fast Sermon* bef. the H. of Com. 3. Aug. 1659—This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not the Text. The sum of other Sermons do here follow.

A divine discovery of sincerity, according to its proper and peculiar nature, &c. Lond. 1643. oct., delivered in three Sermons on 2. Cor. 11. 12.

Banishment for bleeding England and Ireland: or, seasonable instructions for persecuted Christians, &c. Lond. 1643. 49. oct., contained in the sum or substance of 20 Sermons on Colof. 1. 11. 12.

England faithfully watcht with, in her wounds: or Christ as a father sitting up with her Children in their frowning state. Lond. 1646. qu., painfully preached on Colof. 1.

Christ communion with his Church Militant. Lond. 1647. oct. and 1672, which is the fifth edition: First preached and afterwards published for the good of Gods Church in general. The said fifth edit. which is in oct. also, hath the authors picture before it, in a cloak, with 4 verses engraven under it. The two first of which run thus,

*Note well the substance of this shade so bright,  
Lo, 'tis a burning and a shining light.*

An olive leaf: or a bud of the spring, viz. Christs resurrection, and its end, viz. the correction of sinners and a Christians compleat relief. Lond. 1650. oct.

A Stone cut out of the mountain: A lecture sermon preached at Edinburgh concerning the matter of visible Church—Printed in tw. Refuted by Jam. Wood a Scotch man in his Pamphlet published 1654. qu. I mean the

same James Wood who was afterwards Professor of Div. and Provost of S. Salvators Coll. in the University of St. Andrew, who died about the year 1664. Whether he be the same Jam. Wood who was Chaplain to, and a constant companion with the most noble James Marquess of Montrose when he made his first war against the Covenanters in Scotland, and accompanied him when he left that Nation, after his Maj. K. Ch. 1, had commanded him to lay down his armes and disband, I know not. *Quere.*

Spiritual inspection: or, a review of the heart, needful for this loose and lascivious season—Pr. in oct.

The young mans call and duty—Pr. in a small oct.

Useful instructions for the People of God, in these evil times. Lond. 1656. oct. Delivered in 22 Sermons.

A memorial of Gods judgments spiritual and temporal: or sermons to call to remembrance &c. Lond. 1671. oct. First preached in six sermons, and then published for publick use. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he spending his last days at Woodford in Essex, where he kept, or at least frequented, Conventicles, died a wealthy man on the 13. of March or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body was buried some days after in the Church of S. Mary of Mountfallon, commonly called Whitechappel near London, leaving then behind him two Daughters called Abigail and Elizabeth. 1687.

NATHANAEL HEIGHMORE son of a Father of 492. both his names, sometimes Rector of Candel-purse or Candel-purse in Dorsetshire, was born (\*) in the Parish of Ford-bridge in Hampshire, elected Scholar of Trin. Coll. in 1632, took the degrees in Arts, studied Physick, admitted Bach. of that fac. in 1641 and in the latter end of the next year was actually created Doctor thereof. Afterwards retiring into the Country, settled at length at Shirebourne in Dorsetshire; where and in the neighbourhood he became famous for the happy practice in his faculty, and for the great love that he expressed to the Clergy of those parts; from whom, as 'tis said, he never took a fee, tho much employed by that party. This person, whose memory is celebrated by divers authors, hath written,

*Corporis humani disquisitio anatomica.* Hag. Com. 1651. fol. To which he afterwards added an Appendix, but before he could perfect it to his mind, he died.

The History of generation; with a general relation of the manner of generation as well in plants, as Animals. Lond. 1651. oct.

Discourse of the cure of wounds by sympathy—Pr. with *The Hist. of Gen.*

*De hysterica passione & de affectione hypochondriaca; theses duae.* Oxon. & Amstel. 1660. oct.

*De hysterica & hypochondrica passione responsio Epistolaris ad Doctorem Willis medicum Londinensem celeberrimum.* Lond. 1670. qu. He also discovered a new Ductus in the Testicles, but whether published in a book by it self, I know not. He died on the 21. of March, in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Candel-purse before mentioned, near the body, as I suppose, of his Father. Afterwards was laid a plain marble stone over his grave, with this inscription thereon. *Posita sunt hic reliquiae viri admodum docti Nathanaelis Heighmore in Med. Doctoris; in spem resurrectionis ad vitam aeternam. Qui obiit Martii 21. An. Dom. 1684. Aetatis suae 71.*

ROBERT WOOD was born in the Parish of Pepper-493. barrow near Godalming in Surrey, educated in Grammar learning in the School at Eaton near Windfore, was made one of the Eaton Postmasters of Merton Coll. in 1642, took the degree of Master of Arts seven years after, having a little before submitted to the authority of the Parliamentary Visitors, elected Fellow of Linc. Coll. by their order, dated 19. Sept. 1650 in the place of Thankful Owen made President of S. Johns Coll, went afterwards with the leave of his Society into Ireland and became a Retainer to Henry Cromwell L. Lieutenant of that Kingdom, who sent him as a spy into Scotland to give him an account how affairs stood there. Afterwards he returned into England, became one of the first Fellows of the Coll. at Durham, founded by Oliver Protector, an. 1657.

(\*) Reg. Schol. & Soc. Coll. Trin. ful. an. 1632.



a great Commonwealths man and a frequenter of the *Rota-Club* of *Jam. Harrington*. After his Majesties re-stauration, he was turn'd out of his Fellowship of *Linc. Coll* by the Kings Commissioners, and thereupon going into *Ireland* again, he, for lucre sake (for he was a covetous Person) expressed his Loyalty so much, that he became Doctor of Phys. there (and of the Law as I have heard) and Chancellour of two Diocesses, whereof *Meath* was one. So that purchasing an Estate in that Country, which he afterwards sold to buy one at *Sherwill* in *Essex*, he settled for a time in *England*, and became Teacher of the Blew-coated-children in *Ch. Ch. Hospital* in *London* in the Art of Mathematicks and Navigation. At length giving up that place, he went again into *Ireland* and was made one of the Commissioners of his Majesties revenue, and at length Accomptant-general to the Commissioners of the said revenue there, which he held at the time of his death, being then one of the *Royal Society* in *England*. Will. Oughtred the famous Mathematician saith (g) of this Dr. Wood (who had been sometimes his Scholar) that he is *Philosophie atq; Medicinæ studiosus, vir optimus atq; doctissimus, qui non calamo solum, & scriptorum examinatione, nequid forte mihi in computationibus erroris exciderit, amicum præstitit officium, sed etiam bene maximam horum partem* (meaning his *Clavis Mathematica*) *Anglicè non ita pridem edendam transtulit*. Besides which he hath written,

The times mended: or, a rectified account of time by a new Luni-solar year; the true way to number our days. *Lond.* 1681. in 4. sh. and an half in fol. An account and abstract of which, is in the *Philosophical Collections*, written by Mr. Rob. Hook, numb. 2. p. 27. an. 1681.

A new Al-mon ac for ever; or a rectified account of time (beginning with *March 10. an. 1681*) by a Luni-solar year, or by both luminaries: that is by the moons monthly course primarily; so as the first of the month shall always be within about a day of the change, and yet adjusted to the Suns yearly course also, viz. keeping within about a week thereof at a medium. Described in, and dedicated to the most noble order of the Garter.— Printed the same year, with the *Times amended*, &c. An account of which is also in the said *Philosophical Collections*, p. 26. He also wrot some things in Mathematicks, not yet published; one piece whereof, he was pleased out of great friendship, and for long acquaintance sake to dedicate to Mr. George Tillet a Teacher of Gentlemen in *London* the faculty of Mathematicks. This Dr. Wood died at *Dublin* in *Ireland* on the ninth day of *April* in sixteen hundred eighty and five, aged 63. or thereabouts, and was buried in *St. Michaels Church* there, notwithstanding he had desired his friends, some days before his death, that he might be buried in the Ch. yard of the Parish Church where he should happen to dye, thinking that Churches were the less wholesome for corps being buried in them.

494 THOMAS OTWAY son of *Humph. Otway* Rector of *Wolbeding* in *Suffex*, was born at *Trotton* in that County, on the 3. of *March* 1651, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became a Communer of *Ch. Ch.* in the beginning of 1669, left the University without the honor of a degree, retired to the great City, where he not only applied his muse to Poetry but sometimes acted in plays, whereby he obtained to himself a reputation among the ingenious, and a comfortable subsistence to himself, besides the favour and countenance of *Charles Fitz-Charles* commonly called *Don Carlos* Earl of *Plymouth*, one of the natural Sons of *K. Ch. 2.* In 1677 he went in the quality of a Cornet, with the new rais'd English forces, design'd for *Flanders*; but getting little or nothing by that employment, returned with the loss of time to *London*, where he continued to the day of his death, by writing of plays and little poetical essays. He was a man of good parts, but yet sometimes fell (†) into plagiarism, as well as his contemporaries, and made use of *Shakespeare*, to the advantage of his purse, at least, if not his reputation. After his return from *Flanders*, which was in a poor condition, *Rebecca* the biting Satyrist brought him into his *Session* (a) of Poets thus.

(g) In his pref. to the Reader before his *Clavis Mathematicæ*, &c. *Oxon.* 1652. edit. tert. (†) *Ger. Langbaine* in his *Account of the English Dramatick Poets*, &c. *Oxon.* 1691. p. 396. (a) In the *Poems of Job.* Earl of *Rebecca*, printed 1680. p. 113.

*Tom Otway came next, Tom Shadwells (b) dear Zany,*  
And swears for Heroicks, he writes best of any;  
Don Carlos his pockets so amply had fill'd,  
That his mange(c) was quite cur'd and his lice were all kill'd.  
But Apollo, had seen his face on the stage,  
And prudently did not think fit to engage  
The scum of a Playhouse, for the prop of an age.

As for his works, which have been approved by the generality of Scholars, a Catalogue of them follows.

Alcibiades, a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1675. 87. qu. 'Tis writ in Heroick verse, and was the first fruits of the authors labours.

Don Carlos Prince of Spain, Trag. *Lond.* 1676. 79.

Titus and Berenice, Trag. *Lond.* 1677. qu.

Cheates of Spaine, a Farce — Printed with *Tit. and Ber.*

Friendship in fashion, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1678. qu.

The Poets complaint of his muse; or a satyr against Libells, a Poem. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

The History and Fall of *Caius Marius*; Trag. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

The Orphan; or the unhappy marriage; Trag. *Lond.* 1680. 84. &c. qu.

The Soldiers fortune; Com. *Lond.* 1681. qu.

Venice preserv'd; or, a plot discovered. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

The Atheist; or, the second part of the Soldiers fortune. *Lond.* 1684. qu.

Windfor Castle, in a monument to our late Sovereign *K. Ch. 2.* of ever blessed memory; a poem. *Lond.* 1685. qu. He also translated from Lat. into English *The Epistle of Phædra to Hyppolytus*, in *Ovids Epistles*, translated by several hands — *Lond.* 1680. 81. oct. Also *The sixteenth Ode of Horace*, in a book entit. *Miscellany Poems containing a new translation of Virgils Eclogues, Ovids Elegies, Odes of Horace*, &c. *Lond.* 1684. oct. In which *Miscellany Poems*, is our author *Otway's Epistle to R. D.* in verse, p. 218. He englished also *The History of the Triumvirates; the first part of Julius Cæsar, Pompey and Crassus. The second part of Augustus, Antony and Lepidus. Being a faithful collection from the best Historians and other authors, concerning that revolution of the Rom. government, which hapned under their authority.* *Lond.* 1686. oct. Written originally in the French language. At length after he had lived about 33 years in this vain and transitory world, made his last exit in an house on *Tower-hill* (called the *Bull* as I have heard) on the 14. of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and five: where 1685: upon his body was conveyed to the Church of *S. Clement Danes* within the liberty of *Westminster*, and was buried in a vault there. In his sickness he was composing a congratulatory Poem on the inauguration of *K. Jam. 2.*

THOMAS MARSHALL, or *Mareschallus*, as in his 495. *Observ. in Evang.* he writes himself, son of a father of both his names, was born at *Barkby* in *Leicestershire*, educated there in Grammar learning under *Francis Foe* Vicar of that Town, entred a *Batler* in *Linc. Coll.* in *Mich.* terme an. 1640, aged 19 years, and on the 31. of *July* in the year following he was elected one of *Rob. Trapps* Scholars in that House: much about which time he being a constant auditor of the Sermons of the most learned and religious Primate of *Ireland* Dr. *Usher*, delivered in *Allhallows Church* joyning to his Coll, his affections were so exceedingly wrought upon, that he was alwaies resolv'd from thence forth to make him the pattern of all the religious and learned actions of his life, and therefore ever after he could not endure those that should in their common discourse or writings reflect in the least on that sacred Prelate. Soon after *Oxford* being garrison'd upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he bore Arms therein for his Majesty, in the Regiment of *Henry Earl of Dover*, at his own proper cost and charges, and therefore in 1645 when he was a Candidate for the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he was admitted thereunto without paying fees. But upon the approach of the Parliamentary Visitation he left the University, went beyond the Seas, and became Preacher to the Company of English Merchants at *Rotterdam* and *Dort*, in the place of *Henry Tozer* deceased. In 1661 he was admitted *Bach. of Div.* and four years after publishing observations on the Evangelists, did

(b) *Tho. Shadwell* a Dram. Poet, afterwards Poet Laureat to *K. Will.* and *Qu. Mary.* (c) He returned from *Flanders* scabbed and lowlie, as 'twas reported.

thereby



thereby revive his memory so much in his Coll. that the Society chose him fellow thereof without his knowledge or seeking, 17. Dec. 1668. In the year following he proceeded in his faculty, was elected Rector of his Coll. an. 1672, upon the promotion of Dr. Crew to the See of Oxon, and afterwards was made Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty. In the month of May an. 1680 he became Rector of Bladen near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and upon the promotion of Dr. Frampton to the See of Gloucester, he was nominated Dean of that Church in Jan. 1680; in which Deanery being installed on the 30. of Apr. 1681. he gave up Bladen in Feb. 1682. He was a person very well vers'd in books, was a noted Critick, especially in the Gothick and English Saxon tongues, a painful preacher, a good man and governour, and one every way worthy of his station in the Church. He hath written,

*Observationes in Evangelicorum versiones per antiquas duas, Gothica scil. & Anglo-saxonica, &c.* Dordrecht. 1665. in a thick large quarto.

The Catechisme set forth in the book of Common-prayer, briefly explained by short notes, grounded upon holy Scripture. Oxon. 1679. oct. and several times after. The said short notes were drawn up and composed by our author upon the desire and motion of Dr. John Fell Bish. of Oxon, to be used by the Ministers of his Diocess in the catechising of the Children of their respective Parishes. In other editions that followed soon after, was added *An Essay of questions and answers framed out of the same notes, for the exercise of youth*, by the same hand which Catech. with notes and essay, were translated into Welsh by John Williams a Cambridge Scholar, Tutor to a certain person of quality in Jesus Coll. in this University—Printed at Oxon. 1682. oct. He the said Dr. Marshall did also take a great deal of pains in completing the large English life of the aforesaid Dr. Usher, (published by Rich. Parr sometimes Fellow of Exeter Coll.) but died before it was published; which hapning suddenly in his lodgings in Linc. Coll. early in the morning of the 19. of Apr. (being then Easter Sunday) in sixteen hundred eighty and five, was buried in that Chancel, commonly called the College Chancel, of the Church of Allhallows alias Allsaints within the City of Oxon. By his last Will and Test. he gave to the publick Library of the Univ. of Oxon, all such of his books, whether Manuscript or printed, that were not then in the said Library, except only such that were in his said will otherwise disposed: And the remaining part to Linc. Coll. Library, I mean such that were not there, at that time, already, &c. Also so much money, which was raised from his estate, that came to 600 l. and more, he gave to the said College; with which was purchased fourteen pounds per an. a fee farm rent, issuing out of the manour of Little Dean in Gloucestershire, and twelve pounds per an. a rent-charge, out of some Lands in Brill in Bucks. Which benefaction three Scholars of Linc. Coll. do now successively enjoy. In his Deanery succeeded Will. Jane D.D. Can. of Ch. Ch. and the Kings Professor of Div. in this Univ. of Oxon; and in his Rectory of Linc. Coll. Fitzherbert Adams Bach. of Div. and Fellow of the said House, who hath since been a considerable Benefactor thereunto, and may in time be a greater. Besides the said Tho. Marshall, (who was always taken to be an honest and conscientious Puritan) was another of both his names, author of *The Kings censure upon Recusants, that refuse the Sacrament of the Lords Supper*; delivered in three Serms. Lond. 1654. qu. and of other things.

496. JOHN MARSHAM second son of Tho. Marsham Citizen and Alderman of London, descended from the ancient family of his name in Norfolk, was born in the Parish of S. Barthelmew in London, 23. Aug. 1602, educated in the Coll. School at Westminster under Dr. John Wilson, became a Communer of S. Johns Coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Walker (afterwards Master of Univ. Coll.) in the beginning of the year 1619; took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1625, in which year he went into France and wintered at Paris. In the two following years he visited most parts of that Nation, and of Italy, and some of Germany, and then returned to London. In 1629 he went through Holland and Gelderland to the siege of Bolduc or Balduck, and thence, by Flushing, to Bologne and Paris to attend Sir Tho. Edmonds, Ambassador extraordinary, to swear the peace at Fontaine Bleau. During his abode in London he studied the Municipal Laws in the Middle Temple, and in 1631 he was

sworn one of the six Clerks in Chancery. In the beginning of the Civil War, he left London, followed his Majesty and the Great Seal to Oxon and thereupon was sequestred of his said place by the members of Parl. sitting at Westminster, plundered and lost to an incredible value. After the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon and the declining of the Kings cause, he returned to London and compounded among several hundreds of Royallists for his real estate: At which time he betook himself wholly to his studies and lived in a retired condition. In the beginning of the year 1660 he served as a Burgess for the City of Rochester in that happy Parliament that recalled the King, and took away the Court of Wards; about which time being restored to his place in Chancery, he had the honor of Knighthood conferred upon him on the first of July 1660, being then of Whornplace in Kent, and three years after was created a Baronet. He was a person well accomplish'd, exact in Histories whether civil or profane, in Chronology and in the Tongues. Peter Simon calls him in a preface to a work of his *Le grand Marsham de Angleterre*, and Monsieur Corcey the K. of France his Libr. keeper and all the great and learned men of Europe his contemporaries acknowledged him to be one of the greatest Antiquaries and most accurate and learned Writer of his time, as appears by their testimonies under their hands and seals in their letters to him, which would make a vol. in fol. He hath written,

*Distributio Chronologica*. Lond. 1649. qu. Most of which was afterwards remitted into the book that follows.

*Chronicus Canon Egyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus & disquisitiones*. Lond. 1672. fol. This was reprinted in Lower Germany in qu. with a new Index, and Preface, wherein are given to the author, very great Encomiums by a Forreigner unknown to him. There are many things worthy to be inserted thence, which, for brevity sake I shall now pass by. He also wrote the Preface set before the first vol. of *Monasticon Anglicanum*. Lond. 1655. which he edit.

ΠΡΟΠΤΑΙΟΝ *Jobannis Marshami*. Printed in 7 sheets and an half in fol. but much disliked and disesteem'd by the Rom. Cath. party. He also left behind him at his death unfinished. (1) *Canonis Chronici liber quintus: sive Imperium Persicum*. (2) *De Provinciis & Legionibus Romanis*. (3) *De re nummaria, &c.* At length departing this mortal life at Bushy ball in Hertfordshire on the 25. of May in sixteen hundred eighty and five, his body was thereupon conveyed to Cuxton near Rochester in Kent (where he had an Estate) and buried in the Church there. He left issue behind him, begotten on the body of Elizabeth Daughter of Sir Will. Hammond of S. Albans in East Kent, two Sons, viz. Sir John Marsham now of Cuxton Baronet, who is writing *The History of England* much more exact, as 'tis said, than any yet extant, and Sir Robert of Bushy ball Knight, who succeeded his Father in the place of Six Clerk. In the possession of the first of these two is Sir Johns Library, which tho diminished by the fire that hapned in London 1666, yet it is considerable and highly to be valued for the exquisite remarks in the margin of most of the books; and in the possession of the other is his Cabinet of Greek Medals, as curious as any private collection whatsoever.

ANDREW ALLAM the son of a sufficient Plebeian of both his names, by Bridget Derling his Wife, was born at Garstingdon near to, and in the County of, Oxon, in Apr. 1655 and baptized there on the 23. of the same month, educated in Grammar learning in a private School at Denton in the Parish of Cudeston near to his native place, under a noted Master named Will. Wildgoose M. of Arts of Brasn. Coll. (much fam'd for his dexterity in Pedagogy) became a Butler of S. Edmunds Hall in Easter term 1671; where, had it not been his misfortune to fall under the tuition of a careless and crazed person, he might have prov'd a prodigy in several sorts of learning. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he became a Tutor, Moderator, a Lecturer in the Chappel, and at length Vice-principal of his House. In all which offices he behaved himself much to the credit, honor and flourishing thereof. In 1680, at Whitsontide, he entred into holy Orders, and in 83 he was one of the Masters of the Schools; which last place he executed with very great judgment and prudence. He was a person of eminent virtues, was sober, temperate, moderate and modest even to example. He understood the controversial writings between Confor-



in fits and Nonconformists, Protestants and Papists, far beyond his years, which was advanc'd by a great and happy memory: And I am perswaded had he not been taken off by the said Offices, he would have gone beyond all of his time and age in those matters, and might have proved an useful and signal member to the Church of England, for which he had most zealous respect. He understood the world of men well, authors better, and nothing but years and experience were wanting in, to make, him a compleat walking Library. His works that are extant are (1) The learned Preface, or Epistle to the Reader, with a dedicatory Epist. in the Printers name, set before *The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicenor, &c. to the Covenanters of Scotland, &c.* Oxon. 1684. (2) The Epistle, with the account therein of Dr. Rich. Cofin's life, set before the said Cofin's book, entit. *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Politeia in tabulas digesta.* Oxon 1684. in a thin fol. The ded. Epist. to Sir Leolin Jenkins in the Printers name, was written by *Christoph. Wase* superior Beadle of Law in the Univ. of Oxon. (3) The Epistle before, with a review and correction of, the book entit. *Some plain discourses on the Lords Supper, &c.* Written by Dr. George Griffith B. of S. Asaph — Oxon. 1684. oct. (4) Five or six sheets of his own hand writing and composure, containing corrections in, and additio, a book entit. — *Angliz Notitia; or the present state of England, &c.* written by one who had been also of S. Edm. Hall. They were made by Mr. Allam in the edit. of that book, printed at Lond. 1684. and were all, as I presume, inserted in that edition which came out at that place in 1687, but without any acknowledgment, (with shame be it spoken) from the author of that *Notitia*, who neither returned those thanks that he ought, out of common civility, to have done, or granted him his company or acquaintance, when he went to Lond., to desire it, purposely to communicate such things by word of mouth, which he could not, without great trouble, by his Pen, concerning various matters in that book. (5) He also began, and made divers additions in *Helvicus* his *Historical and Chronological Theatre*, as occasion required, and would have quite finished the supplement at the end, from 1660 to 1685, had he not been cut off by cruel death. These things were printed with that author at Lond. 1687 fol: But the Reader is to understand, that whereas there was a colom in that book of the said editio of 1687 made, to contain the names of the famous Jesuits, from the first foundation of their order, to the year 1685, which was not in any of the Latine editions, 'twas not done by Allam, but by a busie body, nor that passage under the year 1678 which runs thus. *Titus Oates discovers a pretended Popish Plot.* (6) He had laid the foundation of a *Notitia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*; wherein he would have spoken of the foundation of all Cathedrals, with a touch of their Statutes and Customs. Which done, to let down the names of the present Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Cannons and Officers of each Cathedral, but death also prevented the finishing this. He also many times lent his assisting hand to the author of this present work, especially as to the *Notitia* of certain modern writers of our Nation, while the said author was day and night drudging after those more ancient. For the truth is (which hath been a wonder to him since his death) he understood well what he wanted and what would be fit for him to be brought into this work, which none else in the University could, (as he and the author knew full well to their great reluctance) or would give any assistance or encouragement. Further it must not be forgotten that he translated into English *The Life of Iphicrates*, written in Lat. by *Corn. Nepos* and remitted into the book of Lives of that author, translated by several Oxford hands — Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 99, &c. At length after a great deal of fear of, and avoidance from, the disease called the Small pox, he was in unseasonable weather overtaken by it: so that being not able to overcome its encounters, he did surrender up his spotless soul, (being too worthy for this world, and the people he lived with) and was wedded to his Saviour *Jesus Ch.* on the 17. of June (about noon) in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was buried the same day, late at night, at the west end of the Church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, under the South wall, joyning on the S. side of the tomb stone of *Silv. Wood.*

1685.

498.

ROBERT WHITEHALL son of *Rich. Whiteb.* sometimes Bach. of Div. of Ch. Church, afterwards Rector of

*Agmundesham* commonly called *Amersham* and of *Addington* in *Bucks.* was born at *Amersham*, educated mostly in *Westminster School* under Mr. *Rich. Busby*, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1644. or thereabouts, ejected thence by the *Parliamentarian Visitors* in 1648 for giving this answer to, when required of, them, whether he would submit to their authority,

*My name's Whitehall, God bless the Poet,  
If I submit, the King shall know it.*

But he cringing afterwards to his Countrymen and Neighbours, the *Ingoldsbies*, especially to *Rich. Ingoldsbie* the Regicide (before whom he often acted the part of a Mimick and Buffoon purposely to make him merry) he was, upon submission made to the Committee for regulating the Univ. of Oxon, put in by them Bachelaur-fellow of *Merton Coll.* an. 1650. Afterwards he proceeded in Arts, was *Terræ Filius* with *Joh. Glendall* of *Brasen. Coll.* 1655, entered on the Physick line, and by virtue of the Letters of *Rich. Cromwell* Chancelour of this Univ. of Oxon, he was actually created Bach. of Phys. in 1657. Since which time he made divers sallies into the practice of Physick, but thereby obtained but little reputation, and lesser by his Poetry, to which he much pretended, having been esteemed no better than a meer Poetaster and time-serving-Poet, as these things following partly shew.

The Marriage of Arms and Arts, 12. Jul. 1651, being an accompt of the Act at Oxon to a friend. Lond. 1651. 'Tis a Poem in one sh. in qu. and hath in the title the two Letters of *R.W.* set down, being then, as since, generally reported to be his; and he would never positively deny it. The occasion of the writing of it was this, viz. that an *Alt* having not been solemnized for several years before, it became such a novelty to the then Students of the University (most of which had been put into places by the Visitors) that there was great rudeness committed by them and the concours of people in getting into places and thrusting out strangers, during all the time of that solemnity, in S. *Maries Church*. Whereupon the Vicechancelour Dr. *Greenwood* of *Brasenose* a severe and choleric Governour, was forced to get several Guards of Musketers out of the Parliament Garrison then in Oxon, to keep all the doors and avenues, and to let no body in, only such, whom the Vicech. or his Deputies appointed. There was then great quarrelling between the Scholars and Soldiers and thereupon blowes and bloody Noes followed.

*Carmen gratulatorium Olivero Cromwell in Protectorem Angliæ inaugurato, 1653.* Printed in half a sheet on one side.

*Carmen Onomasticon Gratulatorium Richardo Cromwell in Cancellarii officium & dignitatem feliciter electo, an. 1657* Pr. in half a sh. on one side.

The Coronation, a Poem. Lond. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

*Carmen gratulatorium Edwardo Hyde, equiti aurato, summo Angliæ & optato Oxoniæ Cancellario, &c.* Printed on one side of a sh. in Lat. and English, an. 1660.

*Urania*, or a description of the painting of the top of the Theater at Oxon, as the Artift lay'd his design. Lond. 1669 in 3. sh. in fol. &c.

Verses on Mrs. Mary More, upon her sending Sir Tho. Mores Picture (of her own drawing) to the Long Gallery at the public Schools in Oxon. Oxon. 1674 on one side of a large half sheet.

*Ἐξήγησις ἱερῶν. Iconicum quarundam extraneorum (numero 258) explicatio breviuscula & clara apprime Epheberum aliquot prænobilium in usum exculta, quæ ad SS. Scripturas alliciantur. Quibus singulis accessit symbolum, cum sententiola concinnâ ex autoribus Græcis & Latinis depremissâ.* Being an Epigrammatical explanation of the most remarkable stories throughout the Old and New Testament after each Sculpture or cut. Oxon. 1677 in a large and thick quarto. It must be noted that the author had bought from *Holland* as many Cuts of the Old and New Test. that cost him 14 l. Each Cut he caused to be neatly pasted in the middle of a large quarto paper, on which, before, was printed a running title at the top, and six English verses at the bottom to explain the Cut or Picture. Which being so done, in twelve copies only, he caused each to be richly bound, and afterwards presented a very fair copy to the King, and the rest mostly to persons of quality: of which number was *Charles* son and heir of *Joh. Wilms*.

Wilms



Wilmot Earl of Rochester, for whom he pretended 'twas chiefly compos'd.

*Gratulamini mecum.* Or, a congratulatory Essay upon his Majesties recovery. Lond. 1679. in one sh. in fol. Written upon his Majesties being freed from an Ague at Windfore, in Sept. 1679.

The English Recabite: or, a defiance to Bacchus and all his Works. A Poem in 67 Hexasticks, &c. Lond. 1681. in four sheets in fol. See more of him in his old friend *Edm. Gayton*, p. 271, a Poet of the like stamp. This Mr. Whiteball died on the eighth day of July, in sixteen hundred eighty and five, and was buried the next day in the south part or Isle of Merton College Church, having for several years before hang'd on that house, as an uselefs member.

499. JOHN ROBERTS son and heir of Richard Lord Roberts of Truro in Cornwall, was born in that County, entred a Fellow Commoner of Exeter Coll. under the tuition of Dr. John Prideaux, an. 1625, where he continued two years or more, and after his fathers death he succeeded him in his honour. In the beginning of the grand rebellion raised by a prevalent party of Presbyterians in that unhappy Convention, afterwards called the Long Parliament, he adhered to the cause that was then by them carried on, was made a Colonel in the Army of Robert Earl of Essex, and Governour for a time of the Garrison of Plymouth in Devonshire against his Majesties forces; but when he afterwards beheld how things would terminate, he withdrew and acted little or nothing during the times of Usurpation. After his Majesties restoration, he retired to the Court, and in 1662 he was made Lord Privy Seal in the place of William Lord Say deceased; but giving not that content which was expected, he was sent into Ireland to be Lord Lieutenant there, in Sept. 1669, and his Government being disliked, he was recalled in May following. In Octob. 1679 he was made Lord President of his Majesties Council upon the removal of Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury, and soon after he was made Earl of Radnor. He hath written,

A discourse of the vanity of the creature; grounded on Ecclesiast. 1. 2. Lond. 1673. oct. and one, or more books, as I have been inform'd, fit for the Press. He died at Chelsea near London on the 17 day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and five; whereupon, about 8 days after, his body was conveyed to Lanbedriock near Bodmin in Cornwall, and buried in the Church there.

500. ARTHUR ANNESLEY son of Sir Franc. Annesley Baronet, Lord Mount-Norris and Viscount Valentia in Ireland, was born in Fish-Shamble street in S. Johns Parish within the City of Dublin, on the tenth day of July, an. 1614, became a Fellow Commoner of Magd. Coll. in 1630, or thereabouts, continued there under the tuition of a careful Tutor three years or more, and having laid a sure foundation in literature, to advance his knowledge in greater matters, he returned to his native Country for a time. In 1640 he was elected (a) Knight for Radnorshire to serve in that Parliament which began at Westminster. 3. Nov. 1640, but his election being questioned, Charles Price Esq. then elected also, was voted by the Committee of Elections to stand as more lawfully elected, yet soon after he left that Parliament and followed the K. to Oxon, where he sat in that called by his Majesty. In the time of the rebellion our author Annesley was entrusted by both Houses of Parliament, or appointed by them one of the Commissioners for the ordering and governing the affairs in Ireland, an. 1645 or thereabouts, and became (b) instrumental there to preserve the British and Protestant Interest, Country and Garrisons from being swallowed up by Owen O'Neill's barbarous Army, or falling into the body of Irish hands, &c. Afterwards he went into England, complied with the Parliament, Ol. Cromwell and his party, took the Oath called the Engagement, as before he had the Covenant: But when he saw that K. Ch. 2. would be restored to his Kingdoms, he then, when he perceived that it could not be hindered, struck in and became instrumental for the recalling of him home, as many of his persuasion did, and thereupon they soothed themselves up and gave it out publickly, that they were as instrumental in that matter, as

the best of the Royal party, nay they stuck not to say, that if it was not by their endeavours his Majesty would not have been restored. At that time he was made a Privy Counsellour, and, to shew his zeal for his Majesties cause, he procured himself to be put in among the number of those Justices or Judges to sit first at Hicks-hall and afterwards at the Old Bayly on the Regicides, where one of them, named Adrian Scrope, did reflect upon him, as 'twas by all there present supposed, and of others too, as having before been misled as well as himself, as I have told you in Anthony E. of Shaftsbury, under the year 1682. In the year following, (1661) a little before his Majesties Coronation, he was by Letters Pat. bearing date on the 20 of Apr. created a Baron of this Kingdom by the title of Lord Annesley of Newport-Paynel in Bucks. (of which Town one Thom. Annesley Great Uncle to Sir Franc. Annesley before mention'd had been High Constable) as also a Count by the title of Earl of Anglesey, as comming more near to his name, than another place, or Town. Afterwards he enjoying certain Offices of trust, was, at length, made Lord Privy Seal about the middle of Apr. 1673, and kept it till Aug. 1682, at which time, he was deprived of it (some have thought unjustly) for several reasons, as I shall anon tell you: whereupon retiring to his Estate at Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, which he, some years before, had purchased, vindicated himself by writing an account of the whole proceeding of that affair, as I shall tell you by and by. He was a person very subtle, cunning and reserv'd in the managery and transacting his affairs, of more than ordinary parts, and one who had the command of a very smooth, sharp and keen Pen. He was also much conversant in books, and a great Calvinist, but his known countenance and encouragement given to persons of very different persuasions in matters of Religion, hath left it somewhat difficult, at least in some mens judgments, peremptorily to determine among what sort of men, as to point of Religion, he himself ought in truth to have been ranked. Yet it is to be observed that he did not dispense his favours with an equal hand to all these, the dissenting party having still received the far largest share of them, who did all along generally esteem him and his interest securely their own, especially after the Popish Conspiracy broke out, when then, out of policy, he avoided and shook off his numerous acquaintance of Papists, as it was notoriously observed by them, and of other pretenders to Politicks, meerly to save themselves, and to avoid the imputation of being Popishly affected. As for his published writings they are these,

The truth unvail'd, in behalf the Church of England, &c. being a vindication of Mr. Joh. Standith's Sermon (on 2. Cor. 5. 20) preached before the King and published by his Majesties command. Lond. 1676 in 3 sh. in qu. This being an answer to some part of Mr. Rob. Grove's Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust aspersions of heresie, containing some reflections on the said Sermon; was replied upon by the said Grove in a treatise intit. Falshood unmask'd, &c. Lond. 1676 in 3 sh. and an half in qu.

Reflections on that discourse which a Master of Arts (once) of the Univerf. of Cambridge calls Rational. Presented in Print to a person of honour, an. 1676 concerning Transubstantiation — Printed with Truth unvail'd, &c. Which discourse was also answer'd by another, in a piece intit. Roman tradition examined, as it is urged as infallible against all mens senses, reason and holy Scripture, &c. Lond. 1676. qu.

A Letter from a person of honour in the Country, written to the Earl of Castlehaven: Being observations and reflections upon his Lordships Memoires (c) concerning the Warrs in Ireland. Lond. 1681. oct. Which Letter coming into the hands of James Duke of Ormonde, and finding himself and his Government of Ireland therein, reflected upon, with great disadvantage, as he thought; he wrote and published a Letter to the E. of Anglesey, dated at Dublin, 12 Nov. 1681, to vindicate himself. Anglesey thereupon made a reply in another, and printed it with Ormonde's Letter at Lond. about the beginning of Apr. 1682, both contained in two sh. in fol. Ormonde therefore represented the case in writing to the King, on the 17 of June following: which being read openly before the Council then sitting at Hampton Court, his Maj

(a) List of the names of the Long Parliament, an. 1640. likewise of the Parliam. holden at Oxon 1643. Lond. 1659. oct. (b) True account of the proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormonde and Arth. Earl of Anglesey, &c. p. 9.

(c) Printed at Lond. 1681, in octav.



declared that he would hear the matter thereof in Court; and did order that a copy of the said Representation should be delivered to *Anglesey*, and that he appear and make answer thereunto, at a Council to be holden at *Whitehall*, on the 23 of the said month. In obedience to this, *Anglesey*, tho much troubled with the Gout, appeared, made a short speech to his Majesty in vindication of himself, bandied the matter with *Ormond*, and then put in his answer to *Ormond's* representation or complaint against him. These things being done, another Council was held 13 July, at which time *Ormond* delivering a paper to the Board containing several charges against him, it was then ordered that a copy of it should be sent to *Anglesey*, and that he return an answer thereunto on the 20 of the said month, at *Hampton Court*. But no Council being then held; (notwithstanding *Anglesey* had made answer to *Ormond's* particular charges against him the next day) the matter was defer'd till the 27 of the same month. Another Council being therefore there held on that day, the charges and answers were debated. Which done, and the Lords concerned being withdrawn, this resolution passed by the Council on *Anglesey's* letter to the Earl of *Castlehaven*, viz. That it was a scandalous libel against his late Majesty, against his now Majesty, and against the Government. When the Parties, or Lords concern'd, were called in again, the Lord Chancellor only told *Anglesey* that the King conceived him faulty in the clause, pag. 32. of the said Letter to the Earl of *Castlehaven*, wherein the Committees of the Parliament of Ireland were mention'd as having been in at the intrigues of the Popish Faction at Court. After which a farther hearing was appointed to be on the 3 of Aug. following, but *Anglesey* continuing extream ill of the Gout, and finding himself prejudg'd by the Lords of the Council on the 27 of July, he wrot a Letter on the 2 of Aug. to his Majesty; which being openly read in Council the next day, he did in some manner (as 'twas said) repent it for some passages therein, yet nothing appear'd entred to be done thereupon. Afterwards the Earl of *Castlehaven* (*James Touchet*) was called in several times and question'd about his *Memoires*; which he acknowledging to be his, the said book in conclusion was by his Majesty and Council judg'd to be a scandalous Libel against the Government. On the 9 of the said month of Aug. 1682, the *Privy Seal*, by command from his Majesty, was taken away from *Anglesey* by Sir *Leolin Jenkins* Principal Secretary of State, without any farther hearing, and was given to *George Marquis of Halifax*. Besides the aforesaid Letter of the E. of *Anglesey* written to the Earl of *Castlehaven*, containing Observations, &c. was another book published intit. *Brief reflections on the Earl of Castlehavens Memoires*, &c. written by Dr. *Edm. Borlase*, (Author of *The Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, &c.) and printed at London 1682. oct. But the said Author, who commends *Anglesey's* Letter, was not regarded. Afterwards our Author *Anglesey* wrot,

A true account of the whole Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormonde and Arthur Earl of Anglesey before the King and his Council, &c. Lond. 1682, in 18 sh. in fol. and

A Letter of Remarks upon *Jovian*. Lond. 1683. in two sh. in qu; which *Jovian* was wrot by Dr. *George Hicks* Dean of *Worcester*. In the beginning of the year 1686 he began to be admitted into the favour of King *James 2*, but being about that time seized with a Quinsy in his throat, died soon after as I shall anon tell you, leaving behind him

The History of Ireland, MS. and

The Kings right of indulgence in spiritual matters with the equity thereof asserted. — Which book being put into the hands of *Hen. Care*, he caused it to be published at Lond. in Nov. 1687. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. with the date of 1688. put at the bottom of the title. So that that person, who in the time of the Popish Plot had shew'd himself the most bitter enemy in the Nation against the Papists, and Duke of *York*, by publishing *The weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome*, and other things, was, when the said Duke came to the Crown, taken so much into favour, as to be made a Tool to print matters for the abolishing of the *Test* and Penal Laws, the publishing of which book was one. At length after our Author *Arthur Earl of Anglesey* had acted the part of a Politician, for more than 45 years, he gave way to fate in his house in *Drury-lane* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on Easter

1686, Tuesday, the 6 of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and six:

whereupon his body being conveyed to *Farnborough* in *Hampshire*, where he had an Estate, was buried in the Church there. He left behind him a choice Library of Books, which were expos'd to sale, by way of Auction, in Oct. Nov. &c. following.

JOHN DOLBEN son of *Will. Dolb. D. D.* was born 501. at *Stanwick* in *Northamptonshire*, of which his father was Rector, elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm. School*, an. 1640, aged 15 years, bore arms for a time in *Oxon*, when made a Garrison for his Majesty; and having made proof of his Courage in that service, he was appointed an Ensign, and at length a Major in one of the Armies belonging to his Majesty; but after the surrender of *Oxford*, the declension of the Kings Cause, and his Army disbanded, he returned to *Christ Church* again, and took the degree of Master of Arts in 1647, and the next year was ejected from his Students place by the Visitors appointed by Parliament. Soon after, he took to wife *Catherine* daughter of *Ralph Sheldon* (elder brother to Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* then lately Warden of *All. Coll.*) with whom he lived during the time of Usurpation in *S. Aldates* Parish in *Oxon*, and assisted Mr. *Job. Fell* in keeping up the Orders and Ceremonies of the Church of England in a private house opposite to *Mert. Coll. Church*. After the Kings restauration he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* 27 Jul. 1660, in the place of *John Pointer* then ejected, and soon after was created Doctor of Divinity: At which time the Uncle of his Wife being Bishop of *London* and in great favour with the King, he was, upon his recommendation, deservedly made not only Archdeacon of *London* in the place of Dr. *Thom. Paske* deceased, but afterwards Clerk of the Closet and Dean of *Westminster*, upon the promotion of Dr. *Earle* to the See of *Worcester*; in which last dignity he was installed 5 Dec. 1662. In 1666 he was made Bishop of *Rochester* in the place of Dr. *Warner* deceased, to which See being consecrated in the Archb. Chappel at *Lambeth* on the 25 of Nov. the same year, he had then liberty allowed him by his Majesty to keep his Deanery in commendam. Afterwards he became Almoner to his Majesty, and at that time and before that place was manag'd to the benefit of the Poor with great justice and integrity. At length upon the death of Dr. *Sterne* Archb. of *York*, he was, by virtue of the Kings Conge d'eslire, elected to that See 28 Jul. 1683, and loon after viz. Aug. 16. being translated thereunto in the Archb. Chap. at *Lambeth*, was on the 23 of the same month enthronized. He was a man of a free, generous, and noble disposition, and withall of a natural bold and happy Eloquence. As he imitated his Uncle Bishop *Williams* in the greatness of his parts and abilities, so he by a certain hereditary right succeeded him in his Honours, both in his Deanery of *Westminster*, and his Archbishoprick of *York*. He was not very careful to print his Sermons, which much deserve to be publish'd; but such as are set forth are these.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon before his Majesty on Good Friday at Whitehall*, 24 Mar. 1664. on Joh. 19: part of the 19 ver. Lond. 1665. qu. (2) *Serm. before the K. on Tuesday 20 June 1665*, being the day of solemn Thanksgiving for the late Victory at sea, on Psal. 54. 6. 7. Lond. 1665. qu. (3) *Serm. before the K. 1666*, on the like occasion, on Psal. 18. 1. 2. 3. Lond. 1666. qu. &c. He died of the Small Pox on the eleventh day of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed from *Bishops Thorp* to *York*, and there inter'd in the Cathedral. When he was promoted to the See of *York* Dr. *Franc. Turner* succeeded him in *Rochester*, and Dr. *Tbo. Sprat* in the Deanery of *Westminster*: and an year and a half after his death, Dr. *Tbo. Lamplugh* B. of *Exeter* succeeded him in the See of *York*, as I shall tell you elsewhere. Soon after was put a large and comely Monument over his grave, with this inscription thereon.

Hic situs est

*Johannes Dolben filius Gulielmi S. Tb. Professoris,  
Ex antiqua familia in Cambria septentrionalis oriundus,  
Natus Stanwici in Agro Northampton. Mart. 20. A. D. 1624.*

Anno ætatis 12 Regiam scholam Westmonast. auspiciato ingressus,  
Singulari istius loci genio plenus 15 exivit.

In numerum Alumnorum Aedis Christi Oxon electus.

EXAR-



*Exardente bello civili  
Partes regias secutus est, in pugna Marstonensi Vexillarius.  
In defensione Eboraci graviter vulneratus  
Effuso sanguine consecravit locum  
Olim mortis suae destinatum.*

A. D. 1656. à Rev. Episc. Ciceſtrenſi sacris ordinibus initiatus,  
Inſtaurata Monarchia factus est Aedis Christi Canonicus.  
Deinde Decanus Weſtmonaſterienſis.  
Mox Carolo II. Regi optimo ab Oratorio Clericus,  
Episcopus poſtea Roſſenſis  
Et poſt novennium Regis Eleemoſynarius.

Anno deniq; 1683. Metropol. Eboracenſ. honore cumulatus est.  
Hanc provinciam ingenti animo & pari industria admini-  
GREGI & PASTORIBUS exemplo (ſtravit  
Intra 30 circiter meſes ſeculi laboribus exhaustis  
Caelo tandem maturus  
Leibargia & Variolis per quatuordecim leſto affixus.

A. D. 1686, æt. 62, Potentiſ. Princ. Jac. II. altero, die dominico  
Eodem die quo præeunte anno ſacras Synaxes  
In Eccleſ. ſua Cathed. ſeptimanatim celebrandas inſtituerat  
Caelo fruebatur.

Maſſiſſima conjux, magni Gilberti, Cantuarienſis Archiep. Neptis  
Ex qua tres liberos ſuſcepit Gilbertum, Catharin. & Johan.  
Monumentum hoc poſuit  
Deſideratiſſimo Marito.

In æde Christi ſub illius auſpiciis partim extructa  
Bromleienſi Palatio reparato, in Canobio Weſtmon. conſervato;  
In Senatu & Eccleſiis, Eloquentiæ gloriâ; In Dioceſibus ſuis  
(Episcopaliſ diligentia,  
In omnium priorum animis; juſtâ veneratione ſemper Viſturo.

502. **WILLIAM COVENTRIE** fourth ſon of Tho. Lord Coventrie, ſometimes Keeper of the Great Seal of England, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Alderley of London, was born either in the City or Suburb of London, became a Gent. Com. of Queens Coll. in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 14 years; but leaving that houſe without a degree, he travelled beyond the Seas, and at his return ſeemed to adhere to the cauſe of K. Ch. 2. After his reſtauration he was elected a Burgeſs for the Town of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, to ſerve in that Parliament which began at Weſtm. 8 May 1661, and two years after was actually created Doctör of the Civil Law of this Univerſity, being about that time Secretary to his Royal Highneſs James Duke of York. In 1665, Jun. 26, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Maſteſty, and was afterwards ſworn one of his Maſteſties moſt honorable Privy Council, being then eſteemed, upon all accounts, qualified for noble employments; for at that time, if I miſtake not, he was Secretary to the Navy; (the ſaid Duke being then General at Sea, in the Wars againſt the Dutch) by which employment he got a conſiderable eſtate in money, which ever after kept up his port according to his quality. But at length behaving himſelf diſpleaſing to the ſaid Duke, when there was need of him, he was removed from his ſervice: whereupon ſetting at Minſter Lovel near Winſey in Oxfordſhire, became much reſpected by the neighbouring Gentry; for whoſe ſake, he was the firſt that found out a way for the eaſe of him, or them, that ſhould bear the Office of Shrievelty: For whereas before, it was uſual for the High Sheriff to expend four or five hundred pounds ere he could be quit of his Office, he then (in Octob. 1675) by certain Articles which he framed, and were afterwards ſubſcribed by the Gentry to ſtand to, brought that ſum to 30 or 60 l, and the firſt High Sheriff of Oxfordſhire that enjoyed the benefit of the ſaid Articles, was Sir Edm. Feſtyplace of Swinbroke near Burford Baronet, who was elected to that office in Nov. the ſame year. Among ſeveral things which the ſaid Sir Will. Coventrie wrote, and publiſhed, without his name ſet to them, were theſe.

Englands appeal from the private Cabal at Whitehall to the great Council of the Nation, the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled. — Printed 1673, in 7 ſh. in qu.

Letter written to Dr. Gilb. Burnet, giving an account of Cardinal Pole's ſecret powers: From which it appears that it was never intended to confirm the alienation which was made of the Abbey-Lands. To which are added two Brèves that Card. Pole brought over, and ſome other of his Letters, that were never before print-

ed. Lond. 1685. in 5 ſh. in qu. He hath alſo written another thing, to which his name was ſet, intit.

The Character of a Trimmer. His opinion of 1. The Laws and Government, 2. Proteſtant Religion, 3. The Papiſts, 4. Forraign Affairs. Lond. 1689. in 6 ſh. in qu. ſec. edit. the firſt of which had not his name ſet to it. At length this honorable Knight retiring to Tunbridge Wells in Kent for the ſake of the Water there to cure his diſtemper, died at Somerhill near thereunto, of the gout in the Stomach, which the Phyſicians took to be the Stone, on Wedneſday 23 of June in ſixteen hundred eighty and fix; whereupon his body was conveyed to 1686: Penſhurſt in the ſaid County, and buried in the Church there. He bequeathed 2000 l. to the French Proteſtants that were then lately come into England upon their expulſion from their own Country upon account of Religion, and 3000 l. for the redemption of Captives at Algiers, as the current report then went, appointing Dr. Compton B. of London, and Dr. Jo. Fell B. of Oxon, Overſeers of his gift.

**JOHN FELL** ſon of Dr. Sam. Fell ſometime Dean 503. of Ch. Ch. by Margaret his wife, daughter of Tho. Wyld of the Commandery in the Suburbs of Worceſter Eſq. was born at Sunningwell near to Abendon in Berks, educated moſtly in the Free ſchool at Thame in Oxfordſhire, (founded by John Lord Williams) made Student of Ch. Ch. an. 1636, aged eleven years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Maſter being compleated in 1643, about which time he was in arms for his Maſteſty within the Garriſon of Oxon, and afterwards was an Enſign. In 1648 he was turn'd out of his place by the Parliamentary Viſitors, he being then in holy Orders; from which year, to the Kings Reſtauration, he ſpent his time in Oxon in a retired and ſtudi-ous condition, partly in the Lodgings of his brother-in-law Mr. Tho. Willis in Canterbury Quadrangle pertaining to Ch. Church, and afterwards partly in his Houſe ſituate and being over againſt Merton Coll. Church; wherein he and others kept up the devotions and orders of the Ch. of England, adminiſtered the Sacrament and other duties to the afflicted Royaliſts then remaining in Oxon. After the Kings reſtauration he was inſtalled Canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Ralph Burton ejected, on the 27 of July 1660, and Dean of the ſaid Church on the 30 of Nov. following, being then one of his Maſteſties Chaplains in Ordinary, and Doctör of Divinity by actual creation. By his conſtant reſidence in Oxon in the time of Uſurpation, he could not otherwiſe but behold with grief to what a miſerable condition the whole Univerſity, and in particular thoſe of his quondam Coll. were reduced to as to Principles in Religion, and he knew that things could not be reformed ſuddenly but by degrees. His Predeceſſor Dr. Morley, in that ſhort time that he governed the Coll. reſtored the Members thereof then living, that had been ejected in 1648, and ſuch that remained factious Dr. Fell either removed or fix'd in loyal Principles; yet when the Organ and Surplice were reſtored, there were not wanting thoſe that to the great concern and repentment of the Dean, Dr. Dolben, Dr. Alleſtree, and others, uſ'd both of them with contempt and Indignity. As by his unwearied diligence he endeavour'd to improve his College with Learning and true Religion, ſo alſo to adorn it with Buildings; for no ſooner he was ſetled, but he took upon him a reſolution to finiſh Wolſey's great Quadrangle. The north ſide of it which was left void and open in Wolſey's time, was began to be ſupplied with Buildings ſuitable to the reſt of the Quadrangle, by his father Dr. S. Fell, and was by him, the College and Benefactors, carried on to the top, and had all the frame of timber belonging thereunto laid; but before the inſide could be finiſhed and the top covered with lead, the Civil War began. In that condition it continued expoſ'd to weather till the Reformers took place, who minding their own concerns and not at all the publick, took the timber away and employed it for their private uſe. This imperfect Building, I lay, was, by the benefaction of Dr. Joh. Fell, the then preſent Canons, and others of the Houſe, as alſo by the benefaction (a) of certain generous perſons that had been formerly Members thereof and of others, quite finiſhed for the uſe of two Canons, together with that part between the imperfect Building

(a) See Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 2. p. 185. 2.



on the north side of the great gate, and the N. W. corner of the said Quadrangle. The next Fabrick that he undertook was that in the Chaplains Quadrangle, and the long range of building joyning thereunto on the East side. For whereas *Philip King* Auditor of *Ch. Ch.* had built very fair Lodgings of polish'd Free-stone about 1638, in, or very near that place, whereon the said long range was afterwards erected, they were by carelessness burnt on the 19 of Nov. 1669, and with them the south east corner of the said Quadrangle, besides part of the Lodgings belonging to the Canon of the second stall, which was blown up with Gun powder to prevent the spreading of the fire towards the Library, Treasury and Church. These Buildings being burnt and blown up, were by the care of *Dr. Fell* rebuilt, viz. the east side of the Chaplains Quadrangle, with a straight passage under it, leading from the Cloister into the Field, which was finished in 1672, and the long range before mention'd, in 1677 and 78. The third Fabrick, which by his care was also erected, were the Lodgings belonging to the Canon of the third Stall, situate and being in the passage leading from *Wolsey's* Quadrangle, to that of *Peckwater*, which were finishing in 1674. And lastly the stately Tower over the great and principal gate next to *Fishstreet*, began on the old foundation (laid by *Wolsey*) in June 1681, and finished in Nov. 1682, mostly with the moneys of Benefactors, whose Arms are with great curiosity engraven in stone on the roof that parts the Gatehouse and the Belfry. To this Tower was translated from the *Campanile* of the Church, the Bell called *Great Tom of Christ Church*, after it had been several times cast, *an.* 1683, and on the great Festival of the 29 of May 1684, it first rang out, between 8 and 9 at night; from which time to this, a Servant toles it every night at 9, as a signal to all Scholars to repair to their respective Colleges and Halls, as he did, while 'twas in the *Campanile*. In 1666, 67, 68. and part of 69, *Dr. Fell* was invested with the office of Vicechancellor, in which being settled, his first care was to make all degrees go in Caps, and in publick Assemblies to appear in Hoods. He also reduced the Caps and Gowns worn by all degrees, to their former size or make, and ordered all Cap-makers and Taylors to make them so; which for several years after were duly observed, but now, especially as to Gowns, an equal strictness is not observed. His next care was to look narrowly towards the performance of public exercise in the Schools, and to reform several abuses in them; and because *Coursing* in the time of *Lent*, that is the endeavours of one party to run down and confute another in disputations, did commonly end in blows, and domestick quarrels, (the refuge of the vanquish'd side) he did by his authority annul that custom. Since that time as those publick disturbances, which were the scandal of the University, did cease; so likewise that vehemence and eagerness in disputations which was increas'd by those intestine broils having lost the incentives of malice, feuds and contentions did in great measure abate, and at length fall. However *Dr. Fell*, that he might as much as possibly support the exercises of the University, did frequent Examinations for degrees, hold the Examiners up to it, and if they would, or could, not do their duty, he would do it himself, to the pulling down of many. He did also sometimes repair to the Ordinaries, (commonly called *Wall Lectures* from the paucity of Auditors) and was frequently present at those Exercises called *Disputations in Ausins*, where he would make the Disputants begin precisely at one, and continue disputing till 3 of the clock in the afternoon; so that upon his appearance more Auditors were then present, than since have usually appeared at those Exercises. It was his endeavour before, and while, he was Vicechancellor, as also the endeavours of some of his friends and fellow-sufferers, to reduce the University to that manner and form, as to Preaching, Disputing, Discipline, Opinion, &c. as 'twas while *Dr. Laud* was Chancellor thereof; but because of the twenty years interval, wherein a most strange liberty, looseness in manners and religion had taken place, they could not do it; and I remember that many made it a ridiculous thing, that he and they should in the least think of such a matter, which a whole age could not do, nor that also, unless a succession of good Kings came, that should be of the same mind and opinion with *Ch. I.* of ever blessed memory. He was a most excellent Disciplinarian, kept up the exercise of his house severely,

was admirable in training up Youth, of noble extraction, had a faculty in it peculiar to him and was much delighted in it. He would constantly on several mornings in the week take his rounds in his Coll, go to the Chambers of Noblemen and Gent. Commoners, and examine and see what progress they made in their studies. He constantly frequented divine Service in public four times in a day, and had, besides, Prayers twice every day in his own family. He was a most zealous Favourer of the *Ch. of England*, and none, that I yet know of, did go beyond him, in the performance of the rules belonging thereunto. He was a great encourager and promoter of Learning in the University, and of all public works belonging thereunto, witness not only the Edifices before mentioned, but his sollicitation for the building of the publick Theater, to the end that the house of God might be kept free for its own use: He likewise advanced the learned Press, and improv'd the Manufacture of Printing in *Oxford* in such manner as it had been designed before by that public spirited person *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*; and certainly it would have been by him effected, as other matters of greater concern relating to Religion and Learning, had not the iniquity of the restless Presbyterians prevented him. He was also a person of a most generous spirit, undervalued money, and disburs'd it so freely upon learned, pious and charitable uses, that he left sometimes for himself and his private use little or nothing. He was an eager defender and maintainer of the University and its Privileges (especially while he executed the office of Vicechancellor) against the Oppugners of them, and always endeavour'd to advance its Liberties; for which he often gained the ill opinions of the Citizens. He was a bold and resolute man, and did not value what the generality said or thought of him so that he could accomplish his just and generous designs: which being too many to effect, was the chief reason of shortning his days. His charity was so great that he was a husband to the afflicted widow, a father to the orphan, and a tender parent to poor Children. He constantly allowed an yearly pension to a poor man of *S. Thomas* in the Suburb of *Oxon*, purposely that he should teach gratis 20 or 24 poor children of that Parish to read; some of which he afterward bound Apprentices or made Scholars. He was a person of great morals and virtues, spent his time in celibacy, of an unspotted life, and unquestionable reputation. On the 8 of Jan. 1675 he was elected Bishop of *Oxon* by the Chapter of *Ch. Ch.* by vertue of a Conge d'essire sent to them from his Majesty, and on the sixth of Febr. following, being then *Sbrove* Sunday, he was consecrated in the Chappel of the Bishop of *Winchester* at *Chelsey* near *London*; at which time liberty was given to him to keep his Deanery in *commendam*, purposely to keep him in his Coll. that he might do farther good therein, and in the University. No sooner he was settled in his See, but he betook himself to the rebuilding the Palace belonging thereunto, at *Cudeshden* near *Oxon*: whereupon examining what had been done in order to it by any of his Predecessors, which was no considerable matter, he undertook and finished it, as I have told you in the first vol. p. 634, yet enjoyed but a little time in it. As for his Works pertaining to Learning, they are these.

The life of the most learned, Rev. and Pious *Dr. Hen. Hammond*. *Lond.* 1661 &c. oct. Before which time, he was supposed to be author of *The interest of England stated: or a faithful and just account of the aims of all parties now pretending; distinctly treating of the designments of the R. Cath, Royalist, Presbyterian, Anabaptist, &c.* Printed in 1659 in two sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell, because I heard of it but very lately, and that from no considerable hand. It was answered by *March. Nedham* as I have told you in my discourse of him.

The vanity of scoffing; in a letter to a Gent. *Lond.* 1674 qu. No name is set to it, only then generally reported to be his.

*Responsio ad epistolam Thomæ Hobbes Malmshuriensis.* See at the end of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

Several Sermons as (1) *The Character of the last days*, preached before the King, on 2. Pet. 3. 3. *Oxon.* 1675. qu. (2) *Serm. preached before the H. of Peers*, 22. Dec. 1680, being the day of solemn humiliation, on *Matth.* 12. 25. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. &c.

Account of *Dr. Rich. Allestree's* life — This is in the preface before the said Doctors *Forty Sermons*, published by



by our author Dr. Fell, who also reviewed and illustrated with marginal notes the works of S. Cyprian, which he published under this title *Sancti Cypriani Opera recognita & illustrata, per Johannem Episcopum Oxoniensem*. Pr. 1682 fol. in the printing house joyning on the east side of the Theater, erected at the charge of the University of Oxon on the motion of Dr. Fell, an. 1674. To which book were added *Annales Cyprianici*, by Dr. John Pearson Bishop of Chester. He also translated into English *Of the Unity of the Church*. Printed also in the same house 1681. qu. Written originally by S. Cyprian. See more of his works in *Pat. Young* in the first vol. p. 794 and in *Ger. Langbaine* and *The Willus* in this, p. 141 and 403. Dr. Fell also published or reprinted every year while he was Dean of *Cb. Ch.* viz. from 1661 to the time of his death, a book, commonly a classical author, against New years tide to distribute among the Students of his House. To which books he either put an Epistle, or running notes, or corrections. These I have endeavoured to recover, that the titles might be known and here set down, but in vain. The first piece which he published of the incomparable author of *The whole duty of man*, was *The Ladies Calling*; before which he put an Epistle to the Reader, giving an account after what a private manner the copy thereof, accompanied with a letter, was conveyed to his hands. This Epistle is left out in the folio edit. of that authors works, as also Dr. Hammonds Epistle before *The whole duty of man*, and that of Dr. Humpb. Henchmans before *The Gentlemans Calling*, which two books had been published by the said Doctors. Dr. Fell also published in the year 1675 two other pieces written by the same author, viz. *The Government of the Tongue*, and *The Art of Contentment*, and last of all *The lively Oracles given to us*, &c. which was first printed at Oxon 1678. oct. In 1684 all the works of the said excellent author were printed together in a pretty large folio, and fair character, at Oxon and London. *The whole duty of man*, *The decay of Christian piety*, and *The Gentlemans Calling* (which altho published by Dr. Henchman some years before *The decay of Christian Piety*, is in this Edit. placed after it) make the first part, which is printed at London, and the four pieces above-named make the second part, printed at Oxon. Before the whole volume is placed a general preface of Dr. Fells composition; wherein among other things he points at no less than five spurious pieces, which have expressly, or by a designed implication boldly usurp'd on the name and authority of this unknown celebrated author. In this edition of his works compleat, Dr. Fell hath inserted in the margin of the four last pieces, which make the second part of the said vol. (if not too, of *The Gent. Calling*, and *The decay of Christ. Piety*) the heads and contents of each section, with useful marginal abbreviations, which were till then wanting in all the parts, except only in *The whole duty of man*. He caused also at his own proper charge the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, to be translated into latine, and kept two men in pay for doing it, besides what he did himself, which was considerable, and the Author, which was less: And being so done he caused it, at his own charge also, to be printed with a good character on good paper; but he taking to himself liberty of putting in and out several things according to his own judgment, and those that he employ'd being not careful enough to carry the whole design in their head as the Author would have done; it is desir'd that the Author may not be accountable for any thing which was inserted by him; or be censur'd for any useles repetitions or omissions of his Agents under him. At length this most godly, learned and zealous person, having brought his body to an ill habit and having wasted his spirits by too much zeal for the publick, he surrendred up his pious soul to God, to the great loss of learning, and of the whole University, about three of the clock in the morning of the tenth of July (being then Saturday) in sixteen hundred eighty and six, leaving then behind him the general character of a learned and pious Divine, and of an excellent Grecian Latinist and Philologist, of a great assertor of the Church of England, of another Founder of his own College, and of a Patron of the whole University. He was buried on the 13 day of the same month in the Divinity Chap. which is the little most northward from the choir of the Cathedral of *Cb. Ch.* in a little vault built of brick, under the Deans seat on the right hand, and under the seats adjoining Eastward: His Monument long since promis'd by his Executors, is yet to be expected.

JOHN JONES son of John Jones of Llang-Ellian in 504 Denbighshire, became a Student in New Inn, in *Act* term 1675, aged 20 years, was translated afterwards to Trin. Coll. and as a member thereof taking the degree of Bach. of Arts, 1681, was soon after made Usher of the Free-school at S. Alban in Hertfordshire, where, as in the University, he was esteemed a good latin Poet. He hath written,

*Fanum S. Albani Poema carmine Heroico*. Lond. 1683 in 4. sh. in qu. dedic. to Sir Harbottle Grimston Knight and Bt. Master of the Rolls. He died in sixteen hundred eighty 1686 and six, and was buried in the large Church of S. Alban before mention'd, with this epiraph soon after put over his grave. H. S. E. Johannes Jones Wallus, Scholæ S. Albanensis Hypodidascalus literatissimus. Qui, dum Ecclesia hæc Anno 1684 publicis impensis instauraretur, exsculpit sibi quoque monumentum; quod inscripsit Fanum S. Albani, poema carmine Heroico, hoc lapide, hæc Aede, ævoq; perennius omni, &c.

JOHN BENNET son of a Father of both his names, 505 was born in S. Margarets Parish within the City of Westminster, elected from the Coll. School there, a Student of *Cb. Ch.* an. 1676, took one degree in Arts and wrote,

*Constantius the Apostate*: Being a short account of his life, and the sense of the primitive Christians about succession. Wherein is shewn the unlawfulness of excluding the next heir upon the account of Religion; and the necessity of Passive Obedience, as well to the unlawful oppressor as legal persecutor. Being a full answer to a late pamphlet entit. *Julian the Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. Afterwards the author proceeded in Arts, studied Physick, and dying of a violent fever on the 6. of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, was buried on the south 1686 side of the body of the Cathedral of Christ Church in Oxford.

WILLIAM GOULD was born of gentile parents at 506 *Parham farm* in the Parish of *Alston* in *Wiltshire*, entred a Com. of *Oriel Coll.* 19 of May 1658, where being extravagant in his life and conversation, was forc'd thence, but taking up in time, and making a through reformation in him self, obtained the Chancellors letters for the accumulating the degrees in Arts an. 1666, wherein I find this character of him, that he is a man of very good parts and learning and well qualified to do service in the Church, &c. But whether he was admitted Bach. or Master of Arts, it appears not. About that time being in holy Orders, he became Rector of *Kenn* near *Exeter* in his own Country, a most loyal and orthodox person and a good preacher. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Domus mea domus orationis*, preached at S. Peters in Exeter, on Matth. 21. 13. Lond. 1672 qu. (2) *Conformity according to the Canon justified, and the new way of moderation reproved*, preached in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter in Exeter, at the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter, on 1. Cor. 14. 20. Lond. 1674. qu. (3) *The generosity of Christian love*, on 1. Cor. 13. 5. Lond. 1676. qu. (4) *The primitive Christian justified, and Jack Presbyter reproved; or a scripture demonstration, that to be innocent and persecuted is more eligible than to be prosperously wicked*, preached in his Abbey Church of Batho, on Job 36. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. He died in the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, 1686 and was buried on the first of Novemb. in the Church of *Kenn* before mention'd, where there is a Monument and Epitaph over his grave.

THOMAS JACOMBE son of Job. Jac. was born at 507 *Burton Lazars* near to *Melton Mowbray* in *Leycestershire*, became either a Butler or a Communer of *Magd. Hall* in *Easter Term* an. 1640, aged 18 years, left it upon the eruption of the Civil Wars, went to Cambridge, and taking the Covenant became Fellow of Trin. Coll. there, in the place of a Loyallist ejected; and having the degree of Master of Arts in that University conferr'd on him, became a person of high repute, (as one (a) of his perswasion tells us) for his good life, good learning and excellent gravity, greatly beloved of the then Master, who lov'd an honest man and a good Scholar with all his heart. About

(a) Sam. Rolle a Nonconformist in his *Prodromus, or the Character of Mr. Will. Sherlocks book called A discourse of the knowledge of Jes. Chr. &c.* Lond. 1674 oct. p. 15.



that time taking Orders according to the Presbyterian way, he retired to London and much about the same time that he became Minister of S. Martins Church joyning to Ludgate, he became one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of London for the ejecting of such whom the faction then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. From that time to his silencing, he was a very zealous person for promoting the cause, and in very great esteem by those of his persuasion, as the aforesaid author tells us, for his piety, parts, prudence, sound, judicious, practical, spiritual, substantial preaching: yet another (b) of a contrary persuasion, who lived afterwards, as now, in very great esteem for his loyalty and learning, represents (c) him to have been the prettiest, nonsensical, trifling Goosecap, that ever set pen to paper. On the 14 of March 1659 he was one of those Zealots, who, by Act of Parliament, were appointed Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, before they were to be settled in Church Livings; but that being soon after laid aside upon his Majesties restoration, he himself was ejected from S. Martins and laid aside also for Nonconformity at Bartholomew tide in 1662, he being about that time Doct. of Divinity. Afterwards he followed the trade of Conventicling, for which he was brought several times into trouble, and at length became Chaplain to the Countess of Exeter, in whose service he died. He hath extant,

Several Sermons as (1) *Enochs walk and change*, funeral Sermon on Gen. 5. 24. preached at the burial of Mr. Rich. Vines sometimes Master of Pemb. Hall in Cambridge, in the Church of S. Laurence Jewry, London, 7. Feb. 1655. Lond. 1657. qu. third edit. To which our author Jacombe hath added *A short account of the life and death of Mr. Rich. Vines.* (2) *The active and publick spirit*, preached at S. Pauls 26. oct. 1656, on Acts 13. former part of the 36 vers. Lond. 1657. qu. (3) *Gods mercy for mans mercy*, preached at the Spittle before the L. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Lond. on Matth. 5. 7. Lond. 1657. qu. (4) *Two farewell Sermons at Bartholomew tide*, on John 8. 29. Lond. 1662. oct. His picture is before the title, among other pictures of Nonconformists that preached farewell Sermons in London. (5) *Several Sermons preached on the whole eighth Chap. of the Epistle to the Romans*: eighteen of which were preached on the first, 2. 3. and fourth verses of the said eighth Chapt. Lond. 1672. 3. qu. This is sometimes called his *Commentary on the eighth Chap. to the Romans.* (6) *How Christians may learn in every state to be content*, on Phil. 4. 11. This is in *The supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (7) *The Covenant of redemption*, on Isa. 53. 10. This is in *The morning exercise methodized*, &c. preached at St. Giles in the Fields, in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (8) *The upright mans peace at his end*, opened in a fun. discourse (or Serm.) 8. Dec. 1681. upon the death of Mr. Matth. Martyn Citizen of London. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He hath also written,

A treatise of holy dedication both personal and domestic; recommended to the Citizens of London upon their entring into their new habitations. Lond. 1668. oct. This was written after the grand conflagration of London, and published after the Citizens had returned to their habitations when rebuilt.

A short account of the life of Mr. Will. Whittaker late Minister of S. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Southwark. Lond. 1674. 5. oct. This is set before Mr. Whittakers *eighteen Sermons preached upon several texts of Scripture*. Dr. Jacombe also was one of the eight Nonconforming Ministers that undertook in 1682 to finish the *English Annotations on the Holy Scripture*, in two vol. in fol. began by Matthew Pool and by him carried on to the 58 Chapter of Isaiah; and no doubt there is but that he did his share in that great work. At length he giving way to fate in the house of (Frances) Countess of Exeter, situate and being in Little Brittain, on the 27. of March (being then 1687. Easter Sunday) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried five days after in the Church of St. Anne within and near, Aldersgate, in the City of London, in the presence of very many, as well Conformist, as Nonconformist, Divines. I find one Sam. Jacombe Bach of Div. to have been sometimes Fellow of Qu. Coll. in Cambridge and afterwards Minister of S. Mary Wolnotb in Lombard Street in London in times of Usurpation, author of two or

more Sermons, of which one is entit. *Moses his death*, preached at Ch. Church in London at the funeral of Mr. Edw. Bright Minister there. Lond. 1657. qu. Which S. Jacombe, who was buried in his own Church of S. Mar. Wolnotb. on the 17. June 1659, I take to have been brother of the before mention'd Dr. Tho. Jacombe.

EDWARD SHELDON a younger Son of Edw. Sheldon of Beoley in Worcestershire Esq. was born there, on the 23 of Apr. 1599, became a Gent. Com. of Gloc. Hall, in the time of Dr. Hawley Principal thereof, about 1613, where spending three or more years, did afterwards travel beyond the Seas, and became Master of two languages (besides the Lat.) at least. Some years after his return, he settled on his Patrimony at Stratton near to Chrencester in Gloucestershire, which at length he lost, or was forced to quit, for the cause of K. Ch. 1. and for his Religion, in the time of the grand rebellion raised and carried on by restless people. He hath translated from French into Engl. (1) *The holy life of Gaston Job. Bapt. de Reuilly a Nobleman of France*. Lond. 1658. oct. mangled by an Irish Priest when it went to the press. It was printed there again with corrections, an. 1683. oct. (2) *The rule of Cath. Faith*, &c. Lond. 1660, there again (tho said in the title to be printed at Paris) with its old date, an. 1672, both in oct. This book was originally written by Franc. Veron D. D. (3) *Christian thoughts for every day in the month*. Lond. 1680. in tw. (4) *The Counsels of wisdom, or a Collection of the Maxims of Solomon, &c. with reflections on the Maxims*. Lond. 1680. oct. in two parts. Dedic. by the Translator to Qu. Catherine. This Mr. Sheldon who spent most of his time in studies and devotion, paid his tribute common to the condition of the living, in a good old age, in his house situate and being in S. James's street near to S. James's house, within the liberty of Westminster, on the 27 of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: 1687. Whereupon his body was buried in the Chappel belonging to the said house of S. James's. He had several Sons, among whom Lionel Sheldon a Benedictine, Doct. of Divinity, and Chaplain to Anne Duchess of York after she had changed her religion for that of Rome, was one, and Dominick Sheldon another, lately a Colonel of Horse, of prudent and courageous conduct in Ireland, in the Army of K. Jam. 2. against that of K. Will. 3. Among his daughters were Mary (one of the Dressers belonging to Queen Catherine) Wife of Sir Sam. Tuke of Cressing-Temple in Essex Kt and Br. a person sometimes of compleat honour and ingenuity, a Colonel in the Army of his Majesty K. Ch. 1. and one of the prime Officers in that noble and generous expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, (for which he had like to have lost his life) afterwards a sufferer for his religion and loyalty, author of that celebrated Trag. Com. called *The adventures of five hours*. Lond. 1662, 64 and 1671 qu. He died in his house in the Parish of S. Mary le Savoy in the Strand near London, in May or June 1674, but where buried unless in the Church of that Parish, or in the Chap. at Somerset-house I know not. He the said Mr. Sheldon had another Dau. named Frances who was one of the Maids of honour to Qu. Catherine before mention'd, and was Uncle to Ralph Sheldon of Beoley Esq. commonly called Great Sheldon.

THOMAS WASHBOURNE a younger Son of Joh. Washbourne of Wychemford in Worcestershire Esq. was born there, entred a Communer of Balliol Coll. in the beginning of the year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, being then esteemed a tolerable Poet, holy Orders, and in 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In the time of the rebellion he had a Prebendship in the Cath. Ch. of Gloucester confer'd upon him, and suffer'd for the Royal cause, but when his Majesty K. Ch. 2. was restor'd, he was settled and installed in it, actually created Doctor of Divinity and became Rector of Dumbleton in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published,

Divine Poems. Lond. 1654. oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *Serm. at the funeral of Charles Cocks Esq.* on Psal. 90. 9. 10. Lond. 1655. qu. (2) *The repairer of the breach*, preached in the Cathedral of Gloucester 29 May 1661 being the anniversary of his Majesties birth day, and happy entrance into his imperial City of London, on Isa. 58. 12. Lond. 1661. qu. &c. He died on the sixth day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and 1687. was buried in our Ladies Chappel within the Cathedral Church.

(b) W. Sheldon D. D. (c) Ib. in Prodrum. p. 15.



Church of *Glocester*. Soon after was a little monument set up on the wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was *Theologus vere Christianus, vere primitivus, per annos 44 Eccl. Cath. Gloc. Prebendarius*, and that he desired to have this written on his mon. that he was *primus Peccatorum, minimus Ministrorum Dei, &c.*

510. EDMUND HALL was born, and educated in Grammar learning, within the City of *Worcester*, entred into *Pemb. Coll.* in 1636 aged 16, left the Univ. before he took a degree, sided afterwards with the forces raised by the Parliament against his Majesty K. Ch. 1, took the *Covenant* and at length became a Captain among them. When the Kings cause declined and the war ceased, he retired to his Coll. was made Fellow thereof, and in 1649 he took the degree of Master of Arts; much about which time he exprest himself an Enemy to *Oliver* for his diabolical proceedings, and was thereupon committed to custody, as I shall tell you anon. About that time he became, tho a Calvinist, a conceited and affected preacher several years in these parts, kept pace with the leading men during the Interval, complemented with the times at his Majesties restauration, and endeavoured to exprest his loyalty, yet could not endure to be called Captain. Afterwards he became Minister of a Market Town in *Oxfordsh.* named *Chipping-Norton*, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood obtained the character, from some, of a fantastical, and from others, of an edifying, preacher. About the latter end of 1680, the rectory of *Great Risington* near *North Leech* in *Glocestershire* falling void, it was conferr'd upon him by Sir *Edm. Bray* Knight, and soon after he took to him, in his elderly years, a fair and comely Wife. His Sermons preached before the University of *Oxon*, had in them many odd, light and whimsical passages, altogether unbecoming the gravity of the Pulpit: And his gestures being very antick and mimical, did usually excite somewhat of laughter in the more youthful part of the auditory. His works are these,

*Lazarus's sores lick'd*—Written against Dr. *Lazarus Seamon*, who affirmed in a book published about 1648 that an Usurper ought to be submitted to, proving it from Christs paying tribute money to *Cæsar*.

*Lingua Testum.*

*Manus Test.*

*Digitus Test.*

These three pamphlets, the titles of which at large, I could never get from the author, were wrot by him against *Oliver*, to shew that he had slain the Witnesses, was very Antichrist, and impossible for him to reign above three years and an half: Whereupon being imprison'd by the Council of state, continued there twelve months, and then with much ado, upon good Bail given, he obtained his liberty.

A scriptural discourse of the Apostacy and the Antichrist, by way of comment, upon the twelve first verses of 2. Thes. 2. &c. in 4 parts—Printed 1653. in about 20 sh. in qu. with a Preface to it of about four.

Discourse of slaying the Witnesses, and the immediat effects thereof—Printed with the former. These two last he wrot while he was a Prisoner.

Sermon at Staunton Harcourt Church in the County of *Oxon*, at the funeral of the Lady Anne Harcourt, who deceased 23. Aug. 1664, on Ezek. 24. 16. *Oxon*. 1664. oct.

A funeral speech at her grave—Printed with the Sermon. This Lady Anne Harcourt, Daughter of Sir *Will. Waller* sometimes a General of one of the Parliaments Armies, was the Wife of Sir *Philip Harcourt* Knight, son and heir of Sir *Simon*. Which *Philip* dying at, or near, *London*, was buried by her, about the 12 of Apr. 1688, leaving then a son behind him named *Simon*, Recorder of *Abendon*. Our author Mr. Hall died in the month of *August* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Great Risington* before mention'd. His elder Brother *Thomas Hall* I have at large mention'd already among these Writers, under the year 1665. p. 233.

- 1687.

511. WILLIAM PETTY son of *Anthony Petty* a Clothier, was born in a little haven Town in *Hampshire* called *Rumsey*, on the 26 of May 1623, and while a boy he took very great delight in spending his time among Artificers there, as Smiths, Carpenters, Joyners, &c. whose trades,

in some respects, he understood so well in short time at 12 years of age, that he could work at them. At that time he went to the Grammar School there, had some smattering in the latin, and at about 15 years of age he entred into the Greek tongue. Soon after he went to *Caen* in *Normandy*, and with a little stock of Merchantizing that he then improved, maintained himself there, learned the French tongue, and at 18 years of age the Arts and Mathematicks. Afterwards he retired to *Paris*, studied Anatomy and read *Vesalius* with *Hobbes* of *Malmf-bury*, who lov'd his company exceeding well, and was not wanting on all occasions to forward his pregnant genie. So that in short time being accomplished with such parts of learning that began then to be in great esteem in *England*, he returned (after he had visited the *Netherlands*) into *England*, and on the 6. of March 1647 a patent was ordered for him, by the members of Parliament, to endure for 17 years, to teach his art of double writing. At that time, being a man of fortune, he sided with the people then in authority, went to *Oxon* when the great rout of loyal Scholars was made by the Parliamentary Visitors, settled there for some time, followed the faculty of Physick, exercised Anatomy and Chymistry much among young Scholars, to his and their great benefit, and became deputy professor of Anatomy for Dr. *Thom. Clayton*, who being possess'd with a timorous and effeminate humour, could never endure the sight of a mangled or bloody body. On the 7. of March 1649 he, by the commendatory letters of certain persons then in authority, written to the Delegates of the University, was actually created Doctor of Physick, he being about that time made Fellow of *Brafn. Coll.* in the place of *Nath. Hoyle* Bach. of Divinity, and in Dec. 1650 his name was wonderfully cried up for being the chief person in the recovery to life of one *Anne Green*, who was hang'd in *Oxford Castle* on the 14 of the same month, for making away her bastard child; at which time, instead of recovering her, he intended to have her made an Anatomy. In the beginning of *January* following, he was unanimously elected Anatomy professor of the University, upon *Claytons* renouncing his interest therein, purposely to serve him, and shortly after, he was not only made one of the Coll. of *Physicians* at *London*, but Musick professor of *Gresham Coll.* which last place he obtained by the interest of his dear friend Capt. *Joh. Graunt*. In 1652, he being recommended to the Parliament to be one of the surveyors of *Ireland*, he procured a patent for that purpose, and in Aug. the same year, he took a voyage thither, practiced his faculty in *Dublin* among the chief of that City, got to be Clerk of the Council there, and Secretary to the L. Lieutenant. In Dec. 1654 he began to survey, (for which he received 365 l. per an.) which was done in ten months time or thereabouts, with that exactness, that there was no estate to the value of 60 l. per an. but he did exactly shew it to its true value, and made maps of all that he had done. Those that he employed for the Geometrical part, were ordinary persons, that circumambulated with their box and needle, not knowing what they did, but our author *Petty* knew right well how to make use of their Labours. 'Tis said that by this employment, he obtained an estate in *Ireland* worth about 10000 l. per an, but a great part of it being refunded, because their former owners were declared innocent, as to the then late rebellion, he had left him about 5, or 6000 l. yearly, and could from *Mount-Mangorton* in *Kerry* behold 50000 acres of his own Land. But this survey was but a single proof of the great elevation of his understanding genius, which like a meteor moved above the sphere of other Mortals. In Jan. 1658 he was elected one of the Burgesses of *Westlow* in *Cornwall* to serve in *Richards* Parliament, which began at *Westm.* on the 27 of the same month, wherein he was a considerable actor, as I have heard; but that Parliament being soon after dissolved and *Richard* laid aside, he went into *Ireland*, whence returning after his Majesties restauration, and introduced into his presence, his Majesty was much pleased with his ingenious discourses, and seemed to be delighted in him. About that time the *Royal Society* being instituted, he was appointed one of its first members, and afterwards one of the Council belonging thereunto, being then esteemed the prime person to advance experimental Philosophy and Mechanicks. On the 11. of Apr. 1661 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and did afterwards (as some say) design to be Earl of *Kilmore* in *Ireland*, but that project, which he knew the



effect would cause great envy, came to nothing. In the beginning of the year 1663 he became famous in Ireland by the success of his new invention of the *Double-bottom'd Ship* against the judgment and resolution of almost all mankind; for in July the same year, when first the Ship adventur'd from Dublin to Holyhead, she stayed there many days before her return, and 'twas pleasant to consider how her Adversaries insulted, and having first established the conclusion, that she was cast away, did afterwards discourse the several necessities why it should be so. Some said it was impossible her Mast could be sufficiently planted against a strong gale, others said she was gone to Land at O Brasse, &c. But her return in triumph with those visible advantages above other vessels, did check the derision of some, and becalm'd the violence of others, the first point having been clearly gain'd that she could bear the Seas. She then turned in against wind and tide into that narrow harbour (Holyhead) amongst the rocks and ships with such dexterity, as many antient Sea-men did then confess they had never seen the like. About the same time Thomas Earl of Ossory and other persons of honour were imbarqued in her, and drove to and again within the bar near Dublin. It then blew very hard, in so much that a small Holland vessel (famous for a good sailer) which set sail with her, was in appearance after looked upon to be over set, whilst she inclined not above half a foot more to one side than another, so that it was truly then called *The pad of the Sea*. It appeared very much to excel all other forms of ships, in sailing, in carriage, in security and many other such benefits, but at length in its return home from a certain voyage, it was destroyed by a common fate, and by such a dreadful tempest, as overwhelmed a great Fleet the same night: So that the antient fabrick of Ships had no reason to triumph over that new model, when of 70 sail that were in the same storm, there was not one escaped to bring the news. In a word tho this invention succeeded not, while it was only supported by private purses, it will (as one (a) observes) undoubtedly produce great effects, if ever it shall be retrieved upon the publick stock of the Nation, &c. A model of it (tho lost) was given by the inventor thereof to the Royal Society, made with his own hand, and it is at this day kept in the repository at Gresham College. To conclude, he was a person of an admirable inventive head, of a prodigious working wit, and of so great worth and learning, that he was both fit for, and an honour to, the highest preferment. He hath written,

Advice concerning the education of youth, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. Written to Mr. Sam. Hartlib under the two letters of W. P.

Advice for the advancement of some particular parts of learning. Lond. 1648. written to Sam. Hartlib. This title which I have received from a second hand, may be (for I have not yet seen it) the same with the *Advice* before mentioned.

A brief of proceedings between Sir Hierom Zanchy and him, with the state of the controversie between them. Lond. 1659. in 2 or 3. sh. in fol. The articles then put up against him relating to his actions in Ireland, were (1) That he the said Doctor Petty had received great bribes. (2) That he had made a trade of buying debenters in vast numbers against the statute. (3) That he had gotten vast sums of money, and scopes of land by fraud. (4) That he had used many foul practices, as Surveyor and Commissioner, for setting out lands. (5) That he and his fellow Commissioners had placed some debenters in better places than they could claim, denying right to others. (6) That he and his fellow Commissioners had totally disposed of the Armies security; the debt still remaining chargeable on the state. All which, were according to the said Brief of proceedings, cleared by Petty: what the event of the matter was I cannot have.

Reflections upon some persons and things in Ireland, by letters to and from him: (Doct. Petty) with Sir Hierom Zanchy's speech in Parliament. Lond. 1660. oct, written mostly against his busie and envious Antagonist Zanchy, of whom I shall speak elsewhere.

A treatise of taxes and contributions: shewing the nature and measures of Crown-lands, assessments, customs, poll-moneys, lotteries, benevolence, &c. Lond. 1662 and 67. in about 10. sh. in qu.

Discourse made before the Royal society, 26. Nov. 1674 concerning the use of duplicate proportion, in sundry important particulars. Lond. 1674 in tw. See in the *Philosoph. Transact.* nu. 109. p. 209.

A new Hypothesis of springing, or elastique motions— Printed at the end of the said *Discourse*.

An apparatus to the history of the common practices of Dying — See in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, written by Tho. Sprat, — Lond. 1667. qu. part 2. p. 284. &c.

Treatise or discourse about the building of Ships —

It was presented by the author in MS, to the R. Society about 1665, contained in about a quire of paper of his own writing; but William Lord Brouncker President of the Council pertaining to that Society, took it away and kept it in his possession till 1682 and after, perhaps to the time of his death, saying it was too great an *Arcanum* of state to be commonly perused. The author, tho he had no copy of it by him, yet Dr. Rob. Wood who lived in Ireland had one.

*Colloquium Davidis cum anima sua (accinente paraphrasin in 104 psalmum) de magnalibus dei.* Lond. 1679 in two sh. in fol. This thing which is in latin Hexameter, was composed by the author 25 of March 1678, under the name of Cassid. Aureus Minusius.

Political Arithmetick; or a discourse concerning the extent and value of land, people, buildings, husbandry, manufacture, commerce, fishery, artizans, seamen, soldiers, publick revenues, &c. as the same relates to every County in general, and more particularly to the territories of his Majesty of Great Britain, and his neighbours of Holland and France — This was presented in MS, by the author, to his Majesty Ch. 2; and Sir Joseph Williamson had a copy of it, but was not printed till Mich. term 1690. 'Tis in oct, as the other volumes of *Pol. Arithm.* are.

Another Essay in political Arithmetick concerning the growth of the City of London: with the measures, periods, causes and consequences thereof, an. 1682. Lond. 1683. 86 in 3 sh. in oct.

Observations upon the Dublin-bills of mortality, 1681. and the state of that City. Lond. 1683 in 3. sh. in oct. He had also long before assisted, or put into a way, John Graunt in his writing of *Nat. and Pol. Observations of the bills of mortality of Lond.*

Maps of Ireland, being his actual survey of that whole kingdom — These were printed in fol. 1685. and were then valued at 2 l. 10 s. in quires.

Essay concerning the multiplication of mankind. Lond. 1686. oct. With this was printed the second edit. of *Another Essay in Pol. Arith.* &c.

Further observations upon the Dublin bills; or accompts of the houses, hearths, baptisines and burials of the City. Lond. 1686. oct.

Two Essays in Political Arithmetick, concerning the people, housing, hospitals of London and Paris; with observations on the Cities of London and Rome. Lond. 1686. 7. oct.

Five Essays in political Arithmetick. viz. 1. Objections from the City of Rey in Persia, and from Monsieur Aurout, against two former Essays answer'd, and that London hath as many people, as Paris, Rome and Rouen put together. 2. A comparison between London and Paris in 14 particulars. 3. Proofs, that in London within its 134. Parishes in the bills of mortality, there live about six hundred ninety six thousand People. 4. An estimate of the people, &c. Lond. 1687. oct.

A treatise of taxes and contributions, particularly fitted for the state of Ireland — Lond. 1691. qu. Printed in a book entit. *A Collection of three state Tracts*, &c.

Treatise of naval philosophy, &c. Lond. 1691 oct. Qu. whether the same with the *Treatise or disc. about building of Ships*, before mention'd.

The Political Anatomy of Ireland, &c. Lond. 1691. oct.

*Verbum Sapienti*: or, an account of the wealth and expence of England, &c. *Ibid.* 1691. oct. This is animadverted upon in a pamph. intit. *A letter from a Gent. in the Country to his friend in the City*, &c. Lond. 1692. qu. This learned Virtuoso Sir Will. Petty died in his house in Piccadilly-street, almost opposite to S. James's Church, within the liberty of Westminster, of a Gangreen in his foot, occasion'd by the swelling of the Gout, on the sixteenth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: whereupon his body was carried to Rumsey, the place of his nativity, and buried in the Church there near the bodies of his Father

(a) Tho. Sprat in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c. Lond. 1667. qu. part. 2. p. 290.



father and mother. By his wife Elizabeth daughter of Sir Hardres Waller Kt. and Relict of Sir Maurice Fenton, he had issue two sons, viz. Charles created Baron of Shelborne in Ireland soon after his fathers death, and Henry, and a daughter named Anne. He had also a natural daughter more like to him than any other of his children, who was an Actress in the Dukes Play-house an. 1680 and after. Could I have seen Sir Will. Petty's life, written by himself, which is in MS. in the hands of his brother in Law Waller, I might have spoken more fully and punctually of him, but the owner of it living remote from the author of this book, and altogether unknown to him, he could never gain a sight of it.

512. THOMAS PITTIS son of a father of both his names, a Captain sometimes of the trained Bands in the Isle of Wight, was born at Knighton there, became a Commoner of Trin. Coll. in the latter end of 1652, took one degree in Arts, and then translated himself to Linc. Coll. where he was esteemed by his Contemporaries a tolerable Disputant. Afterwards he took the degree of Master, and was made one of the *Terræ Filii*, but his speech being much disliked by the *Godly party* of those times, he was expelled the University, an. 1658. Afterwards he was prefer'd to the Rectory of Gatcombe in the Isle of Wight, took the degree of Bach. of Div. 1665, became Vicar of the Parish of Holy Rood in Southampton by the favour of Dr. Morley B. of Winchester, made Lecturer of Ch. Church in London, (being about that time one of his Maj. Chapl. in Ord.) proceeded in Div. in 1670, and had the Rectory of Lutterworth in Leicestersh. bestowed on him by the King, which he exchanged with the successor of Mr. Rob. Clarke (sometimes of Linc. Coll.) for the Rectory of S. Botolph without Bishopsgate, London. So that before his death he was Rector of Gatcombe, Chapl. in Ord. to his Majesty, Lecturer at Ch. Church, and Rector of S. Botolph before mention'd. His works are these.

A private Conference between a rich Alderman and a poor Country Vicar, made public. Wherein is discoursed the obligation of Oaths, which have been imposed on the Subjects of England. Lond. 1670. oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *Serm. before the Artillery Company*, on Luke 3. 14. Lond. 1677. qu. (2) *An old way of ending new Controversies*, preached to the Comptroller and Gentlemen of the Society of the Inner Temple, 8. Jan. 1681, on 1. John. 2. former part of the 24. ver. Lond. 1682. qu. &c.

A discourse of Prayer: wherein this great duty is stated, so as to oppose some principles and practices of Papists and Fanaticks; as they are contrary to the publick Formes of the Church of England, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parl. Lond. 1683. oct.

- A discourse concerning the trial of Spirits: wherein enquiry is made into mens pretences to inspiration, for publishing doctrines in the name of God, beyond the rules of Sacred Scripture, in opposition to some Principles of Papists and Fanaticks, as they contradict the Doctrine of the Church of England, defined in her Articles of Religion, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parliament. Lond. 1684. oct. Dedic. to Sir Edw. Worsley Kt. Deput. Gov. of the Isle of Wight. This Dr. Pittis died on the 28. of Decemb. (Innocents day) 1687. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven; whereupon his body was conveyed from the Parish of S. Botolph before mention'd into the Isle of Wight. and there buried at Westcove, as I have been informed.

513. CLEMENT BARKSDALE son of Job. Barksf. was born at Winchcombe in Gloucestershire on S. Clements day, 23. Nov. 1609, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-School at Abendon in Berks, entred a Servitour in Mert. Coll. in the beginning of Lent terme 1625, but making little stay there, he translated himself to Gloc. Hall under the tuition and Patronage of Deg. Wbear the Principal, where continuing a severe Student several years, he took the degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred Function and in 1637 he supplied the place of Chaplain of Lincoln Coll. at the Church of All Saints, commonly called Alballoves in the City of Oxon. But being called thence the same year, he was made Master of the Free-School at Hereford, Vicar Choral there, and in short time after Vicar of Alballoves in that City. In 1646, the Garrison of Hereford which had been a little before surprized by the Parliam. Forces, he was rescued out of the danger

of that time and placed at Sudeley Castle near the place of his Nativity, where he exercised his Ministry and submitted to the men then in power: And after that he sheltered at Hawling in Coltswood, where he taught a private School with good success. After the Kings restauration, he was, by his Majesties gift, settled in the Parsonage of Naunton near Hawling and Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire, which he kept to the time of his death. He was a good Disputant, a great admirer of Hugh. Grotius, a frequent preacher, but very conceited and vain, a great pretender to Poetry and a writer and translator of several little Tracts, most of which are meer Scribbles: The titles follow.

*Monumenta literaria: sive obitus & Elogia doctorum Virorum, ex historiis Jac. Aug. Thuan. Lond. 1640. qu.* and several times after with additions or corrections, in oct.

A short Practical Catechisme out of Dr. Hammond, with a paper monument Lond. 1649. oct.

*Adagia Sacra Novi Testamenti, Selecta & exposita ab Andr. Scotto. Oxon. 1651. in tw.* They were drawn into a Compendium by Barksdale.

*Nympha Libetris: or the Cotswold Muse*, presenting some extempore Verses to the imitation of young Scholars. In four parts. Lond. 1651. oct. I have a book in my Study entit. — *Annalia Dubrensis*. Upon the yearly celebration of Mr. Rob. Dovers Olympic Games upon Cotswold Hills, &c. Lond. 1636 qu. This book, which hath the running title on every page of *Cotswold Games*, consists of verses made by several hands on the said *Annalia Dubrensis*, but nothing of the *Cotswold Muse* of Barksdale relates to them, which some, that have only seen the title of it, think it to be the same. The said Games were begun, and continued at a certain time in the year for 40 years by one Rob. Dover an Attorney of Barton on the Heath in Warwickshire, son of John Dover of Norfolk, who being full of activity, and of a generous, free and publick Spirit, did, with leave from K. Jam. 1. select a place on Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, whereon those Games should be acted. Endimion Porter Esq. a native of that County, and a servant to that King, a person also of a most generous spirit, did, to encourage Dover, give him some of the said Kings old clothes, with a Hat and Feather and Ruff, purposely to grace him and consequently the solemnity. Dover was constantly there in person well mounted and accoutred, and was the chief Director and Manager of those Games, frequented by the Nobility and Gentry, (some of whom came 60 Miles to see them) even till the rascally Rebellion was began by the Presbyterians, which gave a stop to their proceedings, and spoiled all that was generous or ingenious elsewhere. The verses in the said book called *Annalia Dubrensis* were composed by several Poets, some of which were then the chiefest of the Nation, as Mich. Drayton Esq. Tho. Randolph of Cambridg, Ben. Jonson, Owen Feltham Gent. Capt. Job. Mennes, Shakerley Marmion Gent. Tho. Heywood Gent, &c. Others of lesser note were Job. Trussell Gent. who continued Sam. Daniels History of England, Job. Monson Esq. Ferryman Rutter of Oriel Coll, Will. Basse of Moreton near Thame in Oxfordshire, sometimes a Retainer to the Lord Wenman of Thame Parke. Will. Denny Esq. &c. Before the said book of *Annalia Dubrensis* is a cut representing the Games and Sports, as men playing at Cudgells, Wrestling, Leaping, pitching the Bar, throwing the iron Hammar, handling the Pyke, leaping over the heads of men kneeling, standing upon their hands, &c. Also the dancing of women, men hunting and courting the Hare with Hounds and Greyhounds, &c. with a Castle built of boards on a hillock, with Guns therein firing, and the picture of the great Director Capt. Dover on horsback, riding from place to place. But all this being spoken by the by lets proceed with the remaining titles of books written by Barksdale.

Life of Hugo Grotius. Lond. 1652 in tw. Taken from Meursius his *Athena Batavæ*, and other authors that occasionally speak of that learned person.

*Noctes Hibernæ*: winter nights exercise. The first night; being seven Decads of sacred sentences put into English vers. Lond. 1653 in one sh in oct.

*V. Cl. Elogia Anglorum Camdeniana*. Lond. 1653 in about two sheets in oct. Taken from those *Elogia* which Camden sets down at the end of every year of his *Annals* of Qu. Elizabeth.

The disputation at Winchcombe, 9. Nov. 1653. Oxon. 1653. oct. This disput. was between Barksdale then Minister of Sudeley, Respondent, and Christ-ph. Helme Minister of Winchcombe and Job. Wells Min. of Tewksbury, Opponents.



ponents. It was printed again at London, 1654, with some papers both before and after, containing several Letters and other matters; published by N. N. The said papers being reviewed, wherein are contained some short notes concerning the government of the Church, the Liturgy and forms of Prayer, Ordination and power of Ministers, were reprinted at Lond. 1657. oct.

An Oxford conference of two young Scholars, touching their studies. Lond. 1659. in one sh. in oct.

A modest reply, in three Letters, touching the Clergy and Universities. Lond. 1659. oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Sacrifice*; at S. Maries in Oxon, on Psal. 51. 17. Lond. 1655. oct. (2) *The Kings returne*; at Winchcombe, 24. May 1660, on 2. Sam. 15. part of the 25. verse. Lond. 1660. qu. (3) *Sermon at Glocest.* on Psal. 122. 6. Oxon. 1680. qu. &c.

Of Contentment, a little treatise. Lond. 1660 in 240. and 1679. which is the fourth edit.

In defence of the Liturgy. Oxon. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

Memorials of worthy persons. Two Decads. Lond. 1661. in tw. The third Decad was printed at Oxon. 1662. in oct. The fourth there also, 1663. in oct.

A remembrance of excellent men, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. This, which goes for the fifth Decad, contains the characters of 9 Divines, and one Lay-man, taken, and scribled as the rest of the Decads were, from the Sermons preached at their Funerals, their Lives, and Characters occasionally given of them, in publick authors.

*Majora*. A collection out of the learned Master Joannes Buxtorfius's *Commentarius Masoreticus*. Lond. 1665. oct.

Collection of Scriptures illustrated by Mr. Rich. Hooker. Lond. 1675. oct.

Three Ministers communicating their collections and notions touching several Texts, at their weekly meetings. Lond. 1675. oct.

Letter touching a College of Maides, or a Virgin-Society. — Written 12. Aug. 1675. Printed in half a sh. in oct.

*Hugonis Grotii Annotationes selectæ, and VII Capita S. Matthæi* Oxon. 1675 in two sh. in oct.

Behold the Husband man. 'A short discourse on Jam. 5. 7. Lond. 1677. in tw.

Learn to die, a little discourse. Lond. 1679. oct.

*Bezæ Epitaphia Selecta*. Lond. 1680. oct. Angl. Lat.

*Sententiæ Sacræ*. Lond. in oct. Angl. Lat.

*Aurea dicta*. The Kings gracious words for the Protestant Religion of the Church of England, collected from his Majesties Letters, Speeches, &c. Lond. 1681. in 3. sh. in qu.

Memorials of Alderm. Whitmore, Bish. Wilkins, Bish. Reynolds and Alderm. Adams. Lond. 1681 in 3 sh. in oct. Collected from the Sermons preached at their Funerals.

Religion in verse. Ox. 1683 in 1: sh. in oct.

The old Gentlemans wish. or the reformed old Gentleman. — Printed on half a side of a sheet of paper 1684.

Of authors and books — Pr. on one side of half a sh. of paper, 1684.

A Grateful mention of deceased Bishops — Pr. on one side of a broad sh. of paper 1686. Written, as the two former papers, in dogrel Rime; and other things of the like stamp.

He hath also translated from Lat. into English. (1) *A discourse 1. of God and his Providence. 2. Of Christ his miracles and doctrine*. Lond. 1652. in tw. sec. edit. Written originally by H. Grotius. There were some annotations put on that Discourse by Barksdale. (2) *H. Grotius his judgment in sundry points controverted, out of his vote for the Churches peace*: printed with the former translation. (3) *The Mourner comforted*, written also by way of an Epist. Consolatory by the said H. Grotius: printed also with the former. (4) *Of authority in sacred things*. Lond. 1651. oct. (5) *Part of the Law of War and Peace*. Pr. in oct. (6) *For the truth of Christian Religion*, &c. the first part — Lond. 1669 in tw. fourth edit. (7) *Against Paganisme, Judaisme, Mahumatisme*, &c. the sec. part — Lond. 1676. oct. (8) *Part of the Hebrew Commonwealth*. Lond. 1653 in tw. Written by Pet. Cuneus. (9) *The learned Maid, or whether a Maid be a Scholar? A logick exercise*. Lond. 1659 oct. Written by Anna Maria à Schurman, whose picture is before the said translation, aged 52 years an. 1659.

(10) *A conference of faith*. Lond. 1679. in tw. Written by Sebast. Castellio. (11) *Of Obedience, his modest Apol. and defence of himself*. Printed with the Conference, and written originally by the said Castellio. (12) *S. Cyprian of Virgins, of Prayer and of Patience*, also *S. Basil of Solitude* Lond. 1675. oct. &c. He also published something of Will. Higford, as I have told you in him, under the year 1657, p. 133. and several little things written by other persons, which I have not yet seen. At length Mr. Barksdale having lived to a fair age, he concluded his last day on the 6. of January or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred 1681: eighty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at Naunton in Gloucestershire before mention'd, leaving then behind him the Character of a frequent and edifying Preacher, and a good Neighbour.

SAMUEL PARKER an eminent writer of his time, 514. was born in the ancient Borough of Northampton in the month of Sept. 1640. His father was John Parker, who having been bred towards the Law, he betook (a) himself, as his best practice, to be a subcommittee man, or as the stile ran one of the Assistant-Committee in Northamptonshire in the time of the Rebellion. Afterwards scraping up wealth, and gaining credit thereby, he became one of the number of those that gave Sentence against Arthur Lord Capell, Rob. Earl of Holland and James Duke of Hamilton, who were all beheaded. In 1650 he published a remarkable book called *The government of the people of England, precedent and present*, &c. and by virtue of a return dated 21. June 1655, he, by the name of Job. Parker of the Temple, one of the Commissioners for the removing obstructions at Worcester House in the Strand near London, was the next day sworn Serjeant at Law, Oliver being then Lord Protector. On the 18. of Jan. or thereabouts, an. 1659 he was appointed by the Parliament one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, but being soon after removed thence before, or at, the restauration of K. Ch. 2, we heard no more of him afterwards. As for Samuel whom we are farther to mention, he was by the care of his Parents, severe Puritans and Schismatics, puritanically educated in Grammar learning at Northampton, and being made full ripe for the University, he was by them sent to Wadham Coll. in Midsomer or Ait term 1656, and being by them committed to the tuition of a Presbyterian Tutor, he did, according to his former breeding, lead a strict and religious life, fasted, prayed with other Students weekly together, and for their refection feeding on thin broth, made of Oatmeal and and water only, they were commonly called *Grewellers*. He and they did also usually go every week, or oftner, to an house in the Parish of *Halywell* near their College, possessed by *Bess Hampton* an old and crooked Maid that drove the trade of Laundrey; who being from her youth very much given to the Presbyterian Religion had frequent meetings for the *Godly party*, especially for those that were her Customers. To this house I say (which is commonly called the *ninth house* belonging to *Mert. Coll.*) they did often resort, and our author Parker was so zealous and constant a hearer of the Prayers and Sermons there held forth, a receiver of the Sacraments and such like, that he was esteemed one of the preciousst young men in the University. Upon the Kings return in 1660, he being then Bach. of Arts, he was for some time at a stand what to do, yet notwithstanding he did Pray, Cabal and Discourse to obstruct Episcopal Government, Revenues and Authority; but being discountenanced in his doings by the then Warden of his Coll, Dr. Blandford, who, as 'tis said, did (b) expel him, but false, he went to Trin. Coll. and by the prevailing advice of Dr. Ralph Bathurst a Senior Fellow thereof he was (c) rescued from the chains and fetters of an unhappy education, which he afterwards publicly avouched in print. So that ever after being a zealous Anti-puritan and strong Assertor of the Ch. of England, did cause an abusive and foul-mouthd (d) author to say that he was worse than his Contemporary *Foulis*, (meaning Hen. Foulis of Linc. Coll.) the original of whose name tho stinking and foul, as he saith, and in

(a) Andr. Marvell in his *Rehearsal* transpos'd, second part — Lond. 1673. p. 74. (b) So Lew. du Moulin in his book entit. *Patronus bonæ fidei*, &c. Lond. 1672. p. 18. (c) See Sam. Parkers epist. dedic. before his *Free and impartial censure*, &c. (d) Lew. du Moul. before mentioned in his *Specim. Contra Dursliam*, in *Patron. bon. fid.* p. 19.



nature foul, yet he was always the same person in Principles, that is a bitter enemy against the Presbyterians. In 1661 our author Parker proceeded Master of Arts as a Grand-Compounder and a member of *Trin. Coll.* and afterwards entering into holy Orders he was frequently in London, and became, as 'tis said, Chaplain to a Nobleman and a great Droller on the Puritans, &c. In 1665 he published his *Tentamina* and dedicating them to Dr. Sheldon Archb. of *Cam.* made himself thereupon known to that great person. About that time he became Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and in 1667, just after *Easter*, leaving Oxford for altogether, he was summoned to Lambeth the *Michaelmas* after, and being made one of the Chaplains to the said Archbishop, was thereby put into the road of preferment. In June 1670 he was install'd Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. *W. Sancroft*; and on the 26 of Nov. following he had the degree of Doctor of Div. confer'd on him at *Cambridge*, at which time *William Prince of Aurange or Orange* was entertained there. On the 18. of Nov. 1672 he was installed Prebendary of *Canterb.* as he himself hath told me, and about that time had the Rectories of *Ickham* and *Chartham* in *Kent* bestowed on him. In the beginning of 1685 he resigned his Prebendship, purposely to please his friend Dr. *Job. Bradford*, but that person dying about 6 weeks after his instalment, Dr. *Job. Younger* of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon* did succeed him by the favour of *Josepha Maria* the Royal Consort of *K. Jam. 2.* to whom he had spoken an Italian Oration in the said Coll. when she was entertain'd at *Oxon*, 1683. On the 17 of Octob. 1686 he was Consecrated Bishop of *Oxon* at *Lambeth* in the place of Dr. *Fell* deceased, and had liberty then allow'd him to keep his Archdeaconry in *Commendam* with it. Before I go any further with his person, the Reader is to understand these brief things following, viz. that after the death of Dr. *Hen. Clerk* President of *Magd. Coll.* a Citation was stuck up to warn the Fellows to an election of new Governour, but before the time was come to do it, came a Mandamus from *K. Jam. 2.* to the Society, to elect to that Office a junior Master of Arts named *Anth. Farmer* formerly of *Cambridge*, then Demy of the said Coll; but the Society taking little or no notice of it, they elected according to their Statutes one of their Society named *Job. Hough* Bac. of Div. on the 15. of Apr. 1687: whereupon his Majesty resenting the matter, it was tried and discussed before his Ecclesiastical Commissioners newly erected by him: Before whom there were then attested such vile things relating to the Life and Conversation of *Farmer*, that he was thereupon laid aside. On the 22. of June following the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners removed Mr. *Hough* from his place, which was notified by a paper stuck up on the West door of the Chappel, on the 2. of Aug. following, subscribed by the said Commissioners; whereupon his Majesty sent his Mandate of the 14. of the said month to elect Dr. *Sam. Parker* B. of *Oxon*, to be their President; but they being not in capacity to elect him because of their Oaths and Statutes, his Maj. sent to *Oxon* three Commissioners to examine matters and put his Mandate in execution. So that after they had sat in the College two days, examined affairs and had commanded Dr. *Hough* thrice to deliver up the Keys of the Presidents Lodgings, which he refused; they thereupon installed in the Chappel the Proxy of Dr. *Parker*, (*Will. Wiggins* Clerk) President, with the usual Oaths: which being done they conducted him to the Presidents Lodgings, broke open the doors, after thrice knocking, and gave him possession, 25. of Octob. 1687. On the 2. of Nov. following Dr. *Parker* took possession of them in his own person, being then in a sickly condition, where he continued to the time of his death which was shortly after, as I shall tell you anon. So that whereas he was first a Presbyterian and afterwards a true Son of the Church of England, he was then esteem'd by the generality, especially when his *Reasons for abrogating the Test*, were published, very popishly inclined. It was about that time said (e) that 'he seemed very much to favour the Cath. Cause — that he propos'd in Council, whether it was not expedient, that at least one College in Oxford should be allowed Catholics, that they might not be forced to be at so much charges, by going beyond the Seas to study — The same Bishop

inviting two Noblemen, (*R. Cath.*) to a banquet, drank the Kings health, to an heretical Baron there, wishing a happy success to all his affairs; and he added, that the Faith of the Protestants in England, seemed to him but to be little better than that of *Buda* was before it was taken; and that they were for the most part meer Atheists that defended it &c. Thus a certain Jesuit of *Liege* to another at *Friburg*, in a letter (f) dat. 2. Feb. 1687. And father *Edm. Petre* another Jesuit one of the Privy Council to *K. Jam. 2.* tells (g) us in the same month that the Bishop of *Oxon* has not yet declared himself openly: the great obstacle is his wife, whom he cannot rid himself of; his design being to continue Bishop, and only change Communion, as it is not doubted but the King will permit, and our holy father confirm: tho I do not see how he can be further useful to us in the Religion in which he is, because he is suspected, and of no esteem among the Hereticks of the English Church: nor do I see that the example of his Conversion is like to draw many others after him, because he declared himself so suddenly. If he had believ'd my counsel, which was to temporize for some longer-time, he would have done better, but it is his temper, or rather zeal, that hurried him on, &c. But to let pass these and other matters which are related of him by that party, the Roman Catholics, I shall proceed to give you an account of his published writings, which are these.

*Tentamina Physico-Theologica de Deo, sive Theologia Scholastica*, &c. lib. 2. Lond. 1665. qu. This book, (an account of which is in the *Philosoph. Transactions* numb. 18.) is answer'd by *N. Fairfax* M. D. in his book entit. *Of the bulk and selvedge of the world*. These *Tentamina* are much enlarged in a book, in a large quarto, entit. *Disputationes de Deo*, &c. as I shall tell you by and by.

A free and impartial censure of the Platonick Philosophy. Lond. 1666. qu. Ox. 1667. oct. At which time, as his Adversary tells (h) us, he was proclaimed under the hand of another masquerade Divine *The wonder of his age*.

An account of the nature and extent of the divine Dominion and goodness, as they refer to the origenian hypothesis concerning the preexistence of soules, &c. — This book which is printed with the *Free and impartial censure*, is briefly reflected on by *Anon.* in a book entit. — *Deus justificatus, or the divine Goodness vindicated*, &c. Ox. 1667. Lond. 1668. oct.

A discourse of Ecclesiastical Policy, wherein the authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of subjects in matters of external Religion is asserted, &c. Lond. 1669. 79. oct. Of which book hear what Mr. *Baxter* (i) says — "I can shew you a Manuscript of one both impartial and truly judicious, even the late Judge *Hale*, expressing so great dislike of that *Debate* (*The Friendly Debate*) and *Ecclesiastical Policy*, as tending to the injury of Religion it self, that he wisheth the authors would openly profess that they would write for themselves, and no more so abusively pretend it is for Religion, &c.

A defence and continuation of the Eccles. Politie, &c. (*against Dr. Owen*) Together with a Letter from the author of *The Friendly Debate*. Lond. 1671. oct. On the said book (*Ecclesiast. Politie*) and *Reproof to the Rehearsal*, a certain Scotchman named *Robert Ferguson* a Divine of some note, hath written reflections in a book entit. *A sober enquiry into the nature, measure and principle of moral virtue*, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

A discourse in vindication of Bishop John Bramhall and the Clergy of the Church of England, from the Fanatick charge of Popery: together with some reflections upon the present state of affairs, &c. — This discourse was published by way of Preface to a Treatise of the said Bishop. — Lond. 1672. and by it self in oct. Lond. 1673. In the said *Discourse* or book is a great deal of rally against Dr. *Job. Owen*, his doctrine and writings, but more especially against some passages of his book of *Evangelical Love, Church peace*, &c. and much laid in defence of that sharper way which he took in his former answer to the Doctor, and somewhat against *Baxter's* *Grobian religion discovered*. Whereupon our author Parker be-

(e) In the *Third Collection of Papers relating to the present juncture of affairs in England*, &c. published at Lond. in Dec. 1688. p. 11.

(f) *Ibid.* (g) *Ib.* p. 17. 18. (h) *Andr. Marvell* in *Rehearsal* transp. Sec. quart. p. 223. (i) In his *Second defence of the Nonconformists*, &c. Lond. 1681. p. 167.



ing esteemed by the Nonconformists a forward, proud, ambitious and scornful person, was taken to task, purposely to clip his wings or take him shorter, by their buffooning Champion *Andr. Marvell* sometimes one of *John Miltons* companions, in a book which he published entit. *The Rehearsal transpos'd: or animadversions upon a late book entit. A Preface shewing, &c.* Lond. 1672. oct. Which title, *The Rehearsal, &c.* was taken from a Comedy then lately published by *George Duke of Buckingham* called *The Rehearsal*, wherein one *Mr. Bayes* acteth a part. Afterwards our author *Parker* wrote an answer to *Marvell*, who styles him throughout his book *Mr. Bayes*, entit.

A reproof to the *Rehearsal transpos'd*, in a discourse to its author. Lond. 1673. oct. Besides which answer, came out five more against *Marvell*, viz. 1. *Rosemary and Bayes: or Animadversions upon a treatise called The Rehearsal transpos'd, &c.* Lond. 1672 in 3. sh. in qu. (2) *The Transposer rebears'd; or the fifth act of Mr. Bayes Play, &c.* Oxon 1673. oct. Written by *Rich. Leigh* sometimes Commoner of *Qu. Coll.* (3) *Gregory Father-Greybeard with his wizard off; or news from the Cabal in some reflections, &c. in a letter to our old friend R.L. from E.H.* Lond. 1673. oct. subscribed *Edm. Hiceringhill* (4) *A common place book out of The Rehearsal transpos'd, digested under these several heads &c.* Lond. 1673. oct. (5) *Scot him Bayes; or some animadversions upon the humour of writing Rehearsals transpos'd.* Oxon. 1673. oct. All, or most of which answers (which were to the first part of *The Rehearsal transpos'd*) were writ in a buffooning, burlesquing and ridiculing way and stile; in which fashion of writing, *Marvell* himself had led the way. Besides *Marvell's* answer to the said Preface of *Dr. Parker*, I find another small piece writ against it, partly entit. *The authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed; in a rebuke to the prefacer of the late book of Bish. Bramhall's, &c.* Lond. 1672. oct. by *J. H.* supposed to be *Job. Humphrey*. Before I go any farther the Reader is to note that this Pen-combat exercised between our author and *Marvell* was briskly managed with as much smart, cutting and satyrical wit on both sides, as any other perhaps of late hath been, they endeavouring by all the methods imaginable, and the utmost forces they could by any means rally up, to blacken each others cause, and to set each other out in the most ugly dress: (their pieces in the mean while, wherein was represented a perfect trial of each others skill and parts in a jerking, flirring way of writing, entertaining the Reader with a great variety of sport and mirth in seeing two such right Cocks of the Game, so keenly engaging with sharp and dangerous weapons) And it was generally thought, nay even by many of those who were otherwise favours of *Parker's* cause, that he (*Parker*) thro a too loose and unwary handling of the debate (tho in a brave, flourishing and lofty stile) laid himself too open to the severe strokes of his sneering Adversary, and that the odds and victory laid on *Marvell's* side: Howsoever it was, it wrought this good effect upon our author, that for ever after it took down somewhat of his high spirit, inasmuch that tho *Marvell* in a second part replied upon our authors reproof, yet he judged it more prudent rather to lay down the Cudgels than to enter the Lists again with an untowardly Combatant so highly well vers'd and experienc'd in the then, but newly, refin'd art (tho much in mode and fashion almost ever since) of sportive and jeering buffoonry. And moreover it put him upon a more serious, sober and moderate way of writing in other good treatises which he since did set forth, and which have proved very useful and beneficial to the publick. The Reader may be pleas'd now to know by the way, for here I think it very proper to be brought in and no where else, that the said *Andr. Marvell* was son of *Andr. Marv.* the facetious, yet Calvinistical, Minister of *Kingston upon Hull* in *Yorkshire*, that being very well educated in Grammar learning was sent to *Cambridge*, particularly, as I conceive, to *Trin. Coll.* where obtaining the Mastership of the *Lat. tongue* became Assistant to *Job. Milton* when he was *Lat. Secretary to Oliver*, and very intimate and conversant with that person. A little before his Majesties restoration the Burghers of his native place of *Kingston* before mention'd did choose him their Representative to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 25. of *Apr.* 1660, and again after his Maj. rest. for that which began at the same place, 8. *May* 1661, and they loved him so well that they gave him an honorable pension to maintain them. (From which time to his death, he was esteemed (tho in his

converlation very modest and of few words) a very celebrated wit among the Fanaticks, and the only one truly so, for many years after. He hath written, besides the two parts of *The Rehearsal transpos'd* (1) A book entit. *Mr. Smirk, or the Divine in mode, being certain annotations upon the Animadversions on Naked truth; together with a short historical Essay concerning general Councils, Creeds and impositions in matters of Religion.* Lond. 1676. qu. Which *Historical Essay*, was afterwards printed by it self in fol. The person whom he calls *Mr. Smirk*, author of *Anim. on Naked truth*, was *Dr. Franc. Turner* Head or Master of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridg.* conceiv'd and taken by *Marvell* to be a neat, starch, formal and forward Divine. (2) *The rise and growth of Popery, &c.* Lond. 1678. fol. The second part of which, from the year 1677 to 1682, was pen'd by *Rob. Ferguson* before mentioned; said to be printed at *Cologne*, but really at *Lond.* 1682. qu. This *Andr. Marvell*, who is supposed to have written other things, as I have told you in *Job. Denham*, p. 303. died on the 18. of *Aug.* 1678. and was buried under the *Pewes* in the South side of the Church of *S. Giles in the fields*, near *London*. Afterwards his Widow published of his Composition *Miscellaneous Poems.* Lond. 1681. fol, which were then taken into the hands of many persons of his perswasion, and by them cried up as excellent. Soon after his death one *Benj. Alsop* then a Conventicling Minister about *Westminster* did put in very eagerly to succeed *Marvell* in Buffoonry, partly expressed in his *Antisozzo* written against *Dr. Will. Sherlock*, in his *Melius inquirendum* against *Dr. Job. Goodman* (Chapl. in ord to *K. Ch. 2.* and Rector of *Hadbam*) his *Serious and compassionate enquiry, &c.* and in his *Mischief of impositions* against *Dr. Stillingfleets* Sermon entit. *The mischief of Separation, &c.* In all which pieces, upon little or no ground pretending to wit, he took more than ordinary pains to appear smart, but the ill natur'd jokes did still commonly hang off; and when he violently sometimes drag'd them into a sentence, they did not in the least become their place, but were a disgrace to, rather than an ornament of, his seemingly elaborate and accurate periods. This person took upon him to act a part; for the due and laudable performance of which, neither the natural bent of his own genius, nor any acquired improvements this way, have in any measure tolerably qualified him, notwithstanding the poor well wisher to punning laboured under all these discouraging disadvantages, that he did still courageously go on in a way of pleasing, and at the same time exposing, himself, and furnish his Readers with matter only of laughter at him, and not at those whom he endeavour'd to vilifie, and was in 1682 and after cried up as the main witmonger surviving to the fanatical party, which argued a great scarcity of those kind of creatures among them, when such little things, as this person, were deemed by them fit for that title. As for the other books which our author *Parker* hath written, the titles are these.

*Disputationes de Deo, & providentia divina. Disp. 1. An Philosophorum ulli, & quoniam Atbei fuerunt, &c.* Lond. 1678. qu. In which is much of his *Tentamina de Deo* involved. See a character of this book and its author in *Dr. Hen. More's* *Præfatio generalissima* set before the translation of the first tome of his *Philosophical volume* — *Lond.* 1679. fol. One *Antonius le Grand* a french man born and a Cartesian Philosopher of great note, now, or lately, living in *London* (author of 1. *Institutio* (k) *Philosophie secundum principia D. Renati Descartes, &c.* much read in *Cambr.* and laid in the title to be writ in *usum juventutis Academicæ.* 2. *Historia* (l) *Naturæ*, and thirdly of a small piece in tw, maintaining a great paradox, called *De carentia sensus & cognitionis in Bruto, &c.*) published a book against some passages in the said *Disp. de Deo*, in which our author hath impartially examined and deservedly censur'd certain principles of the Cartesian Philosophy as grossly atheistical, and destructive of Religion. This piece of *Le Grand* is entit. *Apologia pro Renato Descartes, &c.* Lond. 1679. oct.

A Demonstration of the divine authority of the Law of Nature and of the Christian Religion, in two parts. *Lond.* 1681. qu.

The case of the Church of England briefly stated, in the three first and fundamental principles of a Christian

(k) Printed at *Lond.* 1680 qu. fourth edit. (l) Pr at *Lond.* 1680. qu. fecit edit.

Church.



Church. 1. The obligation of Christianity by divine right. 2. The jurisdiction of the Church by div. right. 3. The institution of Episc. superiority by div. right. Lond. 1681. oct.

An account of the government of the Christian Ch. in the first six hundred years. Particularly shewing, 1. The Apostolical practice of diocesan and metropolit. Episcopacy. 2. The Usurpation of patriarchal and papal Authority. 3. The War of 100 years between the Bishops of Rome and Constantinople, of universal Supremacy. Lond. 1683. oct.

Religion and Loyalty: or a demonstration of the power of the Christian Church within it self, Supremacy of sovereign Powers over it and duty of passive Obedience or Non-resistance to all their commands, exemplified out of the Records, &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

Religion and Loyalty. The second part: Or the History of the concurrence of the imperial and ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the Government of the Church, from the beginning of the Reign of Jovian, to the end of Justinian. Lond. 1685. oct.

Reasons for abrogating the Test, imposed upon all Members of Parliament, 30 Oct. 1678. Lond. 1688. qu. This book was licensed by Rob. Earl of Sunderland Sec. of State under K. Jam. 2, on the 10 of Dec. 1687, and on the 16 of the said month it being published, all or most of the impression of 1000 were sold before the evening of the next day. Several Answers, full of girds and severe reflections on the Author, were soon after published, among which was one bearing this title, Samuel L. Bishop of Oxon his celebrated reasons for abrogating the Test, and notions of Idolatry, answered by Samuel Archdeacon of Canterbury. Lond. 1688 in about six sh. in qu. Written by John Philipps Nephew by the mother to John Milton.

A discourse sent to the late K. James, to perswade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, with a letter to the same purpose. Lond. 1690. in about 5 sh. in qu. It was usually said that he was also author of *A modest answer to Dr. Stillingfleets Irenicum*. Lond. 1680. oct. and of another thing called *Mr. Baxter baptized in blood*; and reported by (m) *A Marvell* to be author also of *Greg. Father Greybeard* before mentioned; but let the report of these matters remain with their authors, while I tell you that this our celebrated Writer Dr. Sam. Parker dying in the Presidents Lodgings in *Magd. Coll.* about seven of the clock in the evening of the twentieth day of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried on the 24 of the same month in the south isle or part of the outer Chappel belonging thereunto. In the See of Oxford succeeded *Timothy Hall*, as I shall tell you elsewhere, in his Presidentship *Bonaventure Gifford* a Sorbon Doctor and a secular Priest, Bishop elect of *Madaura*, (in partibus Infidelium) who being installed therein by proxy 31. of March 1688, took possession of his seat in the Chappel, and Lodgings belonging to him as President, on the 15 of June following; and in his Archdeaconry succeeded in the beginning of 1688, one Dr. *John Battleley* of Cambridge.

515. WINSTON CHURCHILL son of John Churchill of Wotton Glanville in Dorsetshire, descended from those of his name living sometimes at Churchill in Somersetshire, was born in London, became a Convictor of S. Joh. Coll. in the beginning of the year 1636, aged 16 years, left it without a degree, adher'd to the Cause of his Maj. in the time of the Rebellion, and afterwards suffer'd for it. In the beginning of the year 1661 he was chose a Burgess for Weymouth in Dorsetshire (being then of Minterne in that County) to serve in that Parl. which began at Westminster, 8 of May the same year, was made Fellow of the Royal Society soon after, and in the latter end of 1663 a Knight. About that time he became a Commissioner of the Court of Claims in Ireland, and had afterwards a Clerkship of the Green-Cloth confer'd upon him, from which being removed in the latter end of 1678, was soon after restored to it again. This person, tho accounted a worthy Gent. in many respects, a great Royalist, and a sincere lover of his Majesty and the Church of England, yet a nameless and satyrical (\*) author tells

us that he was a Pensioner in the aforesaid Parl. (which continued till July 1679) and a principal labourer in the great design of Popery and arbitrary Government, that he preferred his own daughter to the Duke of York, and had got in Boons 10000 l: also that he had published in print that the King may raise money without his Parliament. The book, wherein he mentions that passage, is intit.

*Drei Britannici*: Being a remark upon the lives of all the Kings of this Isle, from the year of the World 2835 unto the year of grace 1660. Lond. 1675. fol. In the said book (which is very thin and trite) are the Arms of all the Kings of England, which made it sell among Novices, rather than for the matter therein. The aforementioned passage of raising of money, being much reſented by several Members of Parl. then sitting, the leaf of the remaining copies wherein it was, was reprinted without that passage, purposely to please and give content. This worthy Gent. Sir Wm<sup>t</sup>. Churchill died on the 26 of March in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, being then eldest Clerk-Comptroller of the Greencloth, and was buried three days after in the Ch. of S. Martin in the Fields within the City of Westminster. He had a son commonly called Colonel John Churchill, who had been much favoured by James Duke of York and by him and his endeavours first promoted in the Court and State. This person was by the favour of K. Ch. 2. created a Baron by the name and title of John Lord Churchill of Ay-mouth in Scotland, in the latter end of Nov. 1683, at which time were also created (1) Edward Viscount Cam-den, Earl of Ganesborough, (2) Coniers Lord Darcy, Earl of Holderness, (3) Thomas Lord Windsor Governour of his Maj. Town and Garrison of Kingston upon Hull, Earl of Plymouth, (4) Horatio Lord Townsend, Viscount Towns-end of Raynham, (5) Sir Tho. Thynne Baronet, Baron Thynne of Warmister and Viscount Weymouth, (6) Col. George Legg of his Majesties most honorable Privy Council and Master General of the Ordnance, Baron of Dartmouth, and (7) William Lord Allington Constable of his Majesties Tower of London, Baron of Wymondley in England. After the decease of K. Ch. 2, the said Lord Churchill was much favoured by the said Duke, then K, by the name of Jam. 2, and by him promoted to several Places of trust and honour, but when his help was by him required, he deserted him in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and adhered to the Prince of Aurange then arrived in the West parts of England. In the month of Feb. following, the said Prince being then K. of England by the name of Will. 3. he was by him appointed to be one of his Privy Council among divers honorable persons then named and appointed also, and in the beginning of Apr. 1689 he was created Earl of Marlborough; at which time were also created and advanced to great honours these persons following, viz. (1) Prince George of Denmark and Norway, to be Baron of Okeingbam, Earl of Kendal and Duke of Cumberland, (2) Charles Mar-queſs of Winchester, to be Duke of Bolton, (3) William Bentick Esq. (a Dutch man) Groom of the stole to his Maj. to be Baron of Cirenceſter, Viſc. Woodſtock and Earl of Portland, (4) Thom. Viſc. Fauconberg to be Earl of Fauconberg, (5) Charles Viſc. Mordant, to be Earl of Mon-mouth, (6) Ralph L. Mountague Viſc. Mount Hermer, to be Earl of Mountague, (7) Henry Sidney Esq. to be Baron of Milton and Viſc. Sidney of Sheppy in the County of Kent, (8) Rich. Viſc. Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, to be Viſc. Lumley of Lumley Caſtle in the County Pal. of Durham, and (9) Hugh Viſc. Cholmondley of Kells in Ireland, to be Baron Cholmondley of Namptwich in Cheshire. Afterwards John Earl of Marlborough went into Ireland, was a Lieut. Gen. there and did his Maj. good service in the Wars had against the Army of K. James 2. in that Country, and afterwards returned full fraught with honour and glory, and continued in the good opinion of many for some time. At length upon some distast taken against him, the reason why, let the Statesmen and Politicians tell you, he was deprived of all his Places and Employments by his Maj. K. Will. 3, about the middle of January 1691, viz. of his place of Lieut. General, his command of Captain of the third Troop of Guards, of his Reg. of Phufleers, and of his place of Gent. of the Bedchamber.

GEORGE STRADLING fourth son of Sir John 316. Stradling of S. Donats Castle in Glamorganſhire Kt, was born there, became a Com. of Jesus Coll. in Lent term 1636, aged 15 years, took one degree in Arts, was elected

(m) In his sec. part of *The rehearsal transpos'd*, p. 121. (\*) Author of *A seasonable Argument to perswade all the grand Juries of England to persist for a new Parliament*, &c. pr. in qu. 1677. p. 7.



eted junior Collector of the Bachelours in *Lent* 1643, chosen Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* two years after, proceeded in Arts, and kept his Fellowship during the times of trouble and usurpation, being then accounted a rare Latinist, and much valued by Dr. *Wilson* the Musick Professor. After the Kings Restauration he was made Chaplain to Dr. *Sheldon* B. of *London*, and was actually created D. of D. in 1661. On the 30. of *July* 1663 he was install'd a Preb. of *Westminst.* On the 22 of *Jul.* 1671 he was installed Chantor of the Cath. Ch. of *Chichester*, and on the 21 of *Dec.* 1672 he was installed Dean thereof, (in the place of Dr. *Nath. Crew* promoted to the See of *Oxon.*) He hath written,

Sermons and Discourses upon several occasions. *London.* 1692. oct.

1688. Sermon on *Joh. 19. 15.* *London.* 1675. qu. He died on the 19 of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried near the choir of *S. Peters*, commonly called the *Abbey Church*, within the City of *Westminster*. In his Deanery succeeded one Dr. *J. Hawkins* Minister in the *Tower of London*.

517. HENRY KEEPE son of *Charles Keepe* sometimes an Officer in the *Exchequer*, and in the Army of *K. Ch. 1.* against his Rebels, was born in *Fetter, lane*, in the Parish of *S. Dunstan in the West* in *London*, entred a Gent. Com. in *New Inn* in *Midsomer* term, an. 1668, aged 16 years, departed without a degree confer'd on him, went to the *Inner Temple*, studied the municipal Law, and wrot,

*Monumenta VVestmonasteriensia*: or an historical account of the original, increafe and present state of *S. Peter's* or the *Abby-church* of *Westminster*. With all the Epitaphs, Inscriptions, Coats of Armes, and Archiverments of honour to the tombes and grave-stones, &c. *London.* 1682. oct. In which book is involved *Reges, Reginae, Nobiles & alij in Ecclesia collegiata B. Petri VVestmonasterii sepulsi, usque ad an. 1600*, published by *VV. Camden*, as I have elsewhere told you. These *Monumenta VVestm.* were afterwards describ'd at full with a pencil, and were design'd to be engraven on copper plates, and the book to be enlarged to a folio. Which work being very chargeable to be carried on, there were papers of proposals printed to obtain money from such that would subscribe to them; but what the event of the matter was I cannot tell.

The Genealogies of the high-born Prince and Princess *George* and *Anne*, of *Denmark*, &c. shewing the lineal descent of those two noble and illustrious families, &c. from the year of *Grace, M.* to this present year *MDCLXXXIV.* &c. *London.* 1684. oct.

1688. A true and perfect Narrative of the strange and unexpected finding the Crucifix and gold chain of that pious Prince *St. Edward* the King and Confessor, which was found after 620 years interment, &c. *London.* 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. Published under the name of *Charles Taylour* Gent, and by him dedicated to *K. James* the 2, by an Epist. set before it, wherein the Author tells us, that his father had served in the quality of a Cornet of Horse in *Sir VV. Courtney's* Regiment in all the Wars against his Enemies: And in the book it self p. 5, he tells us that he had belonged to the Quire of *VVestminster* 18 years. He the said *H. Keepe* hath also made some collection of Antiquities relating to *York*, as some Booksellers have told me, but such I have not yet seen. He died in *Carter lane* near *S. Pauls Cath.* in *London*, about the latter end of the month of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the Church of *S. Gregory* joyning to the said Cathedral. This person had changed his name, with his Religion for that of *Rome*, in the Raig of *K. Jam. 2*, his lodgings also several times, and died, as I have heard, but in a mean condition.

518. JOHN BARBON son of *Euseb. Barbon* of *Holcott* in *Northamptonshire*, was born there, admitted a poor Scholar of *Exeter Coll.* 7 *Sept.* 1640, aged 16 years, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being confer'd on him in *Febr.* 1647. The next year he was expel'd by the Visitors, and living afterwards in a mean condition, became much about the time of his Majesties Restauration Vicar of *Dallington*, and at length Rector of *Pisford* commonly called *Pisford*, in *Northamptonshire*, where he ended his days. He hath written

The Liturgie a most divine service; in answer to a late Pamphlet stiled *Common prayer-book no divine service*. Wherein that Authors 27 reasons against Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away; his 69 Objections against our ven. Service-book are fully satisfied, &c. *Oxon.* 1663. qu. with a large preface to it.

Defence of Episcopacy. — This is printed with the former, and was wrot in way of answer to the said author's 12 Arguments against the Bishops. This Writer, Mr. *Barbon*, who was well read in various Authors, died on the 23 of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, 1688. and was buried in the Church at *Pisford* before mention'd. He had some time before wrot the life of his wife, but because there were some trifling stories in it, it was not printed.

WILLIAM FULMAN the son of a sufficient Carpenter, was born in a town famous for the birth, or at least habitation, of *Sir Phil. Sidney*, called *Penhurst* in *Kent*, in the month of *Nov.* 1632, and being a youth of pregnant parts while the most learned Dr. *Hammond* was Parson of that place, he took him into his protection, carried him with him to *Oxon* in the time of the troubles, procur'd him a Choristers place in *Magd. Coll.* and caused him to be carefully educated in Grammar learning in the School joyning to that house, under the tuition of Mr. *Will. White* the vigilant Master thereof: And being there well grounded in School learning, that worthy Doctor put him upon standing for a Scholars place in *Corp. Ch. Coll.* where shewing himself an exact Proficient in classical learning, was forthwith elected in 1647; and put under the tuition of an excellent Tutor but zealous Puritan, named *Zach. Bogan*. The next year he was ejected, among other young men, by the Parliamentary Visitors, to the great loss of his learning; and tho his Patron Dr. *Hammond* was involved in the same fate, yet he took him closer to him, and made him his *Amanuensis*, in which office he found him very serviceable and useful. After he had arrived to the state of man, he became, by that Doctors endeavours, Tutor to the son and heir of the antient and gentle family of *Peto* of *Chesterton* in *Warwickshire*, where he found a comfortable harbour during the time of the Church of *Englands* disconsolate condition. At length, upon his Majesties return, he was restored to his Scholarship, was actually created Master of Arts, and made Fellow of his House; where continuing several years a severe Student in various sorts of learning, was, upon the death of Mr. *Rieb. Samuwaies*, presented by the President and Fellows of his College to the Rectory of *Messey-Hampton* near *Fairford* in *Glostershire*, where he finished his course. He was a most zealous son of the Church of *England* and a grand enemy to Popery and Fanaticism. He was a most excellent Theologist, admirably well vers'd in ecclesiastical and profane history and chronology, and had a great insight in English History and Antiquities; but being totally averse from making himself known, and that choice worth treasured up in, his great learning did in a manner dye with, him. Had his indulgent Patron lived some years longer, or he himself had taken those advantages as others did for their promotion in the Church upon account of their sufferings for the Royal cause, he might without doubt have been a Dean; but such was the high value that he set upon himself and his sufferings, that he expected Preferment should court him and not he it. Besides also he had not in him a complaisant humour, unless sooth'd up, flattered or admired, neither any application, whether to advantage himself in learning, experience, or for his own commodity, and therefore not known, and so consequently, as his merits deserved, not so much admired, as otherwise he would have been: He wrot much, and was a great Collector, but published little, as

*Academiae Oxoniensis Notitia.* *Oxon.* 1665. qu. Published again in the same vol. at *London* 1675, with very many additions and corrections taken from *Historia & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.* published the year before; the several sheets of which, as soon as they were wrought off from the Press, were by its Author sent to Mr. *Fulman* at *Messey-Hampton*.

Appendix to the Life of *Edm. Stanton* D. D. wherein some passages are further cleared, which were not fully held forth by the former Authors. *London.* 1673. in 1 sh. in oct.



oct. Written upon the publication of the partial Life of that Doctor by one *Will. Mayew* a Nonconformist Divine. See more in *Edm. Stanton*, under the year 1671.

Corrections of, and Observations on, the first part of *The History of the Reformation of the Church of England*. Which *Correct. and Observ.* are remitted into the Appendix to the second vol. of the said *Hist. of the Reform.* written by *Gilb. Burnet D. D.* — *Lond.* 1681. fol. p. 411. &c. But the Reader may be pleased to know that some of the said *Observations* are omitted, and others curtail'd, to the great dislike of their Author, who had applied himself with very great care and diligence for several years, on the like Subject of *The History of Reformation*, and so consequently was abler to judge more critically of such a matter than other persons. He also reviewed the whole copy of the second vol. of the said *Hist. of the Reform.* before it went to the Press, and with great judgment did correct such errors that he found in it. He also with great pains sought after, and found out, the Works of *K. Ch. 1.* of ever blessed memory, and collected them into one large vol. with intentions to write the Life of that most religious Prince, and to set it before them; but he being unexpectedly taken with the Small Pox, the Bookseller *R. Royston* employed *Rich. Perincheif D. D.* to draw up a history of it. Which being so done, not without the notes of *Fulman*, it was printed before the said Collection, with the name of *Perincheif* to it, *an.* 1662. fol. and so consequently the whole work was look'd upon and esteemed as due to him, which otherwise was to have been due to *Fulman*. Our author also did take a great deal of pains in writing the Life of the famous *Joh. Hales* of *Eaton*, and had obtained many materials towards it, but for want of application to persons for farther information of the man, that work was left imperfect. Also the Life of his founder *Rich. Fox* Bishop of *Winchester*, with an account of the learned Men, Writers, Bishops, &c. of *C. C. Coll.* but for want of application also, and endeavours to obtain Record from several Offices in *Lond.* and *Westm.* to which I did often advise him, and tell him where matter might be had, that work was also left imperfect: And what he did as to the publication of the works of *Dr. Hammond*, I have already told you in the life and character of that person. At length this our learned author being overtaken with a malignant fever, in a very unseasonable time, which he did not, nor would take care to prevent the danger that might ensue, died of it at *Messey-Hampton* early in the morn. of the 28 of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, leaving then behind him a great heap of Collections, neatly written with his own hand, but nothing of them perfect. All which being afterwards conveyed to *C. C. Coll.* to be, according to his desire, put into the Archives of the Library of that house, what had it been for those that had the care, to have permitted the author of this Work the perusals of, them, when they could not otherwise but know that they would have been serviceable to him in the promotion of this Work, then almost ready for the Press. But such is the humour of the men of this age, that rather than they'll act a part for the public good and honour of learning, they'll suffer choice things to be buried in oblivion. *Mr. Fulman*, who died to the reluctancy of many learned men, was buried in the Churchyard, at the east end of the chancel of the Ch. at *Messey-Hampton* before mentioned, near to the body of his then late wife, named *Hester*, Granddaughter, by the father, of *Dr. Rog. Manwaring* sometimes Bishop of *S. David*.

520. ROBERT CARY son of *George Cary* of *Cockington* in *Devonshire* Gent, was born there, adm. to the Communion-table in *Exeter Coll.* 4 Oct. 1631, aged 16 years, where continuing till Oct. 1634, was then adm. scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* and in the year after took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*; but whether he was ever Fellow of the said house, I know not. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in *Arts*, and in *Nov.* 1644, he, as a Kinsman to *Will. Marquess* of *Hertford*, Chanc. of the Univ. of *Oxon*, was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law by virtue of his letters then read in Convocation. Afterwards he became Rector of *East Portlemouth* near *Kingsbridge* in *Devonshire*, and Archdeacon of *Exeter*, being then accounted very learned in curious and critical learning. He hath written,

*Palæologia chronica*: A chronological account of ancient time, in three parts, 1. Didacticall. 2. Apodeicticall. 3. Canonicall. *Lond.* 1677. fol. A large account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 132. pag. 808. 809, &c. What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *East Portlemouth* before mentioned in sixteen hundred 1688. eighty and eight, was buried on the nineteenth day of *Septemb.* the same year in the Church there.

THOMAS FLATMAN an eminent Poet of his time, 521 was born in *Aldersgate street* in the Suburb of *London*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's school* near *Winchester*, elected Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1654, left it before he took a degree, retired to the *Inner Temple*, of which he became a Barrester and equally ingenious in the two noble faculties of Poetry and Painting or Limning, as several choice pieces shew, the titles of the former of which are these.

A Pindarique Ode on the death of the truly valiant and loyal George Duke of Albemarle late General of his Majesties Forces, &c. *Lond.* 1670. in 3 sh. in fol. reprinted in his *Poems and Songs* following.

Poems and Songs. *Lond.* 1674. oct. there again with additions and amendments, 1676. oct. and lastly with more additions in oct. 1682, with his picture before them.

A Pindarique Ode on the death of Thomas Earl of Osfory. *Lond.* 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. Which Earl (the eldest son of *James Duke of Ormonde*) died at *Westminster* to the great grief of many, at about 7 of the clock in the evening of the 30 of *Jul.* 1680. This Poem, that pleased the author best, as it did the generality, was printed in the last edition of his *Songs and Poems*. Soon after the publication of the said Ode, it was read and perused by the said Duke, who being in an high manner pleased with it, he sent to the author a mourning Ring, with a Diamond in it, worth a 100 l, as a reward for his labour and ingenuity.

On the death of *K. Ch. 2.* a Pindarique Ode. *Lond.* 1685. in two sh. in fol. At the latter end of which are *Gratulatory Verses* on *K. Jam. 2.* In the year 1660 came out under the two letters of *T. F.* a book called — *Virtus rediiva. A Panegyrick on the late King Charles the first of ever blessed memory, attended with several ingenious pieces from the same pen.* Whether *Thom. Flatman* was the author of these Poems I cannot justly tell, because they are not among his *Songs and Poems*. In the next year was published a piece in prose, intit. *Don Juan Lambert: or, a comical history of the late times*, with a wooden cut before it containing the pictures of *Giant Desborough* with a great club in his right hand and of *Lambert*, both leading, under the arms, the meek *Knights*, i. e. *Richard Cromwell*; which book vending very fast, a second part was added by the same hand, with the *Giant Husonio* before it, and printed with the second impression of the first part. *Lond.* 1661. qu. To both which parts (very witty and satyrical) tho the disguis'd name of *Montelion Knight of the Oracle*, &c. is set to them, yet the acquaintance and contemporaries of *Th. Flatman* always confidently aver'd that he the said *Flatman* was the author of them. He also translated from *Lat.* into *English*, *The Epistle of Laodamia to Protefilaus*; which is in *Ovid's Epistles* translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* by several hands. — *Lond.* 1681. oct. sec. edit. At length, he having lived to the age of 53 or thereabouts, gave way to fate in his house in *Fleetstreet*, *Lond.* on the eighth day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was three days 1688. after buried in the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget*, near to the rails of the Communion-table, under a gravestone with inscription and verses thereon, which he had sometime before caused to be laid on his son, there buried. This person (whose father, a Clerk in the Chancery, was then living in the 80 year of his age or more) was in his younger days much against marriage, to the dislike of his said father, and made a song describing the cumbrances of it, beginning thus:

Like a dog with a bottle ty'd close to his tail,  
Like a Tory in a bog, or a thief in a jayle, &c.

But being afterwards smitten with a fair Virgin, and more with her fortune, did espouse her 26 *Nov.* 1672; whereupon his ingenious Comrades did serenade him that



that night, while he was in the embraces of his Mistress, with the said song.

522. SETH WARD a most noted Mathematician and Astronomer of his time, was born in a little market town in Hertfordshire called *Buntingford*, and on the 15 of Apr. 1617, was baptized there. His father was an Attorney of good repute among his neighbours, who perceiving his son very forward to learn, he taught him common Arithmetick, and caus'd him to be carefully educated in Grammar learning. When he was fitted for the University he was sent to *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he became Servitour to Dr. Sam. Ward Master of that house, who being much taken with his ingenuity and industry, as also with the suavity of his nature, did soon after make him Scholar of the said house: And because he was of the same Sirname, many supposed that he was of kin, occasion'd by the Doctor's great kindness to him: But there was no relation at all between them, only the consimilitude of their dispositions, which made a greater tie of friendship than blood perhaps could do. His genie was then much inclining to the Mathematicks, which being, as 'twere, natural to him, he quickly and easily obtained them. Mr. Cha. Scarborough then an ingenious young Student and Fellow of *Cates Coll.* in the same University, was his great acquaintance, and both being equally Students in that faculty and desirous to perfect themselves, they took a journey to Mr. Will. Oughtred living then at *Albury* in *Surrey*, to be informed of many things in his *Clavis Mathematica*, which seemed at that time very obscure to them. Mr. Oughtred treated them with great humanity, being very much pleased to see such ingenious young men apply themselves to those studies, and in short time he sent them away well satisfied in their desires. When they returned to *Cambridge*, they afterwards read the *Clav. Math.* to their Pupils, which was the first time that that book was read in the said University. Mr. Laur. Rook a disciple of Oughtred, I think, and Mr. Ward's friend, did admirably well read in *Gresham Coll.* on the sixth Chapt. of the said book, which obtained him great repute from some, and greater from Mr. Ward, who ever after had an especial favour for him. In 1643 he with the Master and several of his Coll. were, for the Kings Cause, imprison'd in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and ejected from their several places; much about which time he and Mr. P. Gunning, Mr. Jf. Barrow, Mr. Jo. Barwick &c. did write a well pen'd treatise against the *Covenant* which was made publick. After his release, he was civilly and kindly received by his friend and neighbour Ralph Freeman of *Aspden* in *Hertfordshire* Esq. and upon the ceasing of the Civil War, he was entertained in the quality of a Chaplain to Thomas Lord Wenman of *Thame Park* in *Oxfordshire*. In 1649, his mind being then changed as to orthodox Principles, he, by friends made to the Committee for the reformation of the University of *Oxon*, became Astronomy Professor thereof, in the place of Mr. Job. Greaves then ejected, (who, upon an infallible foresight that he should be turn'd out put Ward upon, to gain it, because he would be sure, as far as his power laid, to get an able Successor) and about that time he entred himself a Gentleman Commoner in *Wadham Coll.* for the sake of *W. Wilkins* then Warden of that House. In Oct. the same year he was incorporated Master of Arts, and admitted to his Professorship, and soon after took the Independent Oath called the *Engagement*, the effect of which was to be faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it was then established without a King or House of Lords. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D. in which year Mr. Job. Wallis the other *Savilian* Professor proceeding also, fell out a Controversie between them (occasion'd by Wallis) who should have seniority: which being decided by the Vicechanc. on *W. Vard's* behalf, *W. Wallis* went out grand Compounder, and so got superiority, as I shall largely tell you in the *Fasts* of that year. In 1656 or thereabouts he obtained of Dr. Brownrigg, the filed Bishop of *Exeter*, the Chantorship of that Church then void, and in the year following gaining an interest among the Fellows of *Jesus Coll.* he was elected by them to be their Principal, upon the resignation of Dr. Mich. Roberts, but Franc. Howell of *Exeter Coll.* an Independent got it from him by his interest used to Oliver the Protector. In 1659 he was elected President of *Trin. Coll.* by a majority of Fellows, made by the interest of Dr. Ralph Baskins, but being soon after forced to leave

that place to make room for the right owner Dr. Han. Potter, who had in a most woful manner endured great hardship, from the time of his ejection in 1648, the Politician retired to the great City, where he became Minister of *S. Lawrence in the Jewry*, upon the promotion of Reynolds to *Norwich*, and in the same year (1660) he was installed in his place of Chantor of *Exeter*. At that time it was his endeavours to make his Loyalty known by being imprison'd at *Cambridge*, by his ejection, his writing against the *Covenant*, and I know not what. About that time he became a member of the *Royal Society* and soon after Dean of *Exeter*, where being settled, he wound himself in a short time, by his smooth language and behaviour, into the favour of the Gentry of the neighbourhood. In 1662 Dr. Gauden Bishop of *Exeter* being translated to *Worcester*, he was by the endeavours of a considerable party of the Gentry of *Devonsh.* (who were of the H. of Commons) advanced to that See: And being consecrated thereunto 20 July 1662, fate there but few years; for on the death of Dr. Hyde, he was translated to *Salisbury* 12 Sept. 1667. In 1671. Nov. 25, he was made Chancellour of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, by the restitution of K. Ch. 2, after that place had been occupied by Lay-persons about 154 years. He was a benefactor to the *Royal Society*, gave a *Pendulum Clock* thereunto, which goes for a week together, to perpetuate the memory of his dear and learned friend Laur. Rook. Also, about 1672 he gave a considerable sum of money towards the making of the River at *Salisbury* navigable to *Christ Church* in *Hampshire*, and in 1679 he bestowed a 1000 l. on *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*. In 1683 he built an Hospital or College at *Salisbury* for the entertainment of ten poor widows of Ministers of Gods word, and in 1684 he built an Alms-house at the place of his nativity for four antient men, and four antient women, who had lived handsomely, and brought by misfortune to poverty, &c. His Works, as to learning are these.

A philosophical Essay towards an eviſtion of the being and attributes of God, the immortality of the souls of men, and the truth and authority of Scripture. *Oxon.* 1652. oct. &c.

*De cometis, ubi de cometarum natura differitur. Nova cometarum Theoria, & novissima cometa historia proponitur. Prælectio Oxonii habita.* *Oxon.* 1653. qu.

*Inquisitio in Ismaelis Bullialdi Astronomiæ philolaicæ fundamenta.* Printed with the book *De cometis*.

*Idea Trigonometriæ demonstratæ in usum juventutis* *Oxon.* 1654. qu. The method of which, mention'd in the Preface to this book, Mr. Oughtred challenged for his.

*Vindiciæ Academicarum.* Containing some brief animadversions upon Mr. Joh. Websters book, stiled *The Examen of Academies.* *Oxon.* 1654. qu. Before this book is an Epistle written to the author by one who subscribes himself N. S. i. e. John Wilkins of *Wadham Coll.* being the two last letters of both his names.

Appendix concerning what Mr. Hobbes and Mr. Will. Dell have published on the same arguments. — Printed at the end of *Vindiciæ Academicarum*. As for Dell he had been educated in *Cambridge*, and Webster, who was then, or lately a Chapl. in the Parl. Army, had, as I conceive, been educated there also: See in *Thom. Hall*, under the year 1665, among the titles of his books p. 234, and in *Will. Erbury*, an. 1654. p. 104.

*In Thomæ Hobbii philosophiam exercitatio Epistolica, ad D. Job. Wilkinsium Guardianum Coll. Wadhami.* *Ox.* 1656. octav.

*Appendicula, ad calumnias ab eodem Hobbio (in sex documentis nuperrimè editis) in auctorem congestas, responsoria.* Printed with the *Exercitatio epistolica*.

*Astronomia Geometrica, ubi methodus proponitur qua primariorum Planetarum Astronomia sive Elliptica sive circularis possit Geometricè absolvi.* *Lond.* 1656. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Against resistance of lawful powers*, preached 5 Nov. 1661. on *Rom. 13. 2.* (2) *Against the Antiscripturists*, pr. 20 Feb. 1669, on 2 *Tim. 3. 16.* (3) *Concerning sinfulness, danger and remedies of infidelity*, pr. 16 Feb. 1667, on *Heb. 3. 12.* (4) *Sermon before the H. of Peers at Westm.* 10 Oct. 1666, on *Ecclesi. 11. 9.* (5) *Serm. concerning the strangeness, frequency and desperate consequence of impenitency*, preached 1 Apr. 1666, soon after the great Plague, on *Rev. 9. 20.* (6) *Serm. against Ingratitude*, on *Deut. 32. 6.* (7) *An Apologie for the myseries*



series of the Gospel, preached 16. Feb. 1672 on Rom. 1. 16. Some of which Sermons having been severally printed at several times were all printed in one vol. at Lond. 1673-74. 88. and then said to have been all preached at Whitehall, except the fourth. (8) *The Christians victory over death*, preached at the funeral of George Duke of Albemarle, &c. in the collegiat Church of S. Pet. Westm. 30 Apr. 1670, on 1. Cor. 15. 57. Lond. 1670. qu. (9) *The Case of Foram*, preached before the House of Peers, 30 Jan. 1673 on 2. Kings 6, last vers. Lond. 1674. qu. He also collected viewed and reviewed the *Determinationes Theologicae, Tractatus de justificatione* and *Prælectiones de peccato originali* of Dr. Samuel Ward before mentioned; which he caused to be printed and published at London. In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a controversie between him the said Dr. Ward Bishop of Salisbury and Dr. Tho. Pierce Dean of the Cathedral Church there, occasion'd by the denial, upon the first asking of Pierce for a Prebendship in the said Church for his Son Robert: which denial being much resented by Pierce, notwithstanding the reversion of it had been before promised by the Bishop, he studied revenge and forthwith rais'd a controversy by maintaining that the King had right of giving and bestowing of the Dignities in the Church of Salisbury and not the Bishop. Which controversie being laid before his Majesties Commissioners for Ecclesiastical affairs, they ordered Dr. Pierce to write a Narrative of that matter; which being done, Dr. Ward answered it, but 'twas not printed: Whereupon Pierce wrote *A Vindication of the Kings Sovereign rights*, &c. which was printed at Lond. 1683 in 12. fh. in fol. Afterwards the controversie being carried on by the black and dismal malice of Pierce, it did so much discompose the Bishop, especially by the several journeys to London in unseasonable time and weather, that by degrees his spirits were exhausted, his memory gone, and totally unfit for business. About a month before he died, he took very little sustenance, and lived only on the stock and died a Skeleton; which hapning in his house at Knightbridge near London on Sunday morn. the sixth of January, being the day of Epiphany, 1683, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, his body was afterwards conveyed to Salisbury and buried in the Cathedral there. What epitaph he hath over his grave, I know not, notwithstanding I have more than once sent for it; and therefore take this character of him given by Mr. Oughtred in his pref. to *Clavis mathe.* running thus. — *Vir prudens, pius, ingenuus, nec mathefi solum sed & omni politioris literaturæ genere cultissimus*, &c. He tells us there that he was the first in Cambr. that expounded his *Clav. Math.* and that he had taken a large journey to see him in his hidden and retired condition, at which time, by his importunate desire, he did correct, add many things to, and republish his said book of *Clav. Math.* There had been formerly several learned Letters passed between him, and Balliolus and Herquius, which are yet kept private.

523 THOMAS CARTWRIGHT son of Tho. Cartwright sometimes Schoolmaster of Brentwood in Essex, was born in the antient Borough of Northampton on the first of Sept. 1634, educated in the School there, and being puritanically educated under Presbyterian Parents, was sent to Magd. Hall, where spending two terms in the study of Logick, was forcibly put into Queens Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1649, and at that time was put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully. Afterwards he was made Tabarder, and Chapl. of the Coll. for a time, but before he was elected Fellow, he left the House, (having before been ordained Priest by Dr. Robert Skinner B. of Oxon.) and became Vicar of Walsbamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confident preacher for the cause then in being. In 1659 I find him Chaplain to Job. Robinson Esq. Alderman and then Sherriff of London and a Preacher at S. Mary Magd. in Milkstrees, but whether he did then enjoy the Vicaridge of Barking in Essex, which he did after his Majesties restauration, I cannot tell. After the Kings return he shew'd himself very forward to express his loyalty, was made domestick Chaplain to Henry Duke of Gloucester, procured himself to be actually created D. of D, tho not of full standing for it, was made Preb. of Twyford in the Cathedral Church of S. Paul, Minister of S. Thomas Apostle in London, Preb. of Shalsford in the Church of Wells, and Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty. In Nov. 1672 he was installed Prebend of Durham, struck in on the death of Dr. Tully his quondam Tutor, and was

made Dean of Rippon in the latter end of 1675. Afterwards putting in with great boldness, before his Seniors, for a Bishoprick, particularly for that of S. David, but put aside by Dr. L. Womack, was at length made Bishop of Chester on the death of the most learned and religious Dr. John Pearson: to which See being consecrated, with Dr. Lloyd to S. David, and Dr. Parker to Oxon, at Lambeth, on the 17. of Octob. 1686, had liberty then allowed to him to keep the Vicaridge of Barking and the Rectory of Wigan in Lanc. which he before had obtained, in commendam with his Bishoprick. In the next year, he being then in favour with K. James 2, and ready upon all occasions to run with his humour, purposely to obtain a translation to a better Bishoprick, he was by him not only added to the number of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but also appointed one of the three Delegates or Commissioners (Sir Rob. Wrights Ch. Just. of the Kings Bench, and Sir Thomas Jenner one of the Barons of the Exchequer, being the other two) to go to Oxon, to examine and determine the affairs relating to Magd. Coll; and what they did there in ejecting the President and Fellows thereof, a book entit. *An impartial relation of the illegal proceedings against S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon &c.* Lond. 1689. qu. 1689 edit, collected by a Fellow of that Coll, will at large tell you. At that time this Bishop making it his sole endeavours to be gracious with the then great and leading men, and to shew himself in all publick assemblies, particularly in those, wherein the Rom. Cath. Bishops were consecrated, he gained the ill will so much of the Sons of the Church of, that when the Pr. of Aurange made his expedition into England, he, out of fear of suffering for what he had acted, and of the insults of the rabble (then committing great disorders in London and most parts of the Nation) did withdraw himself in private, sculk, and in a disguise fled into France; where repairing to his royal Master K. Jam. 2, then lately come thither, to avoid imminent danger in England, had by him, upon the news of Dr. Wards death the Bishoprick of Salisbury confer'd on him: and while he abode at S. Germain's he did usually read the Liturgy of the Church of England in his Lodgings to such Protestants that came thither to him. Afterwards he went with his said Master towards Ireland, landed there on Tuesday the 12 of Mar. 1688, and on Sunday following being at Cork, he received the Sacrament from the hands of the Bishop of that place. On Palm Sunday Mar. 24, he went to Dublin with the King, and on Easter-day, and the Octaves of Easter 1689 he again received the Sacrament at Ch. Ch. there, from the B. of Meath, to which Ch. B. Cartwright went daily to prayers. Afterwards being overtaken with the Country disease called the Flux or Dysentery, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. He hath extant.

Several Sermons as (1) *Gods arraignment of Adam*, on Gen. 3. 9. Lond. 1659. qu. (2) *Serm. before the King at Whitehall on Jude 22. 23.* Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of S. Pet. in York before the Judges of Assize*, on Judges 17. 6. Lond. 1677. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at Holy-Rood house 30. Janu. 1681 before her highness the Lady Anne*, on Acts 7. 60. Edinb. and Lond. 1681 qu. The author was then with James Duke of York, who, with his Royal Consort and the Lady Anne his Daughter were retired to that place upon the command of his Majesty, to put a stop to the fury of the Faction, then driving on their designs upon prosecution of the Popish Plot. (5) *Sermon preached to the Gentlemen of Yorkshire at Bow Church.* Lond. 24 June 1684 on Prov. 24. 21. 22. Lond. 1684 qu. (6) *Sermon preached upon the anniversary solemnity of the happy inauguration of K. Jam. 2, in the Collegiat Church of Rippon*, 6. Feb. 1685, on 1. Kings 8. 66. Lond. 1686. qu. He hath also extant a Serm. on 2. Chron: 7. 9. 10, and another on Rev. 14. 13, which I have not yet seen: And there is also extant under his name *A Sp. spoken to the Society of Magd. Coll.* 1b. Nov. 1687; which, (much commended) with several of his Discourses, you may see in *An impartial relation*, &c. before mentioned. At length after he had declared himself to be a member of the Communion of the Church of England, in which he had always lived, had taken the blessed Sacrament and the Churches absolution, he surrendred up his Soul to God at Dublin on Monday morning 15 of April in sixteen hundred eighty and nine. On the day before in the afternoon, while the ven. Minister that usually attended him was at Church, the titular Bishop of Clogher and Dean of Ch. Ch. made his Lordship a visit; and after the



first civilities were past, one of them in latine desired him to be mindful of eternity, and to prepare for death. His servant being present, answer'd them that *his Lordship had prepared himself already*. They afterwards told him in latine *there was but one God, one Faith, one Church*. To which the Bishop replied, *I believe so, and hope that I have made my peace with God*. They again repeated *There is but one God, one Church*, intending, as was supposed, to enlarge upon that subject: whereupon the Bishop answer'd somewhat short, *I know all this as well as you, but I am not able to answer you for the failing of my spirits; and therefore I desire you to forbear talking with me any more about this, for I have done already what, I hope, is necessary for my salvation*. Hereupon they seeing they could not effect any thing with him, nor engage him in a discourse, took their leaves, and they themselves gave out, that *the Bishop of Chester was dying*, and that *he would dye a Protestant*. As soon as he was dead, the said Bishops servant acquainted *Will. Earl of Powis* and *Dr. Anth. Dopping* Bishop of *Meath* with his death, who, with the Earl of *Longford*, took care for his funeral after this manner. On Tuesday Apr. 16, the body was carried early in the morning from the house where he died, to that of the B. of *Meath*, which was near, where several rooms were hung with black; and that where the body lay, was furnished with many Lights in sconces, and eight large Tapers on stands about the Body, which was covered with a fair Velvet Pall. In the afternoon all the Nobility, Clergy, Judges and Gentry, of both Religions, that were in Town, among whom were the E. of *Powis* and the L. Chancellour came thither: And about six in the evening his body was carried in a velvet Herse drawn with 6 horses, cloathed in black, and attended by the King at Armes, the aforesaid company in near 30 Coaches, and a multitude of common people to *Christ Church* in *Dublin*, where the Sub-Dean and Choire met the Body at the Church door, and sung it into the Choir, which was very much crowded. The Service was solemnly performed with several Anthems, and the Body afterwards inter'd in the North-east end of the Choir, by the Bishop of *Meath* in his Episcopal habit. It was then commonly reported that *K. Jam. 2.* did nominate *Dr. Jam. Arderne* Dean of *Chester* to succeed *Dr. Cartwright* in his Bishoprick; but how true, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that *K. Will. 3.* being then in the Throne, he nominated to that See *Dr. Nich. Strausford* Dean of *S. Asaph*, who thereupon was consecrated thereunto in the Bishop of *Londons* Chappel at *Fulham* near *London*, on the 15 of Sept. 1689.

524. JOHN SHAW a Ministers Son, was born at *Bedlington* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, educated in Grammar learning for the most part under *Tho. Ingmethorp* Rector of *Great Stranton* in the said County, was, at his first coming to the University, entred a Student in *Qu. Coll.* but making little stay there, he became a Butler of that of *Brasnose*, 2. Apr. 1629 aged 15 years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and retiring soon after to his native Country, took holy Orders and exercised the Ministry for some years in the northern parts of *England*. In 1645 he was instituted and inducted Rector of *Whalton* in *Northumberland*, but not then admitted, because he was esteemed by the faction a zealous Royallist. Afterwards, with much ado, he obtained the Church of *Bolton* in *Craven* in *Yorkshire*, which being worth but 50 l. per an. (supposed then enough to maintain a malignant Minister) he was permitted to keep it during the sad affliction of the Church of *England*. In 1661, his Maj. *K. Ch. 2.* being then seated in the regal Throne, he was admitted to the Church of *Whalton* by *John L.* Bishop of *Durham*, was about the same time made Preacher of the Parochial Chappel of *S. John* in the Town and County of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and chosen a member of the Convocation for *Yorkshire* (as he was again in 1679) and Procurator Cleri for the Archdeaconry of *Northumberland*. He hath written,

The Pourtraicture of the Primitive Saints in their aetings and sufferings according to *S. Paul's* canon, *Heb. 11.* One part whereof to verse 23 was preached at *Newcastle*, 1652. The other, from verse 22 to the end, was preached at the same place, an. 1659.—Both which were afterwards published in qu.

Origo Protestantium: or, an answer to a popish manuscript of *N. N's*, that would fain make the Protestant Catholick Religion bear date at the very time when the

Roman popish commenced in the world, wherein Protestantism is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. *Lond.* 1677. and 79. qu.

Answer to the Jesuits letter—Printed with the former book, and the Jesuits letter with it.

No reformation of the established religion. *Lond* 1685. oct. This loyal, religious and learned person died on the 22 of May in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the Chap. or Church of *S. John* in *Newcastle* before mention'd, just before the altar. Soon after his ingenious Son *Job. Shaw* belonging to the Cath. Church of *Norwich* bestowed an epitaph on his Fathers marble, part of which runs thus. *Hic quod remanet Johannis Shaw hujus Ecclesie Pastoris, Deo, Ecclesie, Patrie, Regi pie fidelis, &c.* Besides this *John. Shaw* was another of both his names and time, Minister of *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, author of several Sermons, among which are (1) *Britannia rediviva: or, a sovereign remedy to cure a sick commonwealth*, preached in the Minister at *York* before the Judges at the Assize, 9. Aug. 1649. (2) *The Princess Royal*, preached at the same place before the Judges 24. Mar. 1650. &c. And among other things he hath published a book entit. *Mistris Shawes tomb stone; or the Saints remains, being a brief narrative of some few remarkable passages in the holy life and happy death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw the Wife of Mr. John Shaw, who died on the 10. Dec. 1657.* *Lond.* 1657. oct.

WILLIAM ANNAND son of *Will. Annand* Parson 525. of *Air* the Head-Burgh royal of the Shire of *Air* in the Dioc. of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*, was born in the said Burgh, an. 1633, and being 5. years of age was conveyed by his Father with his family into *England*, in the time of the great rebellion and Presbyterian tyranny, an. 1638, they being forced to make their escape thither on account of their loyalty to their Prince and their adherence to the Episcopal government then established by law in that Kingdom. He was descended of the *Annands* of *Auchterellon* an ancient family in the Shire of *Aberdene* and Parish of *Ellon*, but now their estate there is out of their hands. In 1651 our author *W. Annand* became a Scholar of *Univ. Coll.* and tho then put under a Presbyterian Tutor and Discipline, yet he took all occasions to frequent Sermons preached by loyal persons in, and near, *Oxen*. In 1656, he being then Bach. of Arts, he took holy Orders according to the Church of *England* from the hands of *Dr. Thomas Fulwar* Bishop of *Ardfert* or *Kirrie* in *Ireland*, in the beginning of Aug. and the same year we find him preacher of Gods word at *Weston* on the *Green* near *Bisfer* in *Oxfordshire*, where he found great encouragement from *Sir Fr. Norris* Lord of that Town. After he had proceeded in Arts, he became Vicar of *Leighton Budexard* in *Bedfordshire*, where continuing in good repute for his ready and edifying way of preaching till 1662, he then went, in the quality of a Chaplain, with his Grace *John Earl of Middleton* Lord high Commissioner of *Scotland*, when he left the Court at *Whitehall* to go to that Kingdom. In the latter end of 1663 he was instituted to the *Tolbooth* Church at *Edinburg*, where continuing several years, was transplauded to the *Trone* Church of that City, which is also a Prebendship. In Apr. 1676 he was by the presentation of his Majesty, under his royal hand, with the Privy Seal of his Kingdom of *Scotland* appended thereto, made Dean of *Edinburg*, and on Oct. 1. an. 1685 he commenced Doctor of Div. in the University of *S. Andrew*. His works as to learning are these.

*Fides Catholica*: Or the doctrine of the Cath. Church, in eighteen grand ordinances, referring to the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, in purity, number and nature, catholically maintained and publicly taught against heretics of all sorts. *Lond.* 1661. 62. in a pretty thick qu.

Solutions of many proper and profitable questions suitable to the nature of each ordinance, &c.—Print. with *Fides Catholica*, &c.

*Panem quotidianum*: or, a short discourse tending to prove the legality, decency and expediency of set forms of prayer in the Churches of Christ, with a particular defence of the book of Common prayer of the Church of *England*. *Lond.* 1661. qu.

*Pater noster*. Our Father or the Lords Prayer explained, the sense thereof, and duties therein, from Scripture, History, and Fathers methodically cleared, and succinctly opened. *Lond.* 1670. oct.

*Mysterium*



*Mysterium Pietatis*; or, the mystery of godliness, &c. Lond. 1671. oct.

*Doxologia*: or glory to the Father, the Churches Hymn, reduced to glorifying the Trinity. Lond. 1672. oct.

*Dualitas*: or, a twofold subject displayed and opened, conducing to godliness and peace in order: first *Lex loquens*, the honor and dignity of Magistracy, with the duties thereupon, &c. secondly *Duorum unitas*, or the agreement of Magistracy and Ministry at the election of the honorable Magistrates of Edinburgh, and opening of the diocesan synod of the rev. Clergy there. *Edinburg.* 1674. qu. He died at about one of the Clock in the Morn. of the 13 of June in sixteen hundred eighty and nine: whereupon his body was conveyed in the evening of that day, to the vestry of that part of S. Giles's Church which is called the *High Church of Edinburgh*, (in which Church, as Dean, he did ordinarily preach) at the very same time that Duke Gordon surrendered up the Castle there to the Convention. On the 15 of the said month he was honorably interr'd in the *Grey Friars Church*, but without a funeral Sermon, because not permitted by the Presbyterians, in whose hands the Magistracy then was. As his life was pious and devout, so was his sickness and death to the great comfort of those then present with him. He received his *Vaticum* from the hands of Dr. Alex. Monro Principal of K. James's Coll. at Edinburgh; and his colleague in S. Giles's Church named Dr. John Strachan Professor of Div. at *Edinb.* did assist after the manner of the Church of England. They and several other Ministers and Layicks communicating then with him, he regretted with tears the overthrowing of their Church, saying, *he never thought to have outlived the Church of Scotland, yet hoped others should live to see it restored*, &c. His Father Will. Anand before mentioned, lived very obscurely divers years after he came into England: But at length obtaining the Vicaridge of *Thorowley in Kent*, 1649, and afterwards the rectory of *Leveland* in the same County, the Usurper then ruling, he caused his Son to be educated in learning in a good condition.

526. RICHARD SHERLOCK was born at *Oxton in Cheshire*, and originally (as 'tis said) a Student in *Magd. Hall*, where he obtained a part of Acad. learning. Thence he was translated to *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, where he proceeded Master of Arts in 1633, entered into the sacred function, and soon after became Minister of several small Parishes in *Ireland*, united together, and yeilding no more than 80 l. per an. At length upon the breaking out of the rebellion in that Country, he journeyed into England and became Chaplain to a Regiment of his Majesties forces at *Namptwich in Cheshire*: But that place being taken by the Parliament forces in Jan. 1643, he retired to *Oxon*, where he became Chaplain to the Governour of the Garrison there, and at length, by the favour of Dr. Pink Warden of *New College*, he was made one of the Chaplains of that House, much about the time that P. Gunning and J. Barrow were made Chaplains also. In 1646 he had the degree of Bach. of Div. confer'd on him, in consideration of several Sermons that he preached either at Court, or before the Parliament in *Oxon*, but in the year 1648, or thereabouts, being thrown out of his Chaplains place by the Visitors, he became Curat for Dr. Jasp. Mayne in an obscure Village called *Cassington* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, who allowing him 16 l. per an. for his pains (for the Vicaridge there is esteemed to be worth but 50 l. yearly) he gave a good part thereof away to the poor of that place. At length leaving that Cure, upon the ejection of the Doctor, about 1652, he went into *Lancashire*, became Chaplain to Sir Rob. Bindliffe of *Borwick hall* in the Parish of *Warton Bt*; where, as long as he continued, he was very much troubled with the People called Quakers, against whom he wrote several things, as I shall tell you anon. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2, an. 1660, he was made Doctor of Div. of the Univ. of *Dublin*, and about that time by the favour of his honorable Patron Charles E. of *Derby* (whose Chaplain he was) Rector of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, a place (a) among other far benefices of England of greatest name. He was a person of a most pious life, exemplary conversation, of great charity, hospitality; and so zealous a man for the Church of England that he was accounted by precise persons popishly affected

and a Papist in Masquerade. He hath written and published,

The Quakers wild questions objected against the Ministers of the Gospel, &c. briefly answered. Lond. 1654. oct. 1656. qu. Animadverted upon by a noted Quaker called Rich. Hubbertsborne in a book entit. *A Reply to a book set forth by the Priest of Borwick hall in Lancashire, called Rich. Sherlock, &c.* Lond. 1654. qu. and by another more noted than he, named George Fox in his book called *The great mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 242. 243. &c.

A discourse of the holy Spirit, his workings and impressions on the souls of Men — This is also against the Quakers.

Discourse of divine revelation, mediāt or immediāt.

Discourse of error, heresie and schisme. — These three last pieces, are printed with *The Quakers wild Questions*, &c.

The principles of holy Christian Religion: or, the Catechisme of the Church of England paraphras'd, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. Written for the use of *Borwick hall*. The thirteenth impression of this book came out at Lond. 1677. oct.

Sermon preached at a visitation held at *Warrington* in Lane. 11. May 1669, on Acts 20. 28. Lond. 1669. qu.

*Mercurius Christianus*. The practical Christian: A treatise explaining the duty of self-examination, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

Confessions, Meditations and Prayers in order to the receiving of the holy Communion of the body and blood of Christ. — Printed with *Merc. Christ.*

The second part of the practical Christian consisting of meditations and psalmes, illustrated with notes, or paraphrased; relating to the hours of prayer, &c. Lond. 1675. oct.

The practical Christian: or the devout Penitent. A book of Devotion containing the whole duty of a Christian in all occasions and necessities, &c. in 4 parts. 1. Of self examination, confession of sins, &c. 2. Of the Communion of the holy body and blood of Christ. 3. Of the hours of Prayer and occasional meditations. 4. Of the four last things, death, judgment, hell and heaven. Lond. 1676. 77. &c.

Several short, but seasonable, discourses touching common and private prayer, relating to the publick offices of the Church. &c. *Oxon.* 1684. oct. &c. This book contains, 1. The irregularity of a private prayer in a publick congregation, which was first printed 1674 in 4 sh. in qu. 2. Dr. Steuarts judgment of a private prayer in publick, &c. 3. A discourse of the differences between long prayers prohibited and continuance in prayers commanded. 4. Meditations upon our going to Church, with short directions for our demeanour in the House of God, &c. 5. Sermon preached upon the Archbishop of *Yorks* provincial Visitation at *Warrington*. At length this most holy, zealous, mortified and seraphical Dr. Sherlock having spent all his time in holy and chaste celibacy, surrendered up his most pious soul to God in sixteen hundred eighty and 1689, nine, and was buried on the 25 of June within the Chancel, at the first entrance into it out of the body of the Church at *Winwick* before mention'd; at which time his friend and acquaintance Tho. Crane M. A. preached his funeral Sermon, which being extant you may see a full account therein of the great piety, charity, hospitality, strictness of life, &c. of him the said Dr. Sherlock. Some years before his death he caused his Grave-stone to be laid in that place where his body was afterwards buried, and ordered for his epitaph, to be engraved in brass and fixt upon his stone, this following. *Exuvie Richardi Sherlock S. T. D. indignissimi bujus Ecclesie Rectoris; Obiit 20 die Junii, anno ætatis 76. an. dom 1689. Sal infatum conculate.* Whereupon a certain Person reflecting upon it, and much honouring his pious memory, did subjoyn and add this further inscription. *En viri sanctissimi modestia! Qui Epitaphium se indignum inscribi volebat; cum vita & merita ejus laudes omnes longa superarent.* In the Rectory of *Winwick* succeeded Thom. Benet M. A. Fellow of Univ. Coll. lately one of the Proctors of this University, now Master of the said Coll.

WILLIAM THOMAS son of John Thomas, was born on the bridge in the Parish of S. Nicholas in the City of *Bristol*, on the second day of Feb. 1613, educated in Grammar learning at *Caermersben* in *Wales*, by the care of

(a) Camden in his *Britannia* in *Lanc.*



of his Grandfather Recorder of that Town, became a Student in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1629, thence translated to that of *Jesus*, (of which he was made Fellow when Bach. of Arts) proceeded in that faculty, took holy Orders, and before the Civil War began, he became Vicar of *Penbryn* in *Cardiganshire*. Afterwards being sequestered for his loyalty, he taught School at *Laughern* in *Caermertenshire*, where, after a while, he read the common prayer and preached, yet not without some disturbance occasioned by *Olivers* Itinerant preachers. After his Majesties restauration in 1660, he became Chauntor of the Cathedral Church of *St. David*, in the place of *Dr. Griff. Higges* deceased, was actually created Doct. of Divinity, made Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, and about that time had the Living of *Llanbedder* in the Valley, in *Pembrokeshire* confer'd upon him. In 1665, *Nov.* 25. he was installed Dean of *Worcester* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Warmestry* deceased, and about that time he gave up *Llanbedder* for the Rectory of *Hampton Lovet*, six miles distant from *Worcester*. On the 27. of *January* 1677 he was consecrated (with *Dr. Sancroft* to the See of *Can.*) Bishop of *S. David*, at which time liberty was given him to keep his Deanery in commendam with it, and in the middle of *Aug.* 1683 he was translated to the See of *Worcester* in the place of *Dr. James Fleetwood* deceased, where he late to the time of his death in good respect from the Clergy and Laity. He hath written

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. at the Assize at Caermertens*, on *Exod.* 20. 16. *London.* 1657. qu. (2) *Serm. before the right honorable the Lords assembled in Parliament, in the Abbey Ch. of S. Pet. Westminster, upon the Fast-day appointed, 10. Apr.* 1678. on *Luke* 13. 3. *London.* 1678. qu. (3) *The mammon of unrighteousness detected and purified*, preached in the Cathedral of *Worcester* 19 *Aug.* 1688, on *Luke* 16. 9. *London.* 1689. qu.

Apology for the Church of England in point of separation from it. *London.* 1678. 9 oct. Written in the time of Usurpation.

A pastoral letter to his Clergy of *Worcester* Dioc. about catechising — Printed, with many things expung'd, since his death. It was, as 'tis said, written in answer to *Dr. G. Burnet* Bishop of *Salisbury* his Pastoral letters about Oaths, an. 1689.

Roman Oracles silenced: or the prime testimonies of antiquity produced by *Hen. Turbervil* in his *Manual of controversies*. *London.* 1691. Published in the beginning of *Mar.* 1690. This worthy Bishop *Dr. Thomas* died on the 25 of *June*, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried according to his desire in the north east corner of the Cloyster belonging to the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*, at the foot of the steps, in the way from the Deanery to the Cathedral. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave with this inscription thereon. *Deposuitum Gulielmi Thomas S. T. P. olim Decani Wigorniensis indigni, postea Episcopi Menevensis indignioris, tandem Episcopi Wigorniensis indignissimi, meritis tamen Christi, ad vitam eternam resurrectionis candidati. — Sanctissimus & doctiss. Præsul, pietatis erga Deum, erga Regem fidelitatis, charitatis erga Proximos illustre exemplum exspiravit. An. redemptionis MDCLXXXIX, Aetatis LXXVI, Junii XXV, & moribundus hoc quicquid supra est epitaphii pro modestia sua tumulo inscribi jussit.*

528.

THOMAS MANWARING a younger Son of *Philip Manwaring* Esq. was born of an antient and gentle family in *Cheshire*, either at *Over-Peover* or *Baddily*, on the 7 of *Apr.* 1623, became a Commoner of *Brafn. Coll.* 24. of *Apr.* 1637; where continuing about 3 years, re-ceeded without an Academical degree to his Fathers house, and after the death of his elder Brother became Heir to the Lands of his Ancestors. In the time of the grand rebellion he sided with the dominant party, took the usual Oathes then prescribed, was Sheriff of *Chester* in the reign of *Oliver*, an. 1657, and after the restauration of *K. Ch.* 2, he was created a Baronet, 22. *Nov.* 1660. He hath written and published,

A Defence of *Amicia* daughter of *Hugh Cyveliok* Earl of *Chester*, wherein is proved that she was not a Bastard. *London.* 1673. oct. Written against *Sir Pet. Leycester*.

A reply to an answer to *The defence of Amicia*, wherein is proved that the reasons alleged by *Sir Pet. Leycester* concerning her illegitimacy are invalid, &c. *London.* 1673. oct.

An answer to *Sir Pet. Leycester's Addenda*. *London.* 1674. 1689 oct. He died in the month of *July* in sixteen hundred

eighty and nine, and was buried by his Wife, Father and Mother, in a vault under a Chappel on the North side of the Chancel of the Church of *Over-Peover* before mentioned. See more in *Peter Leycester* under the year 1678, p. 463.

SAMUEL DERHAM son of *Will. Derham* of *Weston*, 529. called by some *Weston Subter Wetbele*, near *Camden* in *Glocestershire*, was born in that County, entred a Student in *Magd. Hall*, in *Mich.* term 1672 aged 17 years, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Physick line, took one degree in Physick and published,

*Hydrologia Philosophica: Or, an account of Ilmington waters in Warwickshire, with directions for drinking of the same.* *Oxon.* 1685. oct.

Experimental observations touching the original of compound bodies — Printed with *Hydr. Philos.* Afterwards he proceeded in his faculty, had then, and before some practice in it, and dying of the small pox on the 26. of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, in his house 1689. in *S. Michaels* parish within the City of *Oxon*, was buried at the upper end of the north Chancel of the Church belonging to the said Parish.

OBADIAH GREW was born at *Asberston* in the Parish of *Manceter* in *Warwickshire*, in *Nov.* 1607, partly educated in Grammaticals under *Mr. Job. Denison* his Uncle, admitted a Student in *Ball. Coll.* under the tuition of *Mr. Rich. Trimmell*, an. 1624, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders at 28 years of age from the hands of *Dr. Rob. Wright* Bishop of *Covent* and *Lichfield*, and had some cure I presume bestowed on him in his own County. In the beginning of the Civil War, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and about that time became, upon the desire of the Mayor, Aldermen and principal Citizens of *Coventry*, Minister of the great Parish of *S. Michael* in that City: In which place *The soundness of his doctrine*, (as those of his persuasion have told me) *the sanctity and prudence of his conversation, the vigilancy and tenderness of his care, were of that constant tenor; that he seemed to do all that, which S. Gregory wrote a whole book (De cura Pastoralis) to tell us it should be done. By which means he ever obtained the love and respects of the City of Coventry, and his ends for their good, amongst the Citizens thereof.* Of his integrity and courage also, they farther add this instance, viz. 'In the year 1648 when *Oliver Cromwell*, then Lieut. Gen. of the forces in England, was at *Coventry*, upon his March towards *London*, the said *Ob. Grew* took his opportunity to represent to him the wickedness of the design then more visibly on foot, for taking off the King, and the sad consequences thereof, should it take effect; earnestly pressing him, to use his endeavours to prevent it; and had his promise for it: And afterwards when the design was too apparent, he wrote a letter to him to the same purpose, and to mind him of his promise. Which letter was conveyed by an honest Gent. (since Mayor and Alderman of *Coventry*, now, or lately, living) to a Messenger then waiting at *Whiteball*, and by him delivered into *Cromwells* own hand, &c. In 1651 he accumulated the degrees in Divinity, and in the next year he compleated that of Doctor by standing in the *Act*; much about which time he preached the *Concio ad clerum* with applause. In 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Warwickshire* for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and continued after, till his Majesties restauration, in good repute among the Precisians. He hath written,

A Sinners justification by Christ: or, the Lord Jesus Christ our righteousness. Delivered in several Sermons on *Jer.* 23. 6. *London.* 1670. oct.

Meditations upon our Saviours parable of the prodigal son, being several sermons on the 15 Chapter of *S. Lukes Gospel*. *London.* 1678. quart. Both written and published at the request, and for the common benefit, of some of his quondam Parishioners of *S. Michael* in *Coventry*. What other things he hath written, that are fit for the Press, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 22 of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and that his body was buried in the Chancel of the said Church of *S. Michael*. This Divine was the Father of *Dr. Nehemiah Grew* a Physician of good note and practice in *London*, whose publish'd works

are



are so well known and valued, that divers of them have been translated into Latin and French, by learned foreigners; and many eminent persons both at home and abroad, have returned him their thanks with great respect: and it is believed that he hath still much under his consideration relating both to Philosophy and the practice of Physick. Among several things that he hath written and published are (1) *Musæum Regalis Societatis. Or, a description of the natural and artificial Rarities belonging to the Royal Societie and preserved at Gresham Coll.* Lond. 1681. fol. (2) *The Anatomy of the History of Plants and Vegetables.* Lond. 1683. fol. &c.

531. JOHN GOAD son of Job. G. of Bishopsgate Street in London, was born in St. Helens Parish there, 15 Febr. 1615, educated in Merchant Taylors School, elected Scholar of S. Johns Coll. and admitted in his due course and order by the just favour of Dr. Fuxen the then President, an. 1632. Afterwards he became Fellow, Master of Arts, Priest and in 1643 Vicar of S. Giles's Church in the North Suburb of Oxon, by the favour of the Pres. and Fellows of his College: where continuing his duty very constant, during the time that the Garrison was besieged by the Parliament Forces, did undergoe great dangers by Canon Bullets that were shot from their Camp adjoining, in the time of Divine Service. On the 23. of June 1646 he was presented to the Vicaridge of Tarnon near Oxon, by the Chancellour and Masters of this University, by virtue of an Act of Parliament begun at Westm. 5. Nov. 3. Jac. 1, disabling Recufants from presenting to Church Livings, and in the year following he was, in consideration of his Sermons preached either before the King, or Parliament, at Oxon, or both, actually created Bach. of Divinity. In 1648 he was solicited by Dr. Franc. Chyennell one of the Visitors appointed to visit the University of Oxon, to return to his College and Fellowship, he having heard of, and partly known the great worth and merit of him; but, because he would not conform himself to the new Directory, he refused to go, and with much ado keeping Tarnon till the Kings restauration, did then, contrary to his friends expectation, take the offer of Tunbridge School in Kent: But being scarce settled there, he was in July 1661 made chief Master of Merchant Taylors School in London. In which place continuing with good success and great applause till Apr. 1681, at which time the great and factious City was posses'd, by the restless Presbyterian Ministers, of the sudden introduction to Popery among them, he was summoned to appear before the chief Heads of the Society of Merchant Taylors. In obedience to which summons he appearing, and then charged with certain passages favouring of Popery in his Comment on the Church of England Catechisme which he had made for the use of his Scholars, he was by them discharged with a considerable gratuity in Plate from them. The particulars of this affair being too many for this place, you may see them at large in a Postscript to a book entit. *Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on the treasons under umbrage of the Popish Plot, laid open: with Depositions, &c.* Lond. 1683. in 8 sh. in fol, written by Will. Smith a Schoolmaster of Islington near London, who styles therein Mr. Goad a pious and learned person, so extraordinarily qualified (for his profession) that a better could not be found in the three kingdoms. Mr. Goad being thus dismissed he took a house in Piccadilly in Westminster; to which place many of the gentiler sort of his Scholars repairing to be by him farther instructed, he set up a private School, which he continued to, or near, the time of his death. In the beginning of 1686, K. Jam. 2. being then in the Throne, he declared himself a Rom. Catholic, having many years before been so in his mind, for in Dec. 1660. he was reconcil'd to that Faith in Somerset house by a Priest belonging to Hen. Maria the Qu. Mother, then lately return'd from France. This person who had much of Primitive Christianity in him, and was endowed with most admirable morals, hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *H' Hulez iustm. An advent Sermon preached at S. Pauls, on Luke 21. 30.* Lond. 1664. qu. (2) *Πάντα διὰ τὴν ἐλπίδα. Sermon of the tryal of all things,* preached at S. Pauls, on 1 Thel. 5. 21. Lond. 1664. qu. &c.

*Genealogicon latinum.* A previous method of Dictionary of all Latine words (the compounds only excepted) that may fruitfully be perused before the Grammar, by those who desire to attain the Language in the natural, clear and most speedy way, &c. for the use of the Neo-

phyte in Merchant Taylors School. Lond. 1676. oct. fec. edit.

Declamation, whether Monarchy be the best forme of government — This is at the end of a book entit. *The English Orator, or Rhetorical descants by way of Declamation.* Lond. 1680. oct, written by Will. Richards of Trin. Coll. in Oxon. But the grand work which he laboured in from about the year 1650 to the time that it was published, but hindered from finishing it sooner, thro the manifold avocations and the vastness of the enterprize is that intit.

*Astro Meteorologica:* or Aphorismes and discourses of the bodies Celestial, their natures and influences, discovered from the variety of the alterations of the air, temperate or intemperate, as to heat or cold, frost, snow, hail, fog, raine, wind, storme, lightnings, thunder, blasting, hurricane, &c. Lond. 1686. fol. The whole discourse is founded on sacred authority and reason. About the time of his death was published of his Composition.

*Autodidactica:* or a practical Vocabulary, being the best and easiest method, yet extant, for young beginners, to attain to the knowledg of the Latin tongue. Lond. 1690 oct, and after his death was published under his name.

*Astro-Meteorologia sana;* sive Principia Physico-Mathematica, quibus mutationum aeris, morborum epidemicorum, cometarum, Terræ Motuum, aliorumque insigniorum naturæ effectuum ratio reddi possit. Lond. 1690. qu, with his picture before it, very much resembling him while living, aged 62, an. 1677. He also wrot a book Concerning plagues, their number, natures, kinds, &c. Which, while in printing, was burnt in the dismal conflagration of London, an. 1666. At length this learned and religious person concluding his last day on Munday the 28. of Octob. (S. Simon and Jude) about 5 of the Clock in the morn. in sixteen 1689. hundred eighty and nine, was buried on the Wednesday following among the graves of his Relations in the Church of Great S. Helen in Bishopsgate Street in London. Soon after were published several Elegies on his death, two of which I have seen: One was made by Joshua Barnes Bach. of Div. of Cambridge, which begins thus,

Can then a father of our Israel die,  
And none step forth to sound an Elegy?

The other was made by his great Admirer James Wright of the Middle Temple Esq, the beginning of which also is this.

Goodness inspire me, while I write of one,  
Who was all Goodness; but alas! he's gone.

THOMAS SYDENHAM son of Will. Sydenham of 532. Winford Eagle in Dorsetsh. Esq. was born there, became a Communer of Magd. Hall in Midsummer term, an. 1642. aged 18 years or thereabouts, left Oxon while it was a Garrison for his Majesties use, and did not bear Arms for him as other Scholars then and there did, went to London, fell accidentally into the company of a noted Physitian called Dr. Tho. Cox, who finding him to be a person of more than ordinary parts, encourag'd and put him into a method to study Physick at his return to the University. After the said Garrison was delivered to the Parliament Forces he retired again to Magd. Hall, entred on the Physick Line, was actually created Bachelaur of that faculty in the Pembrockian Creation, in Apr. 1648, having not before taken any degree in Arts; and about that time subscribing and submitting to the authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, he was, thro the endeavours of a near relation, made by them Fellow of Alls. Coll. in the place of one of those many then ejected for their Loyalty. After he had continued for some years there in the zealous prosecution of that Faculty, he left the University without the taking of any other degree there; and at length settled in Westminster, became Doctor of his Faculty at Cambridge, an exact observer of diseases and their Symptoms, famous for his practice, the chief Physitian from 1660 to 1670, and in his last dayes Licentiat or Permissus of the College of Physitians. He was a person of a florid stile, of a generous and publick Spirit, very charitable and was more famous, especially beyond the Seas, for his published books, then before he had been for his practice, which was much lessened after the year 1670, when then he was laid up with the terrible disease of the Gout. He was famous for his cool regimen in the Small-pox, which his greatest Ad-  
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versaries have been since forc'd to take up and follow. He was also famous for his method of giving the Bark after the Paroxysm in Agues, and for his Laudanum. He hath written,

*Methodus curandi febres propriis observationibus superstructa, &c. cui etiam accessit sectio quinta de Peste sive morbo pestilentiali.* Lond. 1668. oct. sec. edit. more large and corrected than the former.

*Observationes Medicæ circa morborum acutorum historiam & curationem.* Lond. 1676. 85. oct. with his picture before them. An account of these *Observat.* are in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 123. p. 568, and a just character in Dr. W. Cole's Epist. to our author, printed with *Dissert. Epist.* following.

*Epistolæ responsoriæ duæ. Prima de morbis epidemicis ab an. 1675. ad an. 1680.* Written to Rob. Brady Doct. of Physick, Master or Head of Caius Coll. in Camb. and the Kings Professor of Phys. there. *Secunda de Luis venereæ historia & curatione.* Written to Henry Paman Doct. of Physick, Fell. of S. Job. Coll. in Camb. Pub. Orator of that Univ. and Professor of Phys. in Gresham Coll. Both these Epistles were printed at Lond. 1680. and 85. oct. with two short Epistles set before them written by the said Doctors, Brady and Paman, which our author answers.

*Dissertatio Epistolaris ad Spectatiss. & doctiss. virum Guliel. Cole M. D. de observationibus nuperis circa curationem varicolarum confluentiam, necnon de affectione hysterica.* Lond. 1682. 85. oct. The three last books were reprinted at Amsterdam, 1683. oct. with several corrections in them.

*Tractatus de Podagrâ & Hydrope.* Lond. 1683. 85. oct. All which books were reprinted at Lond. 1685. with an useful index.

*Schedula monitoria de novæ febris ingressu.* Lond. 1686. oct. This learned Doctor died in his house in the Pall-mall in the Suburbs of Westm. on the 29. of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the South Isle near to the S. door of the Church of S. James there. He had an elder brother named William Sydenham an active man in the Rebellion against K. Ch. 1. was a Colonel of Horse and Foot, Governor (\*) of Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, and Commander in chief in Dorsetshire; afterward one of O. Cromwells Council and a Lord of his other House, had a great command in the Isle of Wight, was one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, a great Rumper, and one of the Committee of Safety, &c.

533. HENRY HURST a late noted Preacher of the Nonconformists party, son of Hen. Hurst sometimes Vicar of Mickleton in Gloucestershire, was born there, entered a Butler of Madg. Hall after the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon to the Parliament forces; and being Puritannically educated from his childhood, he submitted to the power of the Visitors when they came to reform, or rather deform the University, an. 1648. In the latter end of the next year he was made by them Probationer-Fellow of Mert. College, where, as in the public Schools, he shew'd himself a quick, dexterous and smart Disputant. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he became a frequent preacher in these parts, (without any Orders from a Bishop) especially in the Church or Chappel of S. Cross of Halywell in the Suburbs of Oxon, where he was much frequented by those of his persuasion, and sometimes by others too, for his edifying way of Preaching. Much about the time of his Majesties restauration he left the College and preached in London with the good approbation of those of his party. So that upon the vacancy of the Church of S. Matthew in Fridaystreet in London, he was, by the majority of the Parishoners votes, elected the Rector thereof. In 1662 he was ejected at *Bartholomew-tide* for Nonconformity; whereupon taking all opportunities, he preached in Conventicles, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble. In the latter end of the year 1671. when then an Indulgence of Liberty was granted to Nonconformists, he preached openly in London and sometimes at his native place, where those of his party would usually say that *the Gospel was then come among them*: But that Indulgence being soon after annul'd upon the petition of the Parliament made to his Majesty, he return'd to his customary preaching in private, and about 1675 his preaching being much admired by Elizabeth

Countess of Anglesey, he was taken into the service of her Family and made Chaplain to her Lord; with whom he continued several years. Upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot in Sept. 1678 he shewed himself very active in aggravating the concerns thereof in his preachments and common discourses: And it was usual with him to vent his mind in Conventicles, (not without some passion,) many things favouring of Treason. But when the Fanatical, which was generally call'd the Presbyterian, Plot broke out in June 1683; he sculk'd, being closely sought after, and was several times in danger of being brought into trouble. When K. Jam. 2. came to the Crown, and another Indulgence was soon after allowed, he preached openly again and continued his Lectures in and near London to the time of his death. His works are these.

Several Sermons as (1) *The inability of the highest improved natural man to attain a sufficient and right knowledge of indwelling sin*, discovered in three Sermons preached at S. Maries in Oxford, all on Rom. 7. latter part of the 7. verse. Oxon. 1659. oct. The running title on the top of every page is *The natural mans blindness*. In an Epistle to the Reader set before them, (which cut the very sinews, as tis said, of Pelagius and Socinus in some of their doctrines) written by one of the authors persuasion named Hen. Wilkinson D. D. Princ. of Magd. Hall, is this Character given of the author, viz. that he was sufficiently known to him and many others to be a godly, learned, and orthodox Divine, and that through his modesty, and low opinion of himself, did deny, for a long time, his consent to the making of those Sermons of publick use, &c. (2) *Whether well composed religious vows, do not exceedingly promote religion?* on Psal. 116. 12. and 14. — This is the thirteenth Sermon in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, preached in Sept. 1661 — Lond. 1661. qu. (3) *Kings and Emperours not rightful Subjects to the Pope*, on Acts 26. 2. — This is the third Sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached by Nonconformists in Conventicles in Southwark — Lond. 1675. qu. (4) *The faithful and diligent Servant of the Lord*, a funeral discourse on the death of Mr. Tho. Cawton, on Luke 12. 43. Lond. 1677. qu. (5) *How we may best cure the love of being flattered?* on Prov. 26. 28, in the continuation of *The Morning Exercise*, 1682. (6) *How we may enquire after news, not as Athenians, but as Christians, for the better managing our prayers and prayes for the Church of God?* on Acts 17. 21. — Preached in Oct. 1689.

The revival of Grace, in the vigour and fragrancy of it, by a due application of the blood of Christ, a Sacrifice, a Testator, and bearing a curse for us; particularly each for the exciting and increasing the graces of the believing Communicant. Lond. 1678. oct. Dedicated to his Patron Arthur Earl of Anglesey.

Annotations upon Ezekiel and the twelve lesser Prophets — In continuation of M. Poole's *Annotations of the holy Scripture*. At length this learned and religious Nonconformist preaching on the Lords day in a Conventicle or Meeting-House in, or near, Covent Garden within the Liberty of Westminster, on a Lords day Apr. 13. was taken with an apoplectical fit: whereupon being conveyed to a Goldsmiths house adjoining, expired the next day, ascending, as twere, from the Pulpit to the Throne, in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 61, or thereabouts. Af- 1690. terwards his body was buried in the yard (near the Sundial within the Railes) belonging to the Church of S. Paul within the said Cov. Garden, (wherein he before had buried 3 of his children) at which time Rich. Adams M. A. sometimes Fellow of Brasn. Coll. (a Nonconformist Divine) preached his funeral Sermon. Which being extant the Reader may see more of the person at the latter end thereof, p. 21. 22. &c.

ABRAHAM WRIGHT son of Rich. Wr. Citizen 534. and Silk dier of London, son of Jeffr. Wr. of Longborough in Leicestershire, was born in Black Swan Alley in Thamestreet in the Parish of S. James Garlickhithe, in Lond. on the 23. of Decemb. 1611, educated in Grammar learning partly in Mercers-Chapel School in Cheapside, but mostly in Merchant-Taylors School under Dr. Nich. Grey, elected Scholar of S. Johns Coll. an. 1629 by the endeavours of Dr. Juxon President there, who finding him to be a good Orator, especially in proper and due pronuntiation, (which in his elderly years he retained in his Sermons and public Offices) favoured him then and afterwards in his

(\*) *Mystery of the Good Old Cause briefly unfolded, &c.* Lond. 1660. oct. p. 30. 31.



his studies. In 1632 he was elected Fellow, and having then a Genie which inclined him to Poetry and Rhetorick, did, while Bach. of Arts, make his collection of *Delitiae Poetarum*, being then esteemed also an exact master of the Latine tongue, even to the nicest criticisme. On the 30. Aug. 1636, at which time Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. entertained the King and Qu. at S. Johns Coll, he spoke an English Speech before them when they entred into the Library to see, and be entertained in it at a dinner; and after dinner he was one of the principal persons that acted in the Comedy called *Loves Hospital*, or *The Hospital of Lovers* presented before their Majesties in the public refectory of that House. The chief Actor was the author Mr. *Geor. Wilde*, and the others, who were all of that House, were *Joh. Goad*, *Humph. Brook* (now one of the Coll. of Physicians) *Edm. Gayton*, *Joh. Hyfield*, &c. On the 24. of Sept. 1637. our author *Wright* took holy Orders from Dr. *Franc. White* Bishop of Ely in the Chappel at Ely House in Holbourn near London, and on the 22. of Dec. 1639 he was ordained Priest by Dr. *Bancroft* B. of Oxon in Ch. Ch. Cathedral; at which time he preached the Sermon, which was afterwards printed with 4 more: And it being then well approved, and thereupon he accounted an elegant preacher, was the reason why he did frequently appear in S. *Maries* Pulpit in Oxon, before the City of Lond. at S. *Pauls*, and before K. Ch. 1. when he resided in Oxon, in the time of the grand Rebellion. In 1643 he took to him a wife from *Yarnton* near Oxon, and in Aug. 1645 he became Vicar of *Okebam* in *Rutlandshire*, by the favour of Dr. *Faxon* B. of London, and thereupon received Institution from Dr. *Towers* B. of *Peterborough*; but as for Induction he altogether refused, because he was then to have taken the *Covenant*; so one *Benj. King* a Parliamenteer was put into that Vicaridge. Afterwards Mr. *Wright* went to London and resided there in a retired condition till after the decollation of K. Ch. 1. About that time Sir *Geo. Grime* or *Graham* of *Peckham* near *Camberwell* in *Surrey* gave him entertainment in his House; and because he would not be idle, he instructed Sir *George's* son in Lat. and Gr. learning, read the Common Prayer on all Sundays and Holydays, and on principal Feasts he preached and administered the Sacraments. About 1655 he was prevailed with to leave *Peckham* and to live in London, where he was chosen by the Parishoners of S. *Olave* in *Silverstreet* to be their Minister and to receive the profits of that little Parish, of which he was in effect the Relator, tho formally to take actual possession of the Living he would not, (as his nearest Relation hath told me) because he would avoid Oaths and Obligations. This employment he kept 4 years and preached constantly twice every Sunday, once there, and once in some other Church, baptized and buried according to the Common Prayer, (as the Relator adds) and gave the Sacrament according to the Liturgy of the Church of England: whereupon being esteemed one of the Cavalier Ministers of London, as Dr. *J. Herwit*, Dr. *J. Pearson*, &c. were, had his share in troubles and was once or more examined for keeping intelligence with the Loyal party. About our Lady day in 1659 he left S. *Olaves* Ch. to prevent new impositions and engagements then offer'd to such as were in any public Ministry and applied himself to his private studies. After his Majesties restauration, *Benj. King* before mention'd did by his Hand and Seal, 2. Aug. 1660 resign up all his title and pretensions to *Okebam*, whereupon he returned in Oct. following and had peaceable possession delivered to him of the Church there. A little before he had left London to go to *Okebam*, he was offer'd to be Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia* only sister to K. Ch. 1. but he waved that honor and went to *Okebam*. He was a person of open and profess'd affections for Conformity and no favourer of Sectaries and their Conventicles, and therefore not belov'd by the Dissenters of his Parish, which was always full of them. His Life and Conversation was sober and reserv'd, was a man very charitable to widdowes and fatherless children, and gave money to them and others, amounting to the twentieth part of the true value of his Living. His works, as to learning are these.

*Delitiae delitiarum, sive Epigrammatum ex optimis quibusque hujus novissimi seculi Poetis in amplissima illa Bib. Bodleiana; & pene omnino alibi extantibus avdolosia in unum collum connexa.* Oxon. 1637. in tw.

Five Sermons in five several stiles or waies of preaching. The first in Bishop Andrews way, before the late King upon the first day of Lent. The second in B. Halls

way. before the Clergy, at the authors own Ordination in Ch. Ch. in Oxon. The third in Dr. Maynes and Mr. Cartwrights way, before the University at S. *Maries* in Oxford. The fourth in the Presbyterian way, before the City at S. *Pauls* in Lond. and the fifth in the Independent way, never preachd. Lond. 1656. oct. The first is on *Matth. 9. 15.* (2) On *Deut. 33. 8.* (3) On *Cant. 2. 2.* (4) On *Luke 16. 9.* (5) *Luke 9. 23.* The chief end in printing these Sermons, was first to shew the difference between the University and City breeding up of preachers, and to let the people know that any one that hath been bred a Scholar is able to preach any way to the capacity and content of any auditory. And secondly that none can do this, but they only, that have had such education: yet notwithstanding ordinary capacities are more taken with Cloak and Lay mens preaching, than that of the Gown.

A practical Commentary or Exposition upon the book of Psalms, wherein the text of every Psalm is practically expounded according to the doctrine of the Cath. Church, in a way not usually trod by Commentators; and wholly applied to the life and salvation of Christians. Lond. 1661. fol. &c.

Practical Commentary upon the Pentateuch or five books of Moses. Lond. fol. He also made a collection of Poems, which he intituled,

*Pernassus biceps.* Or several choice pieces of Poetry, composd by the best wits that were in both the Universities before their dissolution. Lond. 1656 oct. The Epistle before them in the behalf those then doubly secluded and sequestred members, was written by the Collector *Wright*, and those verses of his composition in the said book are in p. 1. 54. 121. 122. 126 and 128. He hath also compleated other books, which are not yet printed as (1) A comical entertainment called *The Reformation*, presented before the University at S. *Johns* Coll. Written while he was an Undergraduate. (2) *Novissima Straffordii: sive questio Straffordiana, prout à Parlamento exercebatur.* 'Tis a Narrative of *Tho. Earl of Strafford's* tryal, written in pure Latine and stile of *Tacitus*. (3) *Several Sermons*, besides an imperfect collection towards the compleating *A practical Commentary on the other parts of the Bible*, besides what he had already done, some books whereof are finished. This Mr. *Wright*, who refused, for quietness and solitude sake, several preferments in the Church after his Majesties restauration, departed this mortal life in a good old age on Friday the ninth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was, 1690 on the Sunday following, buried in the Church at *Okebam* before mentioned. He left behind him a son named *James Wright* born at *Yarnton* near to, and in the County of, Oxon, in the house of *James Stone*, father to his mother *Jane*, entred in 1666, (without being educated in any Univ) into the Society of *New Inn* near London; from whence he removed three years after to the *Middle Temple*, where, at the end of the usual time of study, he was called to Bar. This person hath written and published *The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland, collected from records, antient Manuscripts, Monuments on the place and other authorities, illustrated with Sculpture.* Lond. 1684 in a thin fol. To which was put an Addition — Lond. 1687 in 2 sh. and an half in fol. He hath also published little trivial things of History and Poetry, meerly to get a little money, which he will not own.

**THEODORE HAAK** was born at *Newhausen* near *535. Wormes* in the *Palatinate*, on the day of S. *James* S. V. an. 1605, educated in Grammar, and in the Reform'd Religion in those parts, travelled into England in 1625, retired to Oxon about the beginning of Aug. the same year, while the two Houses of Parliament were sitting there, continued half an year in obtaining Academical learning, and afterwards at *Cambridg* as much. Thence he went and visited several Cities and recesses of the Muses beyond the Seas, returned in 1629, became a Communer of *Glocester Hall*, continued there near three years, but took no degree, and soon after was made a Deacon by Dr. *Jos. Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*. In the time of the German Wars he was appointed one of the Procurators to receive the benevolence money which was raised in several Diocesses in England to be transmitted into Germany, which he usually said was a Deacons work, and when the Wars broke out in this Nation he seemed to favour the interest of Parliament, having been always



Calvinistically educated. The Prince Elector did afterwards kindly incite him to be his Secretary, but he, loving Solitude, declined that employment, as he did the Residency at London for the City of *Hamburg*, and for *Fred. 3. King of Denmark*, &c. The Reader may be pleased now to understand that when the Synod of *Dort* was celebrated in 1618, care was then taken that the most learned and pious Divines of the *United Provinces* should make a new and accurate Translation of the Bible, and Annotations to be put thereunto: In which work they were assisted by many eminent and able Divines from most of the reformed Churches, and particularly from England by *Dr. Geo. Carleton*, Bishop of *Chichester*, *Dr. Jo. Davenant* B. of *Sarum*, *Dr. Hall* B. of *Exon*, *Dr. Sam. Ward* of *Cambr.* &c. by whose great and assiduous Labours, jointly for many years together, the said Annotations were completed, and came forth in print first, *an. 1637*. These Annotations I say, commonly called the *Dutch Annotations*, being thought very fit, and of great use, by the Assembly of Divines sitting at *Westm.* to be translated into English by the hand of *Tb. Haak*, it was ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in *Parl. 30. of March 1648*. for the encouragement of the said undertaker *Theod. Haak*, that he, or whom he should assign, should have the privilege of printing and vending the said Annotations for the space of 14 years: (which terme should begin from the time of the first impression) So that none else, under what pretence soever should be permitted to intermeddle in printing the whole, or any part thereof, upon the pain of forfeiting a thousand pounds to the said *Theod. Haak*, &c. Afterwards the work going forward and the whole Englished by *Haak*, it came out with this title *The Dutch Annotations upon the whole Bible, together with their translation according to the direction of the Synod of Dort, 1618. Lond. 1657. in two vol. in fol.* Before which, is an exact narrative touching the work, and the said translation. Besides the translation of this great work *Mr. Haak* hath translated into High Dutch several English books of practical Divinity, as (1) *Of the deceitfulness of mans heart*, written by *Dan. Dyke* (2) *The Christians daly walke*, &c. written by *Hen. Scudder*, (3) *The old Pilgrim*, being the Hist. of the Bible, written by *Anon.* but not yet printed, as other translations, which he had made, are not. He also translated into High Dutch in blank verse, half the Poem called *Paradise lost*, written by *Job. Milton*; which coming into the hands of *J. Seebald. Fabricius* the famous Divine at *Heidelberg*, he was so much taken with it, that in a Letter sent to the Translator he tells him—*incredible est quantum nos omnes afficeret gravitas stili & copia lectissimorum verborum*, &c. He also made ready for the Press before his death about 3000 Proverbs out of the Germ. into the English tongue, and as many into the Germ. from the Language of the Spaniard, who are famous for wise sayings and had most part of them from the *Arabians*. This *Mr. Haak* who was several years Fellow of the *Royal Society*, hath *Observations and Letters* in the *Philosophical Collections*, which were published in the beginning of *May 1682*, and perhaps in the *Transactions, Quere.* At length this virtuous and learned person departing this mortal life in the house of his kinsman *Fred. Slare* or *Slear* M. D. situate and being in an Alley joyn-  
 ing to *Fetter Lane*, on Sunday the ninth day of *May* in  
 1690. sixteen hundred and ninety, was buried three days after in a vault under the Chancel of *S. Andrews Church* in *Holborn* near *London*: At which time *Dr. Anib. Horneck* a German, preached his Funeral Sermon, wherein were delivered several remarks of *Mr. Haaks* life; but that Sermon being not yet extant, I cannot therefore refer you to it. Among the many great and learned acquaintance which *Mr. Haak* had, were *Prince Rupert*, *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, *Dr. Williams* Archb. of *York*, *Job. Selden*, *Dr. Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, *Dr. Predeaux* B. of *Worc.* *Dr. Walton* B. of *Chester*, *Dr. Wilkins* B. of the same place, *Briggs* and *Pell* Mathematicians, *Dr. W. Alabaster* the Poet, (whose Manuscript called *Elisæus* he had by him, and kept it as a choice relique of his deceased friend to the time of his death) *Sir Will. Boswell* Ambassador at the *Hague*, who encouraged him to keep and continue his correspondence with the learned *Marsennus*, and others of later time.

538. JOHN RUSHWORTH was born of Gentile Parents in the County of *Northumberland*, educated for a time in this University in the latter end of the Reign of *K. Jam. I.*

but left it soon after without being matriculated, and retiring to *London*, he entered himself a Student in *Lincolns Inn*, of which he became a Barrister. But his Geny then leading him more to State affairs than the Common Law, he began early to take in Characters Speeches and passages at conferences in Parliament and from the Kings own mouth which he speak to both the Houses, and was upon the stage continually an eye and an ear witness of the greatest transactions. He did also personally attend and observe all occurrences of moment during the eleven years interval of Parliament, in the *Star-Chamber*, *Court of Honour* and *Exchequer Chamber*, when all the Judges of England met there upon extraordinary cases; and at the Council Table when great causes were tried before the King and Council. Afterwards when matters were agitated at a great distance, he was there also, and went on purpose, out of curiosity, to see and observe the passages at the Camp at *Barwick*, at the fight at *Newborne* upon *Tyne*, with the Scots at the Treaty at *Rippon* and at the great Council at *York*, *an. 1640*. Soon after, when that Parliament called the *Long Parliament* began, which was on the 3. of *Nov.* the same year, he was chosen an Assistant to *Hen. Elsing* Clerk of the Commons House, by which means he was privy afterwards to all circumstances in their proceedings: And both Houses having confidence in, they sent their addresses by, him to the King then at *York*, being forced thither by their violent proceedings: And it so fell out that he rode several times with that expedition between *London* and that City, which is 150 miles, that he performed the journey in 24 hours. In 1643 he took the Covenant and was a great man among the Presbyterians; and being near of kin to *Sir Thomas Fairfax* (for his father and mother were Natives of *Yorkshire* of ancient extract) he became Secretary to him when he was made Generalissimo of the Parliament Forces; in which Office he obtained, or at least might have so done, what wealth he pleased, which might, had he husbanded it well, have supported his necessities in his last days. In 1646 when the Garrison of *Oxon* was besieged by the said Generalissimo, his help was sometimes required, and when the Treaty for the delivery of it up for the use of the Parliament was in agitation, he was often posting to *London* upon intermessages and fatigues, till it was concluded. In 1649 he attended his Master, (then Lord *Fairfax*) with several great Officers of note to the University of *Oxon*, where being all splendidly entertain'd by the then chief Members thereof of the Presbyterian and Independent persuasion, he was actually created Master of Arts, and at the same time, he, as a Member of *Queens Coll.* was made one of the Delegates to take into consideration the affairs then depending between the Citizens of *Oxon*, and Members of the said University. After his Lord had laid down his Commission as General, he took up his quarters for some time in *Lincolns Inn*, and being in great esteem by the men of those times, he was in January 1651 constituted one of the Committee to consult about the Reformation of the Common Law. In 1658 he was chosen a Burges for *Berwick upon Tweede*, (near to which place he had received his first breath) to serve in that Parliament called *Richards Parl.* which began at *Westm.* 27. Jan. the same year, and again for the same place for that which commenced 25. of Apr. 1660, but for that which began in *May 1661*, he was not. In *Sept. 1667*, at which time *Sir Orl. Bridgman* was made L. Keeper of the Great Seal, he was by him made his Secretary, and continuing in that Office so long as his Lord kept his, he was then again in a capacity of enriching himself, or at least to lay up some thing for a wet day. Afterwards when the Popish Plot broke out and the Presbyterians and other discontented people began to be dominant, he was elected Burges for the same place to serve in that Parl. which began 6. Mar. 1678, as he was afterwards for that which commenced 17. Oct. 1679, and for the *Oxford Parl.* that followed; he being then, as alwaies before, esteemed no great friend to the Church of England and Prelacy. After the dissolution of *Oxford* Parliament, he lived very retiredly and obscurely within the City of *Westminster*; but at length being committed prisoner for debt to the *Kings bench*, he finished his course there as I shall anon tell you. His works are these.

Historical Collections of private passages of State, weighty matters in Law and remarkable proceedings in five Parliaments. Beginning the 16 year of *K. James*, *an. 1618* and ending the fifth year of *K. Charles*, *an. 1629*,



1629, digested in order of time. *Lond.* 1659 fol. There again by stealth, bearing the same date, *an.* 1675. When the author was fitting this book for the Press he made use of certain Manuscripts in the hands of *Bulstr. Whitlock* one of *Olivers* Lords, and when it was finished he presented it to the view of *Oliver* himself, but he having no leisure to peruse it, he appointed the said *Whitlock* to do it *Jan.* 1657, and accordingly running it over more than once, he made some alterations in, and additions to, it. After it was finished at the Press, he dedicated the book to *Richard Cromwel* then *L. Protector*.

**Historical Collections.** The second part, containing the principal matters which hapned from the dissolution of the *Parl.* on the 16. of *Mar.* 4. *Car.* 1. 1629. until the summoning of the other *Parliam.* which met at *Westm.* 13. *Apr.* 1640, with an account of the proceedings of that *Parl.*; and the transactions and affairs from that time, until the meeting of another *Parl.* on the 3. of *Nov.* following. With some remarkable passages therein, during the first sixth months, &c. *Lond.* 1680. in two vol. in fol. At the end of the last is a large *Appendix*, containing *State-Chamber Reports*, for the years 1625. 26. 27 and 1628, *Articles of Peace*, *entercourses* and *Commerce*, with several other things.

The trial of *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, *L. Lieutenant of Ireland*, upon an impeachment of *High Treason* by the *Commons* assembled in *Parliament*, in the name of themselves and all the *Commons* of *England*: begun in *Westm. Hall* 20. *Mar.* 1640 and continued before judgment was given until the 10. of *May* 1641, &c. *Lond.* 1680. fol. To which is added a short account of some other matters of fact transacted in both Houses of *Parl.*, precedent, concomitant, and subsequent to the said trial, with some special arguments in *Law* relating to a bill of attainder. — But the publisher of the said *Collections*, having, as 'tis said, concealed truth, endeavoured to vindicate the then prevailing distractions of the late times, as well as their barbarous actions, and with a kind of rebound to libel the government at second hand; it pleased *Job. Nalson* *LL. D.* of *Cambridge* to publish in vindication of the real truth *An impartial Collection of the great affairs of State; from the beginning of the Scotch Rebellion, an.* 1639. to the murder of *K. Ch. 1.* &c. Printed at *Lond.* in two vol. in fol. The first extending to the end of 1641. was printed *an.* 1682, and the other to the said murder, *an.* 1683; both published by his *Maj.* special command, &c. Afterwards were *Reflections* made on the said *Impartial Collection* by *Rog. Coke* *Esq.* a Descendant from *Sir Edw. Coke* the great Lawyer, printed with his *Treatises of the life of man*, &c. *Lond.* 1685. fol. This *Dr. Nalson* who was an eminent Historian, and otherwise well qualified, hath written besides the former volumes (1) *The Countermine: or, a short, but true discovery of the dangerous principles, and secret practices of the dissenting party, especially the Presbyterians: shewing that Religion is pretended, but Rebellion is intended.* And, &c. *Lond.* 1677. oct. &c. (2) *The common interest of King and people, shewing the original, antiquity and excellency of Monarchy compared with Aristocracy and Democracy, and particularly of our English Monarchy: and that absolute, Papal and Presbyterian popular supremacy are utterly inconsistent with prerogative, property and liberty.* *Lond.* 1678 oct. (3) *A true copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the trial of K. Ch. 1. as it was read in the H. of Commons, and attested under the hand of Phelps, Clerk to that infamous court.* *Lond.* 1684. fol. With a large introduction by the said *Nalson*. He hath also translated into *Engl.* *The History of the Crusades; or the expeditions of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land.* *Lond.* 1685 fol. Written originally in *French* by the fam'd *Monsieur Maimbourg*. What other things he hath written or translated I know not as yet, or any thing else of him only that he died at, or near, the City of *Ely* on the 19. of *March*, or thereabouts (according to the *English* account) *an.* 1685. to the great loss of the true Sons of the Church of *England*, of which he had been a zealous Member. Our author *Rushworth* hath also written

The History of the Civil War of England — This which is the fifth vol. is in *MS.* and not yet published.

Several Letters to the *Parliament*, and to particular Members thereof — These he wrote while the War continued, and were subscribed by himself and not by *Gen. Fairfax* as the printed copies shew. What other books he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he spent the six last years (or thereabouts) of his

life in the Prison called the *Kings bench* in *Southwark*; where being reduced to his second childhood, for his memory was quite decayed by taking too much Brandy to keep up his spirits, he quietly gave up the Ghost in his lodging in a certain Alley there, call'd *Rules Court*, on Munday the twelfth of *May* in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 83 years or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried on Wednesday following, behind the Pulpit, in the Church of *S. George* within the said Borough of *Southwark*. He had no son, only daughters, virtuous women, of which one was married to *Sir Franc. Vane* of the *North*.

**HENRY WILKINSON** junior, commonly called *Dean Harry*, son of *Will. Wilk.* of *Adwick*, or *Adwick-street*, in the *West Riding* of *Yorkshire* Priest; was born there, *an.* 1616, instructed mostly in Grammar learning in *Edw. Sylvesters* School in *All Saints* Parish within the City of *Oxon*, entred a Communer of *Magd. Hall* in 1631, took the degrees in *Arts*, entred into holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in, and moderator or Dean of, his House. At length upon the eruption of the Civil War in 1642, he left the University, adher'd to the *Parliament* party, took the *Covenant* and became a forward and frequent preacher among them. After the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered to the *Parliament* Forces, he returned to the University, and by the authority of the then dominant party he was created *Bach* of *Divinity*, made *Principal* of his Hall and *Moral Philosophy* Reader of the University. Afterwards we find him one of the most frequent and active preachers among the *Presbyterians* in the University, whether at *S. Maries*, *S. Martin* commonly called *Carfax*, *S. Pet. in the East*, &c. being then *Doct.* of *Divinity*, and took all the ways imaginable to make his House flourish with young Students. At length the Act of Conformity being published in 1662, he, rather than conform, left his Principallity (tho perswaded to the contrary by some of the Heads of the University, purposely to keep him there, because he was a good *Disciplinarian*) and lived for some time in these parts. Afterwards, upon the receipt of a Call, he lived by the help of the Brethren at *Buckminster* in *Leicestershire*, where he exercised his gifts in Conventicles, as he did afterwards at *Gosfield* in *Essex*, and in 1673 and after, at *Sybill-Henningham* near to that place, and a length at *Great Connard* near *Sudbury* in *Suffolke*; at which last place he finished this mortal life, as I shall tell you by and by, having before suffered by imprisonments, mulcts and loss of his Goods and Books for preaching in Conventicles against the Act. He was a zealous person in the way he professed, but overway'd more by the Principles of education than reason. He was very courteous in speech and carriage, communicative of his knowledge, generous, and charitable to the poor; and so publick spirited (a rare thing in a *Presbyterian*) that he always minded the common good, more than his own concerns. His works as to learning are these,

*Conciones tres apud Academicos Oxonii nuper habitae.* *Oxon.* 1654 oct. The first is on *Psal.* 119. 9. The second on *Eccles.* 2. 1. and the third on *1. Pet.* 4. 11.

*Brevis tractatus de jure divino dici dominici.* *Ibid.* 1654 58. oct.

*Conciones sex ad Academicos Oxonienses.* *Ib.* 1658. oct. Among which are the former three.

*De impotentia liberi arbitrii ad bonum spiritale.*

*Epistolarum decas.*

*Oratio habita in schola moralis philosophiae.*

*Conc. duae ap. Ox. nuper habitae.* *Ibid.* 1659. qu. Both on *1. Cor.* 16. 22.

*Concio de brevitate opportuni temporis Oxon habitae ad Bac. die Cinerum,* 7. *Mar.* 1659. *Ib.* 1660. qu. preached on *1. Cor.* 7. 29.

Several English Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Haseley in the County of Oxon, at the funeral of Margaret, late wife of Dr. Edw. Corbet Pastor of Haseley,* on *Col.* 1. 27. *Ox.* 1657. oct. (2) *Three decads of Sermons lately preached to the University in S. Maries Ch. in Oxon.* *Ox.* 1660. qu. (3) *Several Sermons concerning Gods All-Sufficiency, and Christs preciousness.* *Lond.* 1681. oct. &c.

*Catalogus librorum in Bibl. Aul. Magd. Oxon.* *Ox.* 1661. oct. The doctrine of contentment briefly explained, and practically applied in a Treatise on *1. Tim.* 6. 8. *Lond.* 1671. oct.



Characters of a sincere heart, and the comforts thereof, collected out of the word of God.  *Lond. 1674 oct.*

Two treatises concerning (1) Gods All-Sufficiency. (2) Christs Preciousness. Being the substance of some Sermons long since preached in the Univ. of Ox.  *Lond. 1681. oct.* These two treatises are the same with the *Several Sermons* before mention'd, with some alterations in, and additions to, them, purposely to please his friend and favourer (one of his perswasion) called *Job. Clark* of *S. Edm. Bury* Esq. by a dedication to him, let before them.

*Prælectiones Morales.* MS. in *Magd. Hall* Libr. They are his Lectures that he read in the *Moral Philosophy* School while he was public Reader of that Lecture. At length, after the latter part of the life of this zealous Theologist had been spent in trouble and adversity for the cause he professed, he very devoutly surrendered up, his soul to God at *Great Connard* before mention'd, on the 13 day of *May* 1690. in sixteen hundred and ninety: Whereupon his body being conveyed to *Mildin* or *Milding* near *Lavenham* in *Suffolk*, by very many persons of his perswasion, and by some others too, was buried in the Church there on the 15 day of the same month. Soon after was a stone laid over his grave, with a short inscription thereon.

538. **EZEKIEL HOPKINS** son of the Curat of *Sandford*, a Chappel of ease to *Crediston*, in *Devonshire*, was born there, became a Chorister of *Magd. Coll.* 1649. aged 16 years or thereabouts, Usher of the School adjoining when *Bach. of Arts*, Chaplain of the said Coll. when Master, and would have been elected Fellow, had his County been eligible, in all which time he lived and was educated under Presbyterian and Independent discipline. About the time of his Majesties restauration he became Assistant to *Dr. Will. Spurston* Minister of *Hackney* near *London*, with whom he continued till the Act of Conformity was published; in which time being noted for his fluent and ready preaching, some of the parishioners of *S. Matthew Fridaystreet* in *London* would have chosen him to be their Rector, but *Mr. Henr. Hurst* another Candidate carried that place away from him by a majority. Afterwards the parishioners of *Albhallows*, or else of *S. Edmund*, in *Lombardstreet* did elect him to be their Preacher, but the Bishop of *London* would not admit him because he was a popular preacher among the Fanaticks. Afterwards he went to the City of *Exeter*, where he became Minister of *S. Maries* Church there, and much approved and applauded for his elegant and dexterous preaching by *Seib* Bishop of that City. At length *John Lord Roberts* hearing him accidentally preach to his very great delight, he did afterwards freely offer to him the place of Chaplain when he went in the quality of Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, an. 1669. Which Office he very freely accepting, went accordingly with him, and in the latter end of that year, or in the beginning of the next, he was by that Lord made Dean of *Raphoe*. Soon after the said Lord being recalled into *England*, he recommended his Chaplain to his Successor, who also taking especial notice of, confer'd on, him the Bishoprick of *Raphoe*, an. 1671, so that by vertue of Letters Pat. dat. 27. of Oct. the same year, he was Consecrated thereunto 29. of the same month. In the latter end of Octob. 1681 he was translated to *London Derry* in the place of *Dr. Mich. Ward* deceased; where continuing till the Forces in *Ireland* under the Earl of *Tirconnel* stood up in the defence of *K. Jam. 2.* against *K. William 3.* he retired into *England* in 1688, and in Sept. 1689 he was by the parishioners of *S. Mary Aldermanbury* in *London* elected to be their Minister, upon the removal of *Dr. Stratford* to the See of *Chester*. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Vanity of the World*, on Ecclef. 1. 2.  *Lond. 1661. oct.* (2) *Serm. at the funeral of Algernon Greavill Esq. second brother to the right hon. Rob. Lord Brook who departed this life Jul. 21. at Magd. Coll. in Oxon, and was buried at Warwick on the 6. of Aug. 1662,* on Ecclef. 9. 5.  *Lond. 1663. qu.* (3) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin Jan. 31. an. 1669. on 1. Pet. 2. 13. 14. Dubl. 1671. qu.* All which were reprinted at *London* 1685. oct. (4) *Serm. on John. 7. 19.* (5) *Serm. on Gal. 3. 10.*—These two last were printed at the end of the *Exposition* following.

An Exposition on the 10 Commandments.  *Lond. 1692. qu.* Published in the beginning of *Aug. 1691.* with his picture before it, by the care of *Dr. Edw. Wetenhall* Bishop

of *Cork* and *Ross*, author of the Epistle before it, dated at *Peckham place*, 3. Jul. 1671. This Bishop Hopkins died on the 19. day of *June* in sixteen hundred and ninety, 1690. and was buried on the 24. of the said month in the Church of *S. Mary Aldermanbury* before mention'd. He had an elder brother named *John*, Bach. of Arts of *Wadham* Coll, who died before he took the degree of Master, and a younger called *James*, Bach. of Arts of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* who dying also before he was Master of Arts, in Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1663; was buried at *Hackney* near *London*. They were all three comly and ingenious persons, and beloved of their Contemporaries in their respective Colleges.

**THOMAS FRANKLAND** a *Lancashire* man born, 539. was entred a Student in *Brafnose* Coll. on the first of *May*, an. 1649, aged 16 years, took a degree in Arts, and in 1654 was made Fellow thereof. Afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, he became a preacher (tho not in Episcopal Orders) in these parts. In 1662 he was admitted one of the Proctors of the University, and in the year after, being then in holy Orders, he was with much ado (his Grace being denied three times as I shall till you elsewhere) admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards he applied his studies to the Faculty of Physick, settled in *London* and pretended to be a Doctor of that Faculty of *Oxon*, when he was in the company of *Cambridg* men, and to be Doctor of *Cambridg*, when in the company of *Oxford* men. At length being a Candidate to be Fellow of the Coll. of *Physicians*, which he could not be without being Doctor, he produced a forged Certificate or Diploma to attest that he was Doctor of that Faculty, and thereupon he was at length admitted Fellow of the said Coll, and afterwards was Censor thereof. But he being of an haughty, turbulent and huffing spirit, and therefore much disliked by the Society, especially the Juniors, some of them, whom he had much displeased, were resolv'd to take him shorter and humble him. Whereupon, they having received a hint that he was no Doctor, they sent privately to *Dr. Jam. Hyde* the Kings Professor of Physick and *Mr. Ben. Cooper* the public Registry of the Univ. of *Oxon*, that they would search the Registers thereof, and certifie them whether he the said *Tho. Frankland* ever took the degree of Doctor of Phys. among them: whereupon they, upon their search, finding no such matter, did accordingly certifie them of it. Afterwards they sent a Latine Letter to the Vice-chancellor, Doctors, Proctors and Masters of the University to acquaint them with the forgery of the said *Thom. Frankland*, desiring them withall that they would certifie the President and Community of the Coll. of *Physicians* that he was no Doctor of Phys. of their University, which they accordingly did, in *Nov. 1677.* However this being a just reason for his ejection, yet notwithstanding, by the connivance of the Seniors of the said College, he did continue afterwards among them, but lost much of his Credit, and Practice too, as I have heard. This person, who was esteemed a good Scholar while he continued in *Oxon*, hath written and published.

The Annals of *K. James* and *K. Charles* the first, containing a faithful History and impartial account of the great affairs of State, and transactions of Parliament in *England*, from the tenth of *K. James*, 1612, to the eighteenth of *K. Charles*, 1642. Wherein several passages, relating to the late Civil Wars (omitted in former Histories) are made known.  *Lond. 1681. in a large folio.* It was also commonly reported, that he was author of a book entit. *The honors of the Lords Spiritual asserted, and their privileges to vote in Capital Cases in Parl. maintained by Reason and Precedents, &c.*  *Lond. 1679. in 7. sh in fol.* but how true I cannot tell. *Quære.* He died in the Prison called the Fleet in *London*, about *Midsummer*, in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in 1690. the middle Isle of the Church of *S. Vedastus* in *Foster-Lane* within the said City, as I have been lately enformed thence.

**JOHN CAVE** son of *Job. Cave* Impropiator and 540. Vicar of *Great Milton* in *Oxfordshire* was born at *Stoke-Lime* near *Bisfer* in the same County, educated in the Free School at *Tbame*, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1654, and on the 24. Sept. 1665, he being then Bach. of Arts, was elected Fellow of that of *Lincoln*: At which time conforming himself to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, notwithstanding he had been disciplin'd



ciplin'd under Presbyterians and Independents, he afterwards took the degree of Master and entred into holy Orders. Afterwards he was made Rector of *Cold Overton* commonly call'd *Coleorton* in *Leicestershire*, and Chaplain to Dr. *Crew* when he was made Bishop of *Durham*. Which Doctor bestowing on him the Church of *Gate-side* near *Newcastle upon Tyne*, he afterwards changed it with *Rich. Werge* for *Nailston* in *Leicestershire*: which with *Coleorton* and a Prebendship of *Durham* (which he also obtained by the favour of the said Bishop) he kept to his dying day. He hath published

Several Sermons as (1) *A Sermon preached at the Assizes in Leicester*, 31. Jul. 1679. on Micah. 4. 5. Lond. 1679. qu. (2) *Sermon to a country audience on the late day of Fasting and Prayer*, Jan. 30. on Tim. 1. 2. ver. 1. 2. Lond. 1679. qu. (3) *The Gospel preached to the Romans*, in four Sermons, of which two were preached on the 5. of Nov. and two on the 30. of Jan; all on Rom. 1. 15. Lond. 1681. oct. (4) *The duty and benefit of submission to the will of God in afflictions*, two Sermon on Heb. 12. 9. Lond. 1682. qu. (5) *King Davids Deliverance and Thanksgiving*; applied to the case of our King and Nation; in two Sermons, the one preached on the second, the other on the ninth, of Sept. 1683, the first on Psal. 18. 48. the second on Psal. 18. 49. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) *Christian tranquility: Or the Government of the passion of joy and grief*, Sermon upon the occasion of the much lamented death of that hopeful young Gent. Mr. *Franc. Wollaston* (*Wollaston*) an only son and heir to a very fair estate, preached at *Shenton* in *Leycestersh.* Lond. 1685. qu. This Mr. *Cave* died in the beginning of Oct. in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 52 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church at *Coleorton* before mention'd. In his Prebendship succeeded *Sam. Eyre* D. D. of *Lincolne Coll.*

541: JOHN MAYNARD the eldest son of *Alex. Mayn.* of *Tavistock* in *Devonsh.* Esq. was born there, became a Communer of *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1618, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degree of *Bach.* of *Arts*, but before he determined, or completed that degree by *Determination* in *Schoolstreet*, he went to the *Middle Temple* studied the *Municipal Law*, was called to the *Bar*, and, being a favourite of *Will. Noy* Attorney General, was much resorted to for his Counsel. In the year 1640 he was chosen a *Burgess* for *Totness* in his County, to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 13. Apr. and again for the same place, to serve in that Parl. that began there 3. Nov. following: In which last, he being noted for his activity, and readiness in pleading, he was appointed on of the Committee to draw up Evidence against the most noble *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, whom afterwards he baited to some purpose in the name of the Commons of *England*. Afterwards he managed the Evidence against Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* took the *Covenant*, was one of the Lay-men nominated in the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons to sit with the *Ass.* of *Divines*, got then much by his practice and became a considerable gainer in a Circuit that was appointed by order of Parliament, an. 1647. In 1653 (1. *Olivo. Protect.*) he was by Writ dated 4. Feb. called to the degree of *Serjeant at Law*, having before taken the *Engagement*, and on the first of May following he was by Patent made the *Protectors Serjeant*, and pleaded in his and the then *Caus*es behalf against several *Royallists* that were tried in the pretended *High Court of Justice*, wherein several generous *Cavaliers* and noble *Hearts* received the dismal Sentence of death. Afterwards he continued in great repute under that *Usurper*, was settled in his place of the *Protectors Serjeant* by *Let. Pat.* under the *Great Seal of England*, continued so in *Richards Raigne* and obtained wealth as he pleased. After his *Maj.* Restoration, in 1660, he wheeled about, struck in with his party, took those Oaths that he had done before to *K. Ch. 1.* and by Writ dated in the beginning of June, he was called again to the degree of *Serjeant*, was made the *Kings Serjeant* by the corrupt dealing of a great man of the Law, on the 9. of Nov. and Knighted on the 16 of the same month, an. 1660; at which time he was appointed one of the Judges, but by several excuses he got clear off from that employment. In the beginning of 1661 he was elected *Burgess* of *Beralston* in *Devonshire* to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8. of May in the same year, wherein for sometime he shewed himself a Loyal person: But when he saw to what end the several affairs and interests of men

tended to, the increase of *Pensioners* therein, and *Papery* in the Nation, he stood up for the good of this Country, and thereupon was esteemed by some a *Parjot*. After that Parliament was dissolv'd, he was elected a *Burgess* in his own Country to serve in the next three Parliaments that were called by *K. Ch. 2.* and in that which began on the 17. of Oct. 1679, (which, because of several *Prorogations*, did not sit till 21. of Oct. 1680) he was one of the Committee appointed to manage the Evidence against *William Viscount Stafford*, impeached of *High Treason* relating to the *Popish Plot*, but he being then an aged man, he was not so eager in that employment, as he was before against *Strafford*. When *K. Jam. 2.* came to the Crown, he was chosen *Burgess* for *Beralston* again, to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 19. May 1685, and when the Prince of *Aurange* became King by the name of *Will. 3.* he, with *Anth. Kecke* of the *Inner Temple* Esq. and *Will. Rawlinson* *Serjeant at Law*, were on the 2. of Mar. or thereabouts, an. 1688 constituted *Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England*. In the year following he was chosen *Burgess* for *Plymouth* to sit in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 20. Mar. 1689, but being then grown very infirm by his great age, he gave up his place of *Commissioner* soon after: whereupon their Majesties did in the beginning of June 1690 constitute *Sir Job. Trevor* Knight *Speaker* of the House of Commons, the said *W. Rawlinson* then a Knight and *Sir Geo. Hutchins*, *Commissioners* of the said *Great Seal*, and on the third of the said month, being all three sworn, their Majesties were pleased to deliver to them the Seal, with their *Commissions*. This *Sir Job. Maynard* was a person, who, by his great reading and knowledge in the more profound and perplexed parts of the Law, did long since procure the known repute of being one of the chief Dictators of the Long Robe, and by his great practice for many years together did purchase to himself no small Estate. And however obnoxious he hath rendred himself on other accounts, yet I judg my self, out of the sense of public gratitude, obliged to speak here thus much in his just vindication, viz. that he did alwaies vigorously espouse the Interest and Cause of his Mother the University of *Oxon* (contrary to what others of his Profession, on whom she hath laid equal engagements, have too commonly done) by alwaies refusing to be entertained by any against her: And when ever persons delegated by her authority for the management of her public litigious conceis have applied themselves to him for his advice and assistance, he did most readily yeild both, by acting his best on her behalf. This *Sir Jo. Maynard* hath these things following extant under his name.

Several discourses in the management of the evidence against *Thom. Earl of Strafford*.

Sev. disc. in the man. of the Ev. against *Will. Archb. of Cant.* — These Discourses you may see at large in the Collections (\*) *Job. Rushworth*.

Speech to both Houses of Parliament 24. of Mar. 1640 in reply upon the Earl of *Straffords* Answer to his Articles at the *Barr.* Lond. 1641. qu. See in the Trial of the said Count upon an impeachment of *High Treason*, published by *Jo. Rushworth* Esq. wherein are many Arguings of this our author *Maynard*: of whom and his actions relating thereunto, are these verses (a) extant.

The Robe was summon'd, Maynard in the bead,  
In legal murder none so deeply read:  
I brought him to the Bar, where once he stood,  
Stain'd with the (yet un-expiated) blood  
Of the brave *Strafford*, when three kingdoms rung  
With his accumulative active tongue, &c.

Other verses of him are also in another poem entit. *A dialogue between the Ghosts of the two last Parliaments, at their late interview*; published in the beginning of Apr. 1681, which for brevity sake I shall now omit.

Speech at the Committee at *Guildhall* in Lond. 6. Jan. 1641. concerning the breaches and privileges of Parliament. Lond. 1642 in 1. th in qu.

*Londons Liberty*: or, a learned argument of Law and Reason before the *L. Mayor* and *Court of Aldermen* at

(\*) See also in *An impartial Collection of the great affairs of State*, &c. published by *Jno. Nalson* LL.D. (a) In *The Ghost of the late House of Commons, to the new one appointed to meet at*; published about the 19 of March 1680.



the Guildhall, an. 1650. *Lond.* 1682 fol. See more in more in Sir *Marth. Hale*, p. 426.

Reports and Cases argued and adjudged in the time of K. Ed. 2; and also divers memoranda of the Exchequer in the time of K. Ed. 1. *Lond.* 1679. in fol. published according to the antient MSS. then remaining in the hands of him the said Sir *Jo. Maynard*.

Speech and Arguings in the Trial of Will. Visc. Stafford, &c. — See the said Trial printed at *Lond.* in fol. 1681. wherein are also several of his Discourses. At length after this Sir *Job. Maynard* had lived to a great age and had acted *Proteus* like in all changes to gain riches and popularity, he gave up the ghost in his house at *Gonnorsbury* in the Parish of *Elyng* in the County of *Middl.* on the ninth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred and ninety; whereupon his body, attended by certain Officers of Arms and a large train of Coaches, was in few days after buried in the Church at *Elyng*. In his time lived also another Sir *Job. Maynard*, Knight of the *Bath* and second brother to the Lord *Maynard*, chole Burgess for *Lestibet* or *Lesturbiel* in *Cornwall* to sit in that unhappy Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640, wherein expressing a pique to the Army by endeavouring to have them disbanded, an. 1647, he was by them impeached of High Treason, turn'd out of the H. of Commons and committed Prisoner to the Tower of *London*. He was a zealous Covenanter, a sharp (b) Antagonist to the Independent Faction and hath some little things extant going under his name: Among which is *A Speech in the H. of Commons, wherein is stated the case of Lieu. Coll. Job. Lilbourne*, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. These things I thought fit to let the Reader know, because both these *Maynards* have been taken for each other in History. Whether this last be the same Sir *Jo. Maynard* who was of *Graveney* in *Surrey*, and died in the beginning of the year 1664, or thereabouts, I know not as yet. *Quere.* Another *Job. Maynard* I have mention'd under the year 1669 p. 335, but he was a Divine: And another I find, who was a *Devonian* born, bred in *Exeter Coll.* and afterwards was made Rector of *Goodleigh* in his own Country, but this person, who died at *Goodleigh* in 1627, hath not published any thing.

542. RICHARD LOWER the late eminent Physitian, was born of a gentle family at *Tremere* near *Blisland* and *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, elected from the College School at *Westminster* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1649, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1655, entred upon the Physick Line, and practised that Faculty under Dr. *Tbo. Willis*, whom he helped, or rather instructed, in some parts of Anatomy, especially when he was meditating his book *De Cerebro*, as I have elsewhere told you. In Apr. 1664, he, in his travels with the said Doctor to visit Patients, made a discovery of the medicinal water at *East Tthrop* commonly *Astrop* near *Kings-Sutton* in *Northamptonshire*, the Doctor being then, as usually, asleep or in a sleepy condition on horseback. Afterwards, our author *Lower* imparting his discovery to the Doctor, they in their return, or when they went that way again, made experiments of it, and thereupon understanding the virtue thereof, the Doctor commended the drinking of it to his Patients. Soon

(b) See more in a book entit. *The Lawes Subversion: or, Sir Jo. Maynards case truly stated*, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. written by *Job. Howldin* Gent.

after the water was contracted into a Well, and upon the said commendations, 'twas yearly, as to this time it is, frequented by all sorts of people. In 1665 our author *Lower* took the degrees in Physick, practised the transfusion of blood from one Animal into another, and as if he had been the first discoverer, took the invention of it to himself in his book *De Corde*, but mistaken, as I have told you elsewhere. See my discourse of *Franc. Potter*, under the year 1678. p. 454. However the members of the *Royal Society* took the hint from his practice and made experiments of it in the year following. In 1666 he followed Dr. *Willis* to the great City, and settling at first in *Hatton Garden*, practised under him and became Fellow of the said Society. Afterwards, growing famous, he removed to *Salisbury Court* near *Fleetstreet*, and thence to *Bowstreet*, and afterwards to *Kingstreet* near *Covent Garden*; where being much resorted to for his successful practice, especially after the death of Dr. *Willis*, an. 1675, he was esteem'd the most noted Physitian in *Westminster* and *London*, and no mans name was more cried up at Court than his, he being then also Fellow of the *Coll. of Physitians*. At length upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot in 1678. (about which time he left the *Royal Society*, and thereupon their experiments did in some manner decay) he closed with the Whiggs, supposing that party would carry all before them: But being mistaken, he thereby lost much of his Practice at and near the Court, and so consequently his Credit. At that time a certain Physitian named *Tbo. Short* a R. C. struck in, carried all before him there, and got riches as he pleased; but he dying in the latter end of *Sept.* 1685, most of his Practice devolved on Dr. *Job. Radcliffe*. The works of Dr. *Lower* are these

*Distributio Thomæ Wilisii Med. Doct. & Profess. Oxon de Febribus vindicatio, contra Edm. de Meara.* *Lond.* 1665 oct. *Amstel.* 1666. in tw. An account of this book you may see in the *Philos. Transactions*, num. 4. p. 77.

Letter concerning the present state of Physick, and the regulation of the practice of it in this Kingdom, by way of Letter to a Doct. of Phys. *Lond.* 1665.

*Tractatus de corde; item de motu & colore sanguinis & chyli in eum transitu.* *Lond.* 1669, 70. oct. &c. *ibid.* 1680. oct. fourth edit. *Amstel.* 1669. 71. oct. An account also of this book you may see in the said *Transactions*, num. 45. p. 909. &c. num. 73. p. 2211.

*Dissertatio de origine catarrhi & de venæ sectione.* This was printed at first with the book *De Corde*, and afterwards by it self — *Lond.* 1672. oct. An account also of it, is in the said *Transactions*. This learned Doctor *Lower* died in his house in *Kingstreet* near *Covent Garden*, on Saturday the 17. day of *January* in sixteen hundred and ninety; 1691. whereupon his body being conveyed to *St. Tudy* near *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, (where some years before he had purchased an Estate) was buried in a vault under part of the south side of the Church there. By his last Will and Test. he gave (as it was then said) a 1000 l. to *St. Bartolomew's Hospital* in *London*, 500 l. to the French Protestant Refugees, 500 l. to the Irish Prot. Refugees, 50 l. to the poor of the Parish of *S. Paul* in *Covent Garden*, 40 l. to the poor of two Parishes in *Cornwall* where he had land, &c. He then left behind him two daughters, one called *Loveday*, the other *Philippa*, both then unmarried. Sir *Will. Lower* the Poet was of the same family and born also at *Tremere*, but when he died his Estate did not go either to the Father or Brethren of the Doctor, which was then much regretted by the Family.



ATHENÆ OXONIENSES:

THE  
HISTORY

OF THE

Archbishops and Bishops

Of the UNIVERSITY of

OXFORD,

FROM

The Beginning of the Year MDCXLI. to the End of  
the Year MDCXC.

1. **J**OHN THORNBOROUGH sometimes of *S. Mary Magdalens Coll.*, was consecrated Bishop of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, an. 1593, translated thence to *Bristol* 1603, and to *Worcester* in the latter end of the year 1616. He departed this mortal life in the month of *July*, in sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 1. 2. In the See of *Bristol* he was succeeded by *Nich. Felton D. D.* and Master of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, consecrated thereunto on the 14 of *Dec.* 1617; where sitting about 15 months, he was translated to *Ely*, 14 *Mar.* 1618: And in the See of *Worcester* succeeded *Dr. Jo. Prideaux*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

2. **B**ARNAB. POTTER sometimes Provost of *Queens College*, was consecrated Bishop of *Carlisle* in the latter end of the year 1628, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 6. Soon after his Bishoprick was given to the learned *Dr. Jam. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, to keep in *Commendam* with *Armagh* in consideration of his great losses sustained in that Kingdom by the Rebellion that a little before that time broke out: The revenues of which, tho much abated by the Scotch and English Armies quartering there, as also by the unhappy Wars that soon after followed in *England*, yet he made shift to subsist upon it, with some other helps, until the Houses of *Parl.* seized upon all Bishops Lands: And tho in consideration of his great losses in *Ireland*, as also of his own merits, they allowed him a pension of 400 *l. per an.* in consideration for what they had taken away, yet he did not receive that sum above once, or twice at most: For the Independent Faction over-topping the Presbyterian, an end was put to the payment thereof. From the time of his death, which hapned in the latter end of 1655, the See of *Carlisle* laid void till 1660, and then *Dr. Rich. Sterne* of *Cambridge* succeeded, installed or enthronized therein on the 4 of

*Jan.* the same year. The said *Dr. Usher*, a most reverend man, famous for Religion and Literature throughout *Europe*, an eminent Pillar of the Protestant Cause against the Papacy, and of the Commonwealth of Learning, died on Friday 21 of *Mar.* 1655, and on the 31 of the said month (1656) *Oliver L. Protector* sign'd a Warrant directed to the Lords of the *Treasury* for the sum of 200 *l.* to bear the charges of his funeral; which sum was paid to *Nich. Bernard D. D.* And this he did out of an honorable respect to the memory of so pious and learned a Champion of the Protestant Cause as he was. On Thursday the 17 of *Apr.* following, his body was conveyed from *Riegate* in *Surrey*, where he died, to *S. George's Church* in *Southwark*, at which place, about 12 of the clock, his friends and many of the Clergy met the corps and accompanied it thence to *Somerſet house* in the *Strand*: where laying for some time, it was accompanied thence to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, where, after the said *Dr. Bernard* had preached before the large Auditory a sermon, it was inter'd:

**GEORGE WEB** or *Webbe* sometimes of *University*, afterwards of *Corp. Christi*, College, was consecrated B. of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, an. 1634, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year 1643 you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 7. In the See of *Limerick* succeeded one *Rob. Sibthorpe* Bishop of *Kilsenore*, mentioned in the first vol. p. 835, and in this p. 181.

**ROBERT WRIGHT** was born in the Parish of *S. Alban* in *Hertfordshire*, and at 15 years of age, an. 1574, he was elected Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* and in 1581 Fellow, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy Orders, was made Rector of *Sonning* in *Berks*, of *Hayes* in *Middlesex*, Chaplain to *Qu. Elizabeth*, Doctor of Divinity, Rector of *Borton* on the water in *Glocestershire*, Canon Resid. and Treasurer of *Wells*, Chaplain in ord. to *K. Jam.* 1, and in 1613 the first



first Warden of *Wadham Coll.*, but resigned that office soon after, because he was not permitted to take to him a wife by Dame *Dorothy* the Foundress thereof. In 1622 he became Bishop of *Bristol*, was consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* on the 23 of *March* the same year (Dr. *Jo. Featley* then preaching the Consecration sermon on *Job. 20. 22.*) but had not restitution made (a) to him of the Temporalities of that See till the 4 of *Apr.* following. In 1632 he was translated to *Lichf.* and *Coventry*, the Temporalities of which he received (b) on the 3 of *Dec.* the same year, at which time he gave up the Treasurership of *Wells*, which he kept in commendam with *Bristol*. In *Dec.* 1641 when then he saw what mad work the Members of the *Long Parliament* made, and what farther they would do concerning the Hierarchy, he did, with eleven more Bishops, draw up a Protestation in behalf of themselves, against their unreasonable actions: which being first presented to the King, who refused to have any thing to do with it, it was transmitted to the H. of Commons, who thereupon impeaching the said Bishops of High Treason, they were all committed to custody, viz. ten of them, of which *Lichfield* was one, to the *Tower*, and two (*Durham* and *Norwich*) to the *Black Rod*; but before *Lichfield* was conveyed thither, he spoke an eloquent Speech at the bar of the H. of Commons, in answer for himself, which was afterwards printed in one sh. in qu. After he had continued Prisoner about 18 weeks to his great charge, he was released: Whereupon retiring to *Eccleshal Hall* in *Staffordshire*, (the Seat belonging to his Bishoprick) which about that time was fortified for his Majesty, and kept for his service by Dr. *Bird* a Civilian, died therein in *Jul.* or *Aug.* in sixteen hundred forty and three, at which time the said place was besieged by Sir *Will. Brereton* and his Forces under the command of the Parliament; but where his body was buried, unless in the Cath. Ch. at *Lichfield*, which he desired in his last Will. and Test. dat. 3 *May* 1643, I know not. On the 17 day of the said month of *Aug.* his Maj. nominated Dr. *Accepted Frewen* Dean of *Glocester* and President of *Magd. Coll.* to succeed the said Dr. *Wright* in the See of *Lich.* and *Coventry*, Dr. *Will. Brougb* to be Dean of *Glocester*, and Dr. *Job. Oliver* to be Pres. of *Magd. Coll.* The Reader may be pleased now to know that the said Dr. *Wright* having been much given up to the affairs of the world, he did in short time gather up so much wealth from the Church, as not only to purchase the rich Mannour of *Newnham Courtney* in *Oxfordshire* of *Hugh Audley* of the *Inner Temple* Esq. and *Tho. Audley* his brother for the sum of 18000 l. (which mannour they some years before had bought of the *Pollards*) but Lands also in other places. All which he leaving to his only son *Calvert Wright* sometimes Gent. Com. of *Wadham Coll.*, he proved so ill a husband, as to sell the said Mannour, some years before the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* to *John Robinson* of *London* Esq. afterwards a Knight and Baronet, and Lieutenant of the *Tower*; in the Church of which place he was afterwards buried. As for *Calv. Wright* he died in a mean condition in the Prison called the *Kings Bench* in *Southwark*, in the Winter time 1666.

5. WILLIAM LAUD sometimes Fellow, afterwards President of *S. Johns Coll.*, was consecrated Bish. of *S. David* in the Chappel belonging to the house of the Bishop of *London*, (with *Job. Davenant* to *Sarum* and Dr. *Val. Cary* to *Exeter*) by the Bishops of *London*, *Worcester*, *Chichester*, *Ely*, *Landaff* and *Oxon*, on the 18 of *Nov.* 1621, the Archbishop (*Abbot*) being then thought irregular for casual Homicide. Thence he was translated to *Batbe* and *Wells*, in *Aug.* 1626, thence to *London* in *Jul.* 1628, and at length to *Cant.* in *Sept.* 1633. He was beheaded on 1644. *Tower-hill* near *London* on the tenth of *January*, in sixteen hundred forty and four, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 30. 31. &c. The See of *Cant.* lying void till 1660, was then supplied by Dr. *Juxon* B. of *London*, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

6. MORGAN OWEN a Ministers son, received his first breath in *Caermertenshire*, was admitted a Student in *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of 1608, aged 23 years, and being afterwards made one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* did, as a member thereof, take the degree of *Bach.* of Arts by the name of *Owen Morgan*, an. 1613, he being then a Preacher. In 1616 he was admitted M. of A, as

a Member of *Hart Hall*, was afterwards well benefited in his own Country of *Wales*, and a useful man in the Church there. When Dr. *Laud* became B. of *S. David* he then knew the man and his zeal for the Church, and therefore when he became Chanc. of the University, he was by his endeavours actually created Doctor of Divinity, as a Member of *Jesus Coll.* an. 1636. Soon after, that he might shew himself grateful to his Mother the Univ. of *Oxon*, he, at his own charge (being a rich man) enclosed the south yard belonging to *S. Maries Church* with a fair free stone wall, and built also of the same stone (most curiously carved and engraven) the beautiful Porch leading from the high street into the said Church, with the image of our Lady and a babe in her arm, at the top of it. Which being finished about two or three years after, 'twas not only disgusted by the Puritan, and defaced by the Parliament Soldiers in the beginning of the Troubles, an. 1642, but laid in *Laud's* dish as an article against him at his Tryal, that he did oblige the said Dr. *M. Owen* to build it, permitted him as Chancellor of the University, and connived at all when 'twas finished. About the beginning of *March* 1638 he was elected Bishop of *Landaff* in the place of Dr. *VVill. Murrey* deceased, (who before had been B. of *Kilsnere* in *Ireland*) which election being (c) consented to by the King on the 19 of the same month, he was soon after consecrated, but the day when I know not; and on the 9 of *Apr.* following the Temporalities of the said See were (d) restored to him. In *Dec.* 1641, he was one of the Bishops that were impeached of High Treason for subscribing the Protestation mention'd before in Dr. *R. VVright*, and thereupon being committed Prisoner to the *Tower*, remained there till about *VVbisontide* following. Afterwards he retired to his own Country, suffered there for his Loyalty and for being a Bishop, and one promoted by *Laud*; much about the time of whose death, this Dr. *Owen* died also. 1644. By his Will dated 14 *Dec.* 1644, and proved 12 of *Dec.* 1645, it appears that he was rich and possessed of several Lands, which went, I presume, to *Morgan Owen* his brothers son. He endowed the Free-school at *Caermertthen* (where in his younger years he had taught) with 30 l. per an. charged upon the Impropriation of *St. Ijmaels* in the said County, about which time the present Fabrick of the said School was erected.

7. THOMAS HOWELL elder brother to *Jam. Howell* mention'd among the Writers under the year 1666, was born (e) in *Caermertenshire*, admitted into *Jesus Coll.* (of which he was Scholar and afterwards Fellow) an. 1604 aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a painful Preacher in these parts for a time, and soon after elsewhere. Afterwards he was made Chaplain in ord. to *K. Ch. 1.* Rector of *VVest Horsley* in *Surrey*, of *S. Stephens* in *VValbroke* near *London*, D. of D. and Canon of *VVindsore* an. 1636 in the place of Dr. *Tho. Horne* deceased. But in the beginning of the Troubles, he being forced thro vexation to leave *S. Stephens* (tho by many accounted a puritanical Preacher, and afterwards *VVest Horsley*, his Maj. thereupon nominated him to the See of *Bristol* on the death of Dr. *Tho. VVestfield*, in *July* 1644, and soon after was consecrated at *Oxon*, Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland* assisting then at the Ceremony. This worthy person, who was accounted a meek man and a good Preacher, died in sixteen hundred forty and six; whereupon his body was 1646. buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Bristol*, near to the entrance out of the south isle into the Choir. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave, but no inscription thereon, only *Expergiscar*. One Mr. *Thom. Howell* published A sermon preached at the funeral of Sir *Rob. Butler*, an. 1622-3. Whether the same with him who was afterwards Bishop of *Bristol* I know not.

8. LEWES JONES was born in *Merionethshire*, became a Student in this University in 1562 or thereabouts, but in what house I cannot tell. In 1569, he being then *Bach.* of Arts, he was elected Fellow of *Allsoules Coll.* and about that time taking holy Orders, went, without the taking of any other degree in this University, into *Ireland*, where he was made Dean of *Cashels*, and afterwards being nominated to the See of *Killaloe* in that

(c) Pat. 15. Car. 1. p. 15. (d) Pat. 16. Car. 1. p. 19. (e) Reg. Matriculat. Univ. Oxon. P. p. 473.

(a) Pat. 21. Jac. 1. p. 27. (b) Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 12.



Country, was consecrated thereunto on the 23 of Apr. 1633. In 1641 when the rebellion broke out there, and great miseries followed thereupon, he retired to *Dublin*, where dying (f) on the second of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and six, aged 104 years, was buried in the Church of *S. Werburgh*, commonly called *S. Warborough*, in the said City. In the See of *Killaloe* succeeded Dr. *Edw. Parry*, Father to *John* and *Benjamin* successively Bishops of *Offory*, and after him succeeded Dr. *Edward Worth*, who dying at *Hackney* near *London* in the beginning of Aug. 1669, was buried on the sixth day of the same month in the Church of *S. Mildrid* in *Breadstreet* in *London*.

9. **GEORGE ANDREW** received his first breath in a Market Town called *Daventry*, commonly *Daintry* in *Northamptonshire*, became a *Batler* of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* term, an. 1588 aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts as a member of that Hall, and about that time holy Orders. Afterwards journeying into *Ireland*, he was made *Dean* of *Limerick*, and thence being advanced to the See of *Ferns* and *Laigblin*, was consecrated thereunto in *S. Patrick's Church* (of which he was *Chauntor*) near *Dublin*, on the 14 of May 1635. In the beginning of the rebellion he was forced thence, and retiring to *London*, lived for some time there in an obscure condition. At length he giving way to fate in the month (g) of Octob. in sixteen hundred forty and eight, was buried in the Church of *S. Clement* *Dane's* without *Temple bar*, within the liberty of the City of *Westminster*. In his Bishoprick succeeded *Robert Price*, in the latter end of 1660, of whom mention shall be made hereafter.

10. **LANCELOT BULKLEY** the eleventh Son of Sir *Rich. Bulk.* was born at *Beaumarish* in the Isle of *Anglesey*, entered a *Communer* of *Brasn. Coll.* in the beginning of 1587, aged 18 years, where continuing till he was *Bach. of Arts*, translated himself to *S. Edm. Hall*, and as a member thereof he took the degree of *Master* in the same faculty, an. 1593. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, became *Archdeacon* of *Dublin*, *Doctor* of *Divinity* there, and at length *Archb.* of the said City; to which being consecrated in the Church of *S. Peter* at *Tredagh*, on the 3. of Oct. 1619, was soon after made by *K. Jam. 1.* *Privy Counsellour* of that Kingdom. He lived to be spectator of the miseries that befell that Realm, occasion'd by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, at which time securing himself in the City of *Dublin*, escaped the malice of the Rebels, and lived in a disconsolate condition several years after. At length arriving to 82 years of age, departed (h) this mortal life at *Taulaughta*, on the eighth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty: whereupon his body being conveyed to *Dublin*, was buried in *S. Patrick's Church* there. In his Archbishoprick succeeded Dr. *Jam. Margetson* sometimes of *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, in the latter end of 1660, after the said See had laid void 10 years.

11. **JOHN PRIDEAUX** Rector of *Exeter Coll.* and the Kings Professor of *Divinity* of the Univ. of *Oxon*, was consecrated Bishop of *Worcester* in the month of Decemb. 1641, and died in Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 68. 69 &c. After his death, the See lay void till the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* and then Dr. *George Morley* succeeded, as I have told you among the said Writers.

12. **NATHANIEL CONOPIUS** a *Cretan* born, trained up in the Greek Church and became *Primore* to *Cyrril* Patriarch of *Constantinople*, who for his religious life and conversation had a respect for him. When the said *Cyrril* was strangled by the *Visier*, (the *Grand Signior* of the *Turks* being not then returned from the Siege of *Babylon*) *Conopius* to avoid the like barbarity fled thence and went into *England*, and addressing himself with credentials from the English Agent at *Constantinople* to Dr. *Laud* *Archb.* of *Cant.* that worthy person sent him to *Balliol Coll.* and allowed him a comfortable subsistence during his abode there. Afterwards he became one of the *Chaplains* or *Petty Canons* of *Ch. Church*, but whether he

took a degree in this University, I know not. In the beginning of Nov. 1648 he was expelled the University by the Barbarians, I mean the *Parliamentarian* Visitors, and had nothing left to maintain him as a Scholar and Divine. So that because of the barbarity of such who called themselves *Saints*, he returned into his own Country among the Barbarians and was made Bishop of *Smyrna* commonly called *Le Smerne*, *Clar.* about the year 1651. While he was in *Oxon*, he had a book of *Musick* laying by him, which as he (i) said was of his own composition: And being well skill'd in that faculty, his Country-men in their Letters sent to, stil'd, him *musician*; but the notes were such, as are not in use with, or understood by any of, the Western Churches. When he died, or what he wrote after he had left *England* I know not. It was observed that while he continued in *Ball. Coll.* he made the drink for his own use called *Coffey* and usually drank it every morning, being the first, as the Antients of that House have informed me, that was ever drank in *Oxon*. You may see more of this *Conopius* in the Epistles of *Ger. Job. Vossius* written to learned men, lately published, part 2. p. 145.

13. **RICHARD PARR** sometimes Fellow of *Brafnose* College was made Bishop of *Sodor* or the Isle of *Man* about the year of the Lord 1635, and died in the times of *Usurpation*, but the year when I cannot tell, tho several times I have sent Letters to know it. See more of him among the Writers p. 96. The See of *Man* laid void till 1662, and then in June Dr. *Isaac Barrow* being elected to govern it, was consecrated thereunto in *K. H. 7.* Chap. at *Westm.* on the 5. of July 1663, and not before, at which time his Nephew, Son of his Brother *Thomas*, called Dr. *Isaac Barrow* Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* preached the Consecration Sermon. This worthy and godly Bishop, who was Son of *Isaac Barrow* of *Spiney-Abbey* in the County of *Cambridgeshire* Esq. was educated in *S. Peters Coll.* commonly called *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, of which he became Fellow, but turn'd out thence by the *Presbyterians* an. 1643 or thereabouts: whereupon going to *Oxon*, and his eminency being known there, he was made one of the *Chaplains* of *New Coll.* by the most loyal and generous Warden thereof Dr. *Pink*, where continuing till after the garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, shifted afterwards from place to place, and suffered with the rest of the loyal and orthodox Clergy till the most blessed return of *K. Ch. 2.* At which time he was not only restored to his Fellowship, but also made one of the Fellows of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windfore*, which he held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Man*. In Apr. 1664 he was made Governour of the Isle of *Man* by *Charles Earl of Derby*, governed it piously and prudently, held that office all the time he was Bishop of *Man*, and sometime after his translation to *S. Asaph*. He was a great benefactor to the Island, especially to the Clergy, did collect by his great care and pains from pious persons one thousand eighty one pounds eight shillings and four pence, with which he bought all the impropriations in the Island from the Earl of *Derby*, and settled them upon the Clergy as every one had need. He ordered them all to teach School in their respective Parishes, and allowed 30 l. per an. for a Free-school, and 50 l. per an. for Academical learning. He got also one hundred pounds a year settled (which was like to have been lost) upon the Clergy, which was given by *K. Ch. 2.* and gave 135 l. of his own money, for a lease upon lands of twenty pounds a year, which is settled towards the maintenance of three poor Manks Scholars in the College at *Dublin*, that in time there might be a more learned Clergy in the Island. He gave likewise 10 l. towards the making a bridge over a dangerous water and did many other good works there. Afterwards going into *England* for healths sake, and continuing in a house of the Countess of *Derby* in *Lancashire* called *Cross-hall*, he received the news of his Majesties conferring on him the Bishoprick of *S. Asaph*. See more of him in *Hen. Glemham* among these Bishops, under the year 1667. p. 670.

14. **ROGER MANWARING** was born at *Stretton* in *Shropshire*, educated in Grammar learning in the Kings School at *Worcester* under *Hen. Bright*, entred a Student

(f) Jac. Wareus in *Comment. de Praefulibus Hiberniae*, edit. 1665. p. 232. (g) Ibid. p. 138. (h) Ib. p. 121.

(i) See in *Balliofergus* or a Commentary upon the foundation, &c. of *Ball. Coll.* &c. *Oxon.* 1668. p. 121.



in this University in the beginning of the year 1604, and soon after was made one of the Clerks of *Alls. Coll.* After he had run through the usual courses of Logick and Philosophy, he took the degrees in Arts, being about that time, as I conceive, one of the Chaplains of that House. At length being made Vicar of *S. Giles in the fields* near London, he took the degrees in Divinity, and was made Chaplain in Ordinary to *K. Ch. 1.*, before whom, while he was in his attendance at *Oatlands*, he preached two Sermons in July 1617, entit. *Religion, and Allegiance*, on Ecclesi. 8. 2. *Lond.* 1617. qu. and about the same time preached them at his Country cure. In the year following, on the fourth of May, he preached on the same subject in his Church of *S. Giles* before mention'd; for which, as also for his former Sermons, he was the same year, June 14, censur'd in Parliament to be imprisoned, fined 1000 l. to make submission and to be disinabled to have or enjoy any preferment or office. At that time *John Pym*, a busie Man in the House of Commons, brought into the House a charge against him that *he endeavoured to destroy the King and Kingdom by his Divinity, &c.* On the 21 of the said month he made his submission, and in the next month following he was presented by the King to the rich rectory of *Stanford Rivers* in *Essex* (void by the promotion of *Dr. Richard Mountague* to the See of *Chichester*) with license to hold it and his other Living with it. On the 9. of Jan. following he procured his pardon, which in the next month made some stir in the Session of Parliament that then was. In the month of May 1633 he was made Dean of *Worcester*, in the place of *Dr. Will. Juxon* promoted to the See of *Hereford*, where he made some alterations for the better in that Church; and in Dec. 1635 he was nominated Bishop of *S. David*, on the translation of *Dr. Theoph. Field* to *Hereford*. On the 28 of February following he was consecrated thereunto by *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury* and his Assistants in the Chap. at *Lambeth*, where he sat till his function was silenced. On the 22. Feb. 1640 were several complaints made against him in the Long Parliament, but not for the present prosecuted, because the members thereof were employed on greater matters. Afterwards the rebellion breaking out, he was imprison'd, violently persecuted from place to place, lost all his Spiritualities, and had only some small temporal Estate left to maintain him and his Family. He was a person that had some curiosity in learning, but greater zeal for the Church of *England*: He was of a pious life and conversation, charitable, and tho (with *Sibthorpe*) accounted a Sycophant by the Puritans, yet by the Royallists he was esteemed worthy of the function of a Bishop. He finished his course at *Caermarthen*, after he had endured many miseries, on the first day of July in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the Collegiat Church of *Brecknock* near to the high altar, leaving then behind him some things fit for the press, as I have been informed by one of his near Relations. It is said that he was much resolved on three things, 1. The redemption of Captives. 2. The conversion of Recusants. 3. The undeceiving of seduced Sectaries, and that he kept three diaries, one for the transactions of his own life, another for the publick affairs of the Church and Kingdom, and a third for the remarkable passages of providence that hapned in the World. The see of *S. David* continuing void till after the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* it was then supplied by *Dr. Will. Lucy*, as I shall tell you under the year 1677.

15. GEORGE SINGE alias *Millington* sometimes a Com. of *Balliol Coll.*, was consecrated Bishop of *Cloyne* in *Ireland*, an. 1638, and dying in sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried at *Bridgnorth* in *Shropshire*. He is characterized (\*) to be *Vir gravis admodum & doctus, præsertim in Pœlemicâ Theologia & juris utriusque scientia, præsertim præterea statura, forma decora & generosa conversationis, &c.* See more of him among the Writers, p. 97.

16. THOMAS WINNIFF a grave, learned and moderate Divine, was born, as 'tis said, at *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*, admitted a Butler or Sojournour of *Exeter Coll.* in Lent term, an. 1593 aged 18 years, elected Prob. fellow thereof, 30 June 1595, admitted Master of Arts in

1601, and about that time entring into holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher and a Tutor. In 1609 he left the College, because he had an Ecclesiastical Benefice confer'd on him, but the name of it I know not, unless *Lambourne* in *Essex*, which he enjoyed many years, and at length bought the advowson thereof of *Rob. Taverner* Gent, which he afterwards by his will gave to his Nephew *Peter Mew*. About that time he was Chaplain to *Pr. Henry*, and afterwards to *Pr. Charles*, which last he much displeased in two matters, first that in a certain harangue which he occasionally delivered in the beginning of Apr. 1622 he compared (a) *Frederick King of Bohemia* to a Lamb, and *Count Spinola* to a bloody Wolf, which also displeased the King; and secondly that in some little particulars, he expressed himself an enemy to his marriage with the *Infanta of Spain*. For these matters he had like to have lost his Spiritualities, had not his Maj. *K. Jam. 1.* highly valued him for his learning. In 1624 Nov. 10. he was installed Dean of *Glocester* in the place of *Dr. Rich. Senhouse* promoted to the See of *Carlisle*, and after the said Kings death being made Chaplain to his Successor *Ch. 1.* had the Deanery of *S. Pauls Cathedral* confer'd on him, an. 1631. Afterwards upon the translation of *Dr. Williams* to *York* in 1641 he was nominated by the King Bishop of *Lincoln* purposely to please the Puritan, and was soon after consecrated. But the rebellion breaking out the next year, occasion'd by a prevalent party in both Houses of Parliament, who silenced the Bishops and caused their Lands to be sold, this holy Bishop received little or no profit from the Lands belonging to his See, only trouble and vexation as a Bishop. Afterwards he retired to *Lambourne*, spent there for the most part the remainder of his days and justly obtained this character from a (b) learned Bishop that *none was more mild, modest and humble, yet learned, eloquent and honest, than Bishop Winniffe*. He died in the summer time in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the Church at 1654. *Lambourne*. Soon after was erected a comly monument over his grave, on which 'tis said, that he was made Bishop of *Lincoln* 1642 *Ex eorum numero Episcoporum, quibus incumbibat nutantis episcopatus molem, pietatis ac probitatis suæ fulmine sustentare, &c.*

RICHARD SMITH sometimes a Student in *Trinity College*, was made Bishop of *Chalcedon* by Pope *Urban 8.* an. 1624 or thereabouts, and died in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred fifty and four, under which 1654. year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 114.

HENRY TILSON a *Yorkshire* man born, was entred 18. a Student in *Balliol Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1593, took one degree in Arts as a member of that house four years after, tho in the *Fasti*, 1596 I have said, by an error, of *Univ. Coll.* and soon after was elected one of *Skyrlawes* Fellows of the said Coll. of *University*, and took the degree of Master as a member of that house. In Oct. 1615 he was made Vicar of *Rachdale* in *Yorkshire*, by the death of *R. Kenion*, and afterwards being made known to that most generous Count *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, he became his Chaplain, went with him in that quality to *Ireland*, when that Count was made *L. Lieutenant* thereof. Soon after he was by him made Dean of the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, (commonly called *Ch. Ch.*) in *Dublin*, where continuing in good esteem for his learning and piety, had the See of *Elphine* confer'd on him, to which being consecrated on the 23. of Sept. 1639, endured soon after great misery by the rebellion that broke out in *Ireland* 1641. Afterwards he retired to his native Country, settled at *Southill hall* in *Yorkshire*, spent there the chief part of his time, and dying (c) in peace 31. of March in sixteen hundred fifty and five, aged 80 years 1655. or thereabouts, was buried in the Chancel of the neighbouring Church of *Dewsbury*. In the said See of *Elphine* succeeded *John Parker D. D.* in the latter end of the year 1660.

NICHOLAS MONKE or *Le Moyne*, third Son of 19. Sir *Tho. Monke* of *Potberidge* in *Devonshire* Knight, Son of *Tho. Monke* of the said place Gent, by *Frances* his Wife

(a) *Gul. Camden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS sub an. 1622. (b) *Dr. John Gauden* in his *Suspiria Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, &c.* *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 614. (c) *Jac. War.* ut supra, p. 260.

(\*) *Jac. War.* ut supra, p. 219.

(Widow



(Widow of *Job. Bassett* of *Umblesley* in the said County *Esq.*) Daughter of *Arthur Plantagenet*, natural Son of *K. Edw. 4.* by *Elizabeth Lucy*, as is suppos'd, his Concubine, was born in *Devonshire*, either at *Potheridge*, or at *Marston*; at the last of which places his Father lived when this *Nich. Monke* came first to *Wadham Coll.* an. 1626 aged 17 years or thereabouts. After he had spent several years in that house in the condition of a Commoner, he proceeded in Arts in 1634, entred into holy Orders, was beneficed in his own Country, and suffered in the time of the rebellion as other *Lovallists* did. Afterwards he was permitted to keep some little cure by the endeavours of his Brother *George* while he was chief Commander under *Oliver Cromwell* in *Scotland*, was persecuted, as 'tis said, by the *Triers* appointed by *Oliver*, but at length had the Rectory of *Kilhampton* in *Cornwall* worth 300 *l.* per an. bestowed on him by his kinsman *Sir John Greenville*, (afterwards *Earl of Bathe*) which he freely gave him without symony, purposely to oblige him to serve the publick when ever he had occasion to make use of him, he having then an eye upon his Brother *George* in *Scotland*, whom his family had obliged likewise. I say that this good benefice being bestowed on him, he was by his Brothers interest fix'd therein and ready to perform what laid in his power to serve the interest of the Royal Family. In 1639 he agitated with his said Brother by Letters to, and soon after in Person in, *Scotland* in order to influence him for the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* to his Kingdoms, being put upon it chiefly by the said *Sir Jo. Greenville* and some of the Gentry in the *West* who were of kin to *Monke*: So happy it was for his Maj. to employ the said *Sir John*, and so lucky for him to send his Clerk *Mr. Monke* thither, where he omitted nothing of his instructions, but prudently managed them, as may reasonably be inferred from the good effect they had. Thus did the sense of allegiance and the love of his Country prevail with his Brother against all hazards: And, if I should speak right the revenge of *slights* was some part (d) of grain in the Scales. In the year following (1660) his endeavours and desires being effected, he was by the interest of the said *Sir John*, (minded thereunto by *Gen. Monke*) made Provost of *Eaton Coll.* in the month of *June*, then, or lately, enjoyed by *Nich. Lockyer* sometimes Chaplain to *Oliver Cromwell* lately *Protect.* In the beginning of *Aug.* following, he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, by virtue of the Kings Letters sent to the University for that purpose, and soon after being nominated by his Majesty to the See of *Hereford*, which had laid void for 14 years by the death of *George Cook*, he was consecrated thereunto on the sixth day of *January* (*Epiphany* day) in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*, by the Archb. of *York*, Bishops of *Durham*, *Chichester*, *Lincolne* and *Peterborough*: But before he had enjoyed that See a full year, he concluded his last day in his Lodgings in the *Old Palace-yard* in *Westminster*, on the seventeenth of *December* in sixteen hundred sixty and one; whereupon his body was buried on the twentieth of the said month in *S. Edmunds* Chappel within the Precincts of the said Church of *S. Peter*. In the See of *Hereford* succeeded *Dr. Herbert Croft*, of whom may future mention be made, and of his works, as to learning.

21. BRIAN DUPPA sometimes Fellow of *Allsouls Coll.* afterwards Dean of *Christ Church*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, an. 1638, translated to *Salisbury* in 1641, and thence to *Winchester* in 1660. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 176. He was so bountiful in his Legacies to *Ch. Church* that the money might serve to found a new, and not to compleat an old, College. He left Legacies to *Allsouls Coll.* to the Cath. Churches of *Chichester*, *Salisbury* and *Winchester*, and erected an Hospital at his own charge in the place of his nativity, as I have elsewhere told you: Over the door of which may this be engraven *That a poor Bishop vowed this House, but a great and wealthy one built it.* In the See of *Winchester* succeeded *Dr. George Morley*, of whom I have made large mention among the Writers, under the year 1684. p. 581.

JOHN GAUDEN sometimes of *Wadham College* 22. was consecrated Bishop of *Exeter* in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, on the 2. of *Decemb.* (being the first Sunday in *Advent*) an. 1660, and translated thence to *Worcester* (on *Morleys* going to *Winchester*) in the beginning of 1662; in which year in *Septemb.* he died. See 1662. more of him among the Writers under the same year p. 207. In the said See of *Worcester*, succeeded *Dr. John Earle*, and him *Dr. Rob. Skinner*, as I shall tell you anon, under the year 1670.

ROBERT SANDERSON sometimes Fellow of *Lincolne College*, was consecrated Bishop of *Lincolne* on the 28 of *Octob.* 1660, and died in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 213. He was succeeded in the said Bishoprick by *Dr. Benj. Laney* Bishop of *Peterborough*, who after he had sat there four years was translated to *Ely*.

WILLIAM JUXON son of *Rich. Juxon* of *Chichester*, son of *John Juxon* of *London*, was born, as 'tis said, within the City of *Chichester* in *Sussex*, educated in *Merchant Taylors School*, became Fellow of *S. Johns Coll.* in 1598, and Bach. of the Civil Law in 1603, being about that time a Student in *Greys Inn* in *Holbourne* near *London*. Soon after he took holy Orders, and in the latter end of the year 1609, he was made Vicar of the Church of *S. Giles* in the north suburb of *Oxon*; where continuing about six years, he was much frequented for his edifying way of preaching. In 1621 he was elected President of his College, and in the next year he proceeded in the Civil Law. In 1626 and after, he did execute the office of Vicechancellor of this University, and in *January* 1627, he being then one of his Majesties Chaplains in Ordinary, he was made Dean of *Worcester* in the place of *Dr. Jos. Hall* promoted to the See of *Exeter*. On the 10. of *July* 1632, he was, at *Dr. Lauds* suit, (then Bishop of *London*) sworn Clerk of his Majesties Closet; which office was by that great person procured for him to the end (f) that he might have one that he might trust near his Majesty, if he grew weak or infirm. In the beginning of the year 1633, he was elected Bishop of *Hereford* in the place of *Dr. Franc. Godwin* deceased, was about that time made Dean of the Kings Chappel, and on the translation of *Dr. Laud* to the See of *Can.* (which was on the 19 of *Sept.* the same year) he was translated to *London*, that City being then in its height of giddiness and faction. About that time he was called to be one of his Majesties Privy Council, who, finding him to be a person of uprightness and justice, did confer upon him the great office of Lord Treasurer, on Sunday the sixth of *Mar.* 1635. Which office no Churchman had since *Hen. 7* time, as *Doct. Laud* (g) observes, who adds this, *I pray God bless him to carry it so, that the Church may have honour, and the King and the state service and contentment by it. And now if the Church will not hold up themselves under God, I can do no more.* In this office which he enjoyed till 1641 he kept the Kings Purse when necessities were deepest and clamours loudest, to the great content of all that had to do with him. In the time of the rebellion, began and carried on by the restless *Presbyterians*, he suffer'd as other Bishops did, was outed of the House of Lords with his Brethren, and lost the Lands belonging to his Bishoprick, as the rest did. In 1648 he had the honour and happiness, if it may be so called, to attend *K. Ch. 1.* of blessed memory in his most disconsolate condition, and to administer comfort, ghostly counsel and the Sacrament to him, and to be also present with him on the Scaffold, when he was beheaded before his own door by his most rebellious Subjects, to the great horror and amazement of all the world. Afterwards this holy Bishop retired to his Mannour of *Little Compton* in *Glocestershire*, near to *Chipping Norton* in *Oxfordshire*, where he spent several years in a retired and devout condition, and now and then, for healths sake, rode a hunting with some of the neighbouring and loyal Gentry. After the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was translated to the See of *Canterbury*, on Thursday 20 of *Sept.* 1660, to the rejoycing of all those, that then loved order in the Church. The solemnization was in the Chappel of *K. Hen. 7.* at *Westminster*; where, besides a great

(d) *Mystery and method of his Majesties happy restoration.* Lond. 1660. oct. p. 20. Written by *John Price D. D.*

(f) *Dr. Laud in the Breviat of his life or Diary.* sub an. 1632. p. 17.  
(g) *Ibid.* p. 20.



confluence of Orthodox Clergy, many persons of honour, and Gentry, gave God thanks for the mercies of that day, as being touched at the sight of that *Good man*, whom they esteemed a Person of primitive sanctity, of great wisdom, piety, learning, patience, charity and all apostolical Virtues. He died in his Pallace at *Lambeth* 1663 on the fourth day of *June* in sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was conveyed to *Oxon* in great Pomp on the 7 of *July* following, where laying in state the next day, and part of the ninth, in the Divinity School, accompanied always by some of the Heralds of Arms, was then, (after an eloquent speech had been openly spoken by the University Orator in the Convocation house adjoining, in praise of the defunct, and dispraise of the Presbyterians and Independents) conveyed in great state on mens shoulders (the Heralds and all the Degrees of the University attending) through *Catstreet*, and so up the *Highb-street* to *Quatervous*, and thence, through the *North gate*, to *S. Johns Coll.* After it was placed in the Chappel there, an Anthem sung, a speech delivered near the grave by *Mr. Will. Levinz*, and the usual service for burial performed by *Dr. R. Baylie* the President of that College, the body was solemnly inter'd at the upper end thereof before the altar, in a grave wall'd with bricks, adjoining on the south side to that then made, to receive the body of his Predecessor *Dr. Will. Laud*, which in few days after was there reburied. As for the benefaction of this worthy Arch-prelate *Dr. Juxon* (besides that to *S. Pauls Cathedral*, to the Archbishops Pallace at *Lambeth* &c.) is mention made (b) elsewhere; and as for his estate, that which remained when all his benefactions were disposed, went to his Brothers Son, *Sir Will. Juxon* Baronet, now living at *Little Compton* before mention'd. This *Dr. Juxon* hath only extant one Sermon on *Luke 18. 31.*

25. HENRY HALL son of *Thom. Hall* sometimes a member of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, (afterwards a Minister in the City of *Wells*, whence he was prefer'd by the Dean and Canons of *Ch. Ch.* to the Vicaridge of *Marcham* near to *Abendon* in *Berks*) was born in *Somersetshire*, particularly, as I conceive, in the said City of *Wells*, became a Butler of *Linc. Coll.* an. 1630, aged 16 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in Arts. In the beginning of the rebellion he became Chaplain to *James Marquels* of *Ormonde* in *Ireland*, by whose favour he was made Prebendary of *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin*, and Dean of a certain Church in the said Kingdom. After the ill success and declension of the Marquels there, he return'd into *England*, lived for a time at *Badmington* in *Glostershire* with the Marquels of *Worcester*, and in 1654 had the Vicaridge of *Harwell* in *Berks*, confer'd on him by *John Loder* of *Hinton* in the said County Gentleman: Where continuing till his Majesties reftauration, he returned to *Ireland*, was actually created Doctor of Div. at *Dublin*, and on the 27 of *January* 1660, he was (i) consecrated Bishop of *Killala* and *Achony* in the Church of *S. Patrick* near to the said City of *Dublin*. He gave way to fate on the 23 of *July* in sixteen 1663 hundred sixty and three, in the Bishops house at *Killala*, which he in a manner had rebuilt from the ground, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there; whereupon *Thomas Bayly D. D.* succeeded him in his Sees. Besides the said *Hen. Hall*, I find another of both his names, *Bach.* of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Trim. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, author of *Heaven ravished, or a glorious prize*, Fast Sermon before the H. of Com. 29. May 1644 on *Matth. 11. 12.* *Lond.* 1644. qu. and of other things, as I suppose.

26. ACCEPTED FREWEN the eldest Son of *Jo. Frewen* the puritanical Rector of *Nordiam* or *Northiam* in *Suffex*, was born (k) in *Kent*, educated in the Free-school at *Canterbury*, became a student, and soon after a Demie, of *Magd. Coll.* about the beginning of the year 1604 aged 16 years; where making great proficiency in Logick and Philosophy, he was elected Probat. Fellow of that House about *S. Mary Magd. day*, an. 1612, he being then Master of Arts. About that time he entred into the sacred function, and became a frequent preacher, as being puritanically inclin'd. In 1622 he attended in the Court of *Prince Charles*, while he was in *Spain* courting the *Infanta*,

and in 1625 he was made Chaplain in Ordinary to the said Prince then King. In 1626 he was elected President of his Coll, and in the next year he proceeded in Divinity. In 1628 and 29 he executed the office of Vice-chancellor of this University, and on the 13. of *Sept.* 1631, he being then, or about that time, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, he was installed Dean of *Glocester* upon the removal of *Dr. George Warburton* thence to the Deanery of *Wells*. In 1638. and 39, he, upon the solicitations of *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Cam.* and Chancellor of this Univ. (whose Creature then he was) did undergo the said office of Vicechancellor again, and on the 17 of *August* 1643, he was nominated by his Majesty to succeed *Dr. Wright* in the See of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*: But so it was, that the times being then very troublesome, he was not consecrated till the next year, that is to say on a Sunday in the month of *Apr.* following; at which time the solemnity was performed in the Chappel of *Magd. Coll.* by the Archb. of *York*, Bishops of *Winchester*, *Oxford*, *Salisbury* and *Peterborough*. But this preferment being then but little better than titular, because that the Hierarchy was about that time silenc'd, he retired to *London*, and lived there; and partly elsewhere, among his Relations for several years. At length after the reftauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was elected to the See of *York* on the 22. of *Sept.* translated on the 4. of *Octob.* and enthronized in the perlon of *Tob. Wickham* Preb. of that Church on the 11. of the same month, an. 1660. At that time the See of *Lichfield* being not supplied by another for about the space of an year, in expectation that *Mr. Rich. Baxter* would take it, (for the King intended it for him conditionally he would conform) *Dr. Frewen* had the benefit of that too, all the fines for renewing, and for the filling up lives, to his very great profit, besides what he got from *York*. At length *Mr. Baxter* the *Coryphaeus* of the Presbyterian party refusing it, least he, in an high manner, should displease the Brethren, it was offer'd to *Dr. Richard Baylie* President of *S. Johns College*, and Dean of *Salum*, who had been a very great sufferer for the Kings cause, but he refusing it because *Dr. Frewen* had skim'd it, it was thereupon confer'd on *Dr. John Hacket* of *Cambridge*, as I shall anon tell you. This *Dr. Frewen* who was accounted a general Scholar and a good Orator, but hath nothing extant only a Latin Oration, with certain verses, on the death of *Prince Henry*, (for his *Moral Philosophy Lectures* are not yet made publick) died at his Mannour of *Bishops Thorp* near *York*, on the 28 day of *March* in sixteen hun- 1664 dred sixty and four, and was buried on the third day of *May* following, under the great east window of the Cathedral Church of *S. Peter* in *York*. Soon after was erected a splendid monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon; which being too large for this place shall now for brevity sake be omitted. His Father *John Frewen* before mention'd, was a learned Divine and frequent preacher of his time and wrot (1) *Fruitful instructions and necessary doctrine, to edifie in the fear of God*, &c. *Lond.* 1587 in tw. (2) *Fruitful instructions for the general cause of reformation, against the slanders of the Pope and League*, &c. *Lond.* 1589. qu. (3) *Certain choice grounds and principles of our Christian Religion, with their several expositions, by way of questions and answers*, &c. *Lond.* 1621. in octav. and other things. He died in 1627, (about the latter end) and was buried in *Nordiam Church*, leaving then behind these Sons, viz. *Accepted* before mention'd, *Thankful*, *Stephen*, *Joseph*, *Benjamin*, *Thomas*, *Samuel*, *John*, &c. which *John* seems to have succeeded his Father in the Rectory of *Nordiam*, but whether the said Father was educated in *Oxon*, I cannot yet tell. Qu. As for *Dr. Hacket* before mention'd who was an eminent person in his time for learning and a publick spirit, I shall now take this opportunity to speak at large of him, tho I have partly mention'd him already in the *Fasts* under the year 1616. p. 824, and elsewhere in the first volume. Born therefore he was in the *Strand* near *Exeter-house* in the Parish of *S. Martin* in the *Fields* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the first day of *Sept.* 34. *Elizab. Dom.* 1592. His Father was *Andr. Hacket* of *Purferin* in *Scotland*, a senior Burgels of the City of *Westminster*, and afterwards of the Robes to *Prince Henry*, who, being a zealous Protestant, took great care to breed up this his only Son to that religion. When he was very young therefore, he put him to the Coll. School at *Westminster*, and his Master *Mr. Ireland* finding in him a great propensity to learning, was very kind to him, as also was *Dr. Lanc. Andrews* the Dean of the Ch. there,

(b) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 304. b. (i) *Jac. War.* ut supra in *Com. de Praef. Heb.* p. 273. (k) *Reg. Electionum soc. & femicom. Coll. Magd.*



there, who, in the necessary absence of the Master, being accustomed to come into the School and examine the boys, took this youth into his particular favour, and continued it to him, as long as the Bishop lived. Being made ripe for the University, he was in the year 1608 (with the pious Mr. George Herbert) elected to go to Trinity Coll. in Cambridge, by the favour of Dr. Tho. Nevill Master of that Coll. (who told his Father when he addressed to him about his Son, that he should go to Cambridge, or else he would carry him upon his back) and being there entered he was put under the tuition of Dr. Edw. Simson author of *Chronicon ab exordio mundi*, &c. Soon after he was so much noted for his painful studies, sober life, and great proficiency in learning, that he was elected Fellow of that House as soon as he was by the rules thereof fit for the same. Afterwards he grew into that credit that he had many Pupils put to his charge and those of the best families in England, and then betaking himself to the study of Divinity, he took holy Orders in 1618 from the hands of Dr. John King B. of London, who had a great affection for him, and expressed the same on divers occasions; but above all others Dr. John Williams Bishop of Linc. observing his great learning, and knowledge in the Tongues, chose him his Chaplain immediately after the Great Seal was committed to his charge, an. 1621. Two years he spent in that Bishops service before his time was come to commence Bach. of Divinity, and then beg'd leave to go to Cambridge to keep the publick Aet, an. 1623, which he performed according to expectation; and then returning to Court to his Master, he prefer'd him to be Chaplain to K. Jam 1, before whom he preaching several times to that learned Prince's good liking, he was the next year, by the recommendations of his Master, presented to the Church of S. Andrew in Holbourn near London, (then within his Majesties disposal by reason of the minority of Thomas Earl of Southampton) and suddenly after, he was by the same means made Parson of Cheame in Surrey, fallen likewise in his Majesties gift by the promotion of Dr. Ric. Senhouse to the Bishoprick of Carlisle: which two Livings he held till the most execrable rebellion broke out in 1642, and was constantly resident upon one of them. In 1628 he commenced Doct. of Div. at Cambridge, where he preached a Sermon highly applauded by the learned auditory of that time: And returning to Holbourn and his duty there, he became very famous for excellent preaching, and decent order in his charge. In 1631 his old Master the Bishop of Lincoln gave him the Archdeaconry of Bedford void by the death or resignation of Nich. Walker D. D. who had succeeded therein one George Eland an. 1629. To which charge he usually went once in a year (commonly after Easter) and exhorted the Clergy thereof to keep strictly the Orders of the Church. Afterwards finding his Church of S. Andrew in Holbourn much in decay, he eagerly solicited his great friends and acquaintance to contribute to its reedification or at least repair, and about the year 1639 he had obtained divers thousands of pounds for that purpose; but the unparalleled rebellion following soon after, the members of the Long Parliament (mostly a prevalent party of Presbyterians) did seize on that, and all the money, collected for the repair of St. Pauls Cathedral in London to carry on their rebellion against their King. In the beginning of the Civil War, he was named one of the Committee, with divers eminent Bishops and Pastors, to consider of what was amiss in the English Liturgy and Church government and to rectifie the same, in hopes by that means to expel the cloud then appearing over the Church; but the Lords and Commons dash'd that good intent by passing a Bill for taking away the Government of the Church by Bishops: Yet before the passing thereof, the Clergy being allowed liberty to speak for themselves, they all with one consent made the said Dr. Hacket their mouth to speak their sense of the matter; which being the next day perform'd with general applause of all, except those that nothing could please, it did for the present put a stop to that Bill; yet soon after by a new question it pass'd, without a second hearing of the learned Doctor. Afterwards, he being silenced by them at S. Andrews in Holbourn, he retired to Cheame, where he also used the Liturgy till forbidden by the Parliament. Afterwards he suffered by imprisonment by the Army under Robert Earl of Essex when they went to fight against their King, and being released he retired to Cheame, which he kept during the times of Usurpation. After his Maj. restauration, the

Bishoprick of Gloc. was offer'd to him but he refusing it, the then L. Chanc. made advantage of it and caused it to be confer'd on Dr. Nicolson. Afterwards being made B. of Lichfield and Cov. as I have before told you, as also in the *Fasts*, an. 1616, he repaired to Lichf. in the Spring time, an. 1662 and finding the Cathedral there quite ruined in the time of the most wicked rebellion, he set himself to the rebuilding thereof and finished the same in about eight years time, making it far more beautiful than it was before, with the expence of 20000 l. a thousand of which he had of the Chapter, and the rest was of his charge and of his procuring from Benefactors. On Christmas Eve in 1669 the said Cathedral was dedicated by him with the usual ceremonies required in such a matter, and in feasting three several parties of men for three days. He also laid out a 1000 l. in repairing the house of his residence there, that of his predecessors having been destroyed in the time of the said rebellion, and did much endeavour to settle a pious and laborious Clergy in his Diocese, by his own example of constant preaching. This worthy Bishop died on the 28 of Oct. 1670, and was buried in his own Cathedral, where is a very noble and conspicuous monument over his grave, erected by his Son Sir Andrew Hacket of Monball in Warwickshire, sometimes one of the Masters in Chancery. After his death were *A century of Sermons*, that had been preached by the said Bishop published, with his life written at large, set before them, by Thomas Plume D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards Archdeacon of Rochester.

WILLIAM BAYLY a Scotch man born, obtained most of his learning in the University of Glasgow, completed it in this University of Oxon, returned to his native Country, but ousted thence by the Covenantiers. Afterwards, if I mistake not, he went into Ireland, whence being driven by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, retired to Oxon, where his Majesty K. Ch. 1. had taken up his head quarter, and was by his Maj. command actually created Doctor of Div. in Feb. 1642. In the next year Rob. Dawson Bach. of Div. and Bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in Ireland departing this mortal life at Kendal in Westmorland, (the place of his nativity) his Majesty was pleased to grant the said Bishopricks to Dr. Bayly before mention'd. Whereupon being consecrated at Oxon on the second day of May 1644, by Dr. Usher Archbishop of Armagh and two Irish Bishops, sat there, without any translation to another See, till the time of his death; which hapning (l) at Clonfort before mention'd, on the eleventh day of Aug. in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the Cathedral Church there. In the said Sees of Clonfort and Kilmacogh succeeded Edw. Wolley Doctor of Divinity, of whom I shall make mention in the *Fasts*, among the created Doctors of Div. an. 1642.

WILLIAM PAUL a person of good parts and well vers'd in Ecclesiastical and Civil Laws, was born in Eastcheap within the City of London, became a student in this University an. 1614, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and soon after one of the Clerks of Allsouls Coll. About Allsaints time in 1618 he was elected Fellow of the said house, and after he had proceeded in Arts he took holy Orders, and preached frequently in these parts. In 1632, he being then Rector of Brighthwell alias Baldwin Brighthwell near Watlington in Oxfordshire, he proceeded in Divinity, answered the Divinity Aet with general satisfaction, was about that time made one of the Chaplains to his Majesty K. Ch. 1. and afterwards Residentiary of Chichester. A little before the rebellion broke out, he preached a Sermon at the Episcopal Visitation of Dr. Baneroff B. of Oxon on Acts 17. 22. Then Paul stood up in the midst of Mars hill, and said, ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. In the time of the rebellion he did suffer in some part for his loyalty, and therefore upon his Majesties restauration an. 1660 he was made one of his Chaplains, and Dean of Lichfield in the place of Dr. Griff. Higgs who died the year before. Afterwards being esteemed wealthy, and knowing in secular affairs, he was by the endeavours of Dr. Sheldon Archb. of Cant. (sometimes his fellow Collegiat) promoted to the See of Oxford, upon the translation of Skinner to Worcester, in hopes that he would rebuild the Bishops Pallace at Cudefen: And

(l) Ibid in Jac. War. p. 259.



having in part promised so to do, he had liberty allow'd him to keep the rectory of *Brighwell* before mention'd, and the rich rectory of *Chinnor* in *Oxfordshire* (which he some years before had obtained) in *Commendam* with his Bishoprick. Soon after being consecrated, but the day when I know not, and installed or enthronized on the 7 of *January* 1663, he bought, and laid in at *Cudeston* a considerable quantity of timber, but before any thing else could be done in the matter, he died; which hapning at 1665 *Chinnor* on the 24 of *May* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, his body was conveyed to *Brighwell* before mention'd and buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Soon after was a comly monument set up against the wall, over his grave, at the charge of his disconsolate Widow, the beginning of which is this. *Posteris & eternitati sacrum. Hic subitus conduntur sacræ (heu quantillæ) viri magni reliquæ Gulielmi Paul, infans ad magna natus Londini, an. 1599. Clarus olim ex virtute sua quam ex urbe nomen habiturus, &c.* In the See of *Oxon* succeeded *Walt. Blandford D.D.* as I shall tell you elsewhere.

29. ROBERT PRICE the fourth Son of *John Price* of *Rumasse* in *Merionethshire* Esq. was born there, or in that County, educated in *Westminster* School, elected *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1625, aged 18 years, took one degree in Arts, entered upon the Law line, and was adm. *Bach.* of that faculty in 1632. Afterwards he took upon him the sacred function, was made Chaplain to the most noble *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, who gave him the Deanery of *Connor* in that Kingdom, at which time he was esteem'd well vers'd in the Ecclesiastical Laws. On the 30 of *Apr.* 1639 he was admitted Doctor of the Laws of the University of *Dublin*, and going soon after into *England*, was incorporated Doctor of that faculty at *Oxon*. In the time of the rebellion in *Ireland* he lost all there, and suffer'd much for the royal cause, but being restored to what he had lost after his Majesties return, was, in requital of his sufferings, made Bishop of *Ferns* and *Laigblin* in the said Kingdom; to which Sees being consecrated (\*) in the Cathedral Church of *S. Patrick* on the 27 of *January* 1660, late there to the 1665 time of his death, which hapned in sixteen hundred sixty and five, as I have been informed by one of his successors in the said Sees named *Dr. Narcissus Marsh*, now Archb. of *Cashell*, who also told me that *Dr. Rich. Boyle* succeeded *Dr. Price* in those Sees.

30. JOHN EARLE sometimes Fellow of *Merton* Coll, afterwards Dean of *Westminster*, was consecrated Bishop of *Worcester* (on the death of *Gauden*) in the latter end of *Nov.* 1662, and thence translated to *Salisbury* in the latter end of *Sept.* an. 1663. He died in *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five; under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 251. In *Worcester* succeeded *Dr. Skinner*, and in *Salisbury* *Dr. Hyde*, as I shall tell you hereafter.

31. GEORGE WILDE sometimes Fellow of *S. Johns* Coll. was consecrated in *S. Patricks* Church near *Dublin* Bishop of *London-Derry* in *Ireland* on the 27. of *January* 1660, by *John* Archb. of *Armagh*, *Griffin* Bishop of *Ossory* and *Robert B.* of *Kilmore*. He departed this mortal life in the month of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 252. In the said See succeeded *Robert Moss* author of *The Preachers Tripartite* in 3 books, &c. and him *Dr. Mich. Ward*, and him *Dr. Ezek. Hopkins*.

32. JOHN WARNER sometimes Fellow of *Magd.* Coll, was consecrated Bishop of *Rochefer* in *January* 1637, (the temporalities of which See were (m) delivered to him on the 30 of the said month) and died in *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, p. 258. In the said See succeeded *John Dolben* D.D. of whom I have made mention among the said Writers.

33. GEORGE GRIFFITH sometimes *Student* of *Christ Church* was consecrated Bishop of *S. Asaph* in the latter end of *Octob.* 1660, and died in sixteen hundred sixty and six; under which year you may see more of him

among the Writers, p. 270. He succeeded in the said See, after it had laid void 9 years, one *Dr. Joh. Owen* of *Cambridge*, of whom I have made mention in the first vol. of this work p. 628. But whereas I have said there that he was author of *Herod and Pilate reconciled*, &c. which I took from *Mercurius Publicus*, published 4. *June* 1663, wherein 'tis said that *Dr. Owen* late Bishop of *S. Asaph* was the author, it proves an error, for *David Owen* was the writer of it, as I have told you in the said vol. in the *Fest* p. 803, wherein the first part of the title is omitted, for whereas the title there, is, *The concord of a Papist and Puritan for the coercion, deposition and killing of Kings*, it should be *Herod and Pilate reconciled: or the concord of a Papist, &c.* Camb. 1610. qu. reprinted under *Dr. John Owens* name in 1663, and so it was put in the said News book called *Merc. Pub.* which caused the error by me made.

ALEXANDER HYDE fourth Son (n) of Sir *Lawrence* Hyde of *Salisbury* Knight, second Son of *Laur. Hyde* of *Gussage* *S. Michael* in *Dorsetshire*, third Son of *Robert Hyde* of *Northbury* in *Cheshire*, was born in *S. Maries* Parish within the said City of *Salisbury*, educated in *Wykeham* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two years of Probation, an. 1617 aged 20 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being completed in 1632. In the month of *May* 1637 he was made Subdean of *Salisbury* on the death of *Giles Thornborough*, and on the 5 of *Jan.* 1638 he was collated to the Prebendship of *South Grantham* in the said Church, upon the resignation of *Dr. Humph. Henechman*, he being then possessor of a Benefice elsewhere. What were his sufferings in the time of the rebellion, (if any), or his merits afterwards, to be advanced to a Bishoprick, let others speak, while I tell you that after his Majesties restauration, he was by the endeavours of his kinsman Sir *Edw. Hyde* Lord Chanc. of *England*, not only made Dean of *Winchester*, an. 1660, in the place of *Dr. Joh. Yonge* some years before dead, (who had succeeded in that Deanery *Dr. Thomas Morton*, an. 1616) but also advanced upon the death of *Dr. Joh. Earle* to the See of *Salisbury*: To which receiving consecration in *New Coll.* Chappel, 31. *Dec.* 1665 (the K. and Qu. with their Courts being then in *Oxon*) from the Hands of the Archb. of *Cant.* assisted by the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Gloc.*, *Peterb.*, *Limerick* and *Oxon*) enjoyed it but a little while to his detriment. In his Deanery succeeded *Will. Clark* D.D. of *Cambridge*, who dying in the Parish of *S. Giles* in the Fields near *London*, *Rich. Meggot* D.D. of *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Canon of *Windfore*, Rector of *S. Olaves* in *Southwark* and Vicar of *Twittenham* in *Middlesex*, was installed in his place, 9. *Oct.* 1679. As for *Dr. Hyde*, he died to the great grief of his Relations, on the 22 day of *August* in sixteen hundred sixty 1667. and seven aged 70 years, and was buried in the South aisle near the Choir of the Cath. Church of *Salisbury*. Afterwards was a black marble stone laid over his grave, with an inscription thereon, the beginning of which is this. *Siste viator, hac itur in patriam hujce vestigia in caelum, &c.* His eldest Brother *Laur. Hyde* Esq. was of *Heale* near *Salisbury*, whose Widow *Mrs. Mary Hyde* did for a time conceal in her house there, K. Ch. 2. in his flight from *Worcester* battle, an. 1651, when then he removed incognito from place to place till he could obtain a passage over Sea into *France*. The next was Sir *Rob. Hyde*, who by the endeavours of his kinsman Sir *Edw.* before mention'd, was made Lord Chief Justice of the Common pleas. He died suddenly on the Kalends of *May* 1665 aged 70, and was buried in the said Isle. Soon after was erected on the wall, near his grave, a splendid monument with his bust in white marble, and a large inscription thereon beginning thus. *H. S. E. ordini par paterno, fraternoque Robertus Hyde Eq. aur. Laurentii Hyde militis filius secundus, &c.* Another Brother he had called Sir *Hen. Hyde*, who adhering to his Maj. K. Ch. 2. in his exile, was by him sent Ambassador to the Grand Seignior at *Constantinople*, and demanding audience in his name, he was (by bribes given) delivered to some of the English Merchants there, who shipping him in the *Smyrna* Fleet, was conveyed into *England*. Soon after he being committed to the Tower of *London*, he was brought before the High Court of Justice,

(\*) Ibid. p. 138. (m) Pat. 13. Car. 1. p. 15.

(n) *Wiltshire* visitation book in the *Heralds Office* an. 1623. fol. 118.

where



where he desired to plead in the Italian Language, which, he said, was more common to him than the English. But it being denied him, he was at length condemned to die: whereupon he lost his head on a Scaffold erected against the Old Exchange in Cornhill, on the fourth day of March an. 1650. It was then said by the faction in England, that he did, by virtue of a Commission from Charles Stuart as K. of Great Brittain, act in the quality of an Agent to the Court of the Great Turk, with intent to destroy the trade of the Turkey Company, and the Parliaments interest, not only in Constantinople, but also in Mylene, Anatolia and Smyrna. That also he had a Commission to be Consul in that matter, with an aim likewise to seize upon the Merchants goods for the use of Charles King of Scots: For the effecting of which design, he presumed to discharge Sir Tho. Bendish of his Embassie, being Leiger there for the state of England, &c. The said faction also reported, and would needs perswade the People in England, that those that abetted Sir H. Hyde at Smyrna had the heavy hand of judgment fell upon them. This Sir Hen. Hyde after his decollation, was conveyed to Salisbury and buried there in the Cathedral among the graves of his Relations. Another Brother, younger than him, was Edward Hyde D. D. sometimes Fellow of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards Rector of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berkshire: From which being ejected in the time of Usurpation, he retired with his Wife and Children to Oxon, and hiring an apartment within the precincts of Hart Hall, lived there several years, studied frequently in Bodleys Library, and preached in the Church of Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon to the Royal Party, till he was silenced by the Faction. In 1658 he obtained of his exil'd Majesty by the endeavours of Sir Edw. Hyde before mention'd his kinsman, (then, tho in banishment, Lord Chancellour of England) Letters Patents for the Deanery of Windfore (in the place of Dr. Chr. Wren deceased) dated in July the same year; but he dying at Salisbury of the Stone, a little before the restauration of K. Ch. 2, he was never installed in that Dignity. He hath written and published several books which were taken into the hands of, and perused by, the Royal Party, as (1) *A Christian legacy, consisting of two parts: preparation for and consolation against death.* Lond. 1657. oct. (2) *Christ and his Church: or, Christianity explained, under seven Evangelical and Ecclesiastical heads.* Oxon. 1658. qu. (3) *Vindication of the Church of England.* Ibid. 1658. qu. (4) *Christian vindication of truth against error.* Printed 1659. in tw. (5) *The true Catholick sennure, &c.* Cambr. 1662. oct. and other things, as you may see in *Job. Ley* among these Writers, an. 1662. Another Brother, the tenth in number, was Sir Frederick Hyde Knight, the Queens Serjeant, an. 1670, and one of the chief Justices of *South Wales*, who dyed in 1676. Also another called Francis, who was Secretary to the Earl of Denbigh Ambassador, and died at Venice without issue. And among others must not be forgotten Dr. Thomas Hyde Fellow of New Coll, afterwards Judge of the Admiralty, and also the eleventh and youngest Brother of them all, named James Hyde, Dr. of Physick, lately Principal of Magd. Hall.

35. HUGH LLOYD was born in the County of *Cardigan*, became a Servitour or poor Scholar of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1607 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, translated himself to *Jesui Coll.* of which I think he became Fellow, and in 1638 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Archdeacon of *S. David* and well benefited in his own Country. In the times of Usurpation and Rebellion he suffered much for the Kings cause, was ejected and forced to remove from place to place for his own security: In consideration of which and his episcopal qualities, he was consecrated to the See of *Landaffe* on the second day of Decemb. (being the first Sunday of that month) an. 1660, by the Archb. of York, Bishops of London, Rochester, Salisbury and Worcester: at which time six other Bishops were also consecrated. He died in 1667. June or July, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Matberne* in *Monmouthshire*, where the House or Pallace pertaining to the Bishop of Landaff is situated. In the said See succeeded Dr. Francis Davies, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

36. JEREMY TAYLOR originally of the University of Cambridge, afterwards Fellow of *Allsouls Coll.* in this University, was consecrated Bishop of *Downe* and *Conner* in

*Ireland*, an. 1666, and died in Aug. in sixteen hundred 1667: sixty and seven; under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 281.

GEORGE HALL sometimes Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* 37. became Bishop of *Chester* in the room of Dr. Henry Ferne deceased, an. 1662, and dying in sixteen hundred sixty 1668. and eight, (under which year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 297) was succeeded in that See by Dr. Job. Wilkins, of whom I have largely spoken elsewhere already.

HENRY KING sometimes Canon of *Ch Church*, afterwards Dean of *Rochester*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, an. 1641. and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, under which year you 1669. may see more of him among the Writers p. 308. In the said See of *Chichester* succeeded Dr. Pet. Gunning as I have elsewhere told you.

HENRY GLEHAM a younger Son of Sir Henry 39: *Gleham* of *Gleham* in *Suffolk* Knight, by Anne his Wife, eldest daughter of Sir Tho. Sackville Knight, Earl of *Dorset*, was born (a) in the County of *Surrey*, became a Commoner of Trin. Coll in 1619 aged 16 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Robert Skinner. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became well benefited before the rebellion broke out; at which time suffering more for his loyalty than merits, was upon his Majesties restauration, made Dean of *Bristol* in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholas promoted to the Deanery of *S. Pauls Cath.* in *London*; where continuing till 1666, he was, by the endeavours of *Barbara* Dutchess of *Cleveland*, made Bishop of *S. Asaph* in the latter end of that year, in the place of Dr. George Griffith deceased. He gave way to late at *Gleham Hall* in *Suffolk* on the seventeenth day of January in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Vault that 1669. belongs to the Family of *Gleham*, in the Parish Church of *Little Gleham* in the said County. To the said See of *S. Asaph*, was translated Dr. If. Barrow Bishop of the Isle of *Man*, on the 21. of March 1669, to the great rejoicing of the true Sons of the Church in the Diocese thereof. After he was settled, he repaired several parts of the Cathedral Church, especially the North and South Isles, and new covered them with lead, and caused the East part of the choir to be waincoted. He laid out a considerable sum of money in building and repairs about his Pallace at *S. Asaph*, and the mill thereunto belonging. In the year 1678 he built an Almshouse for eight poor Widows, and did endow it with twelve pounds per an. for ever. The same year he procured an Act of Parliament for the appropriating of the Rectories of *Llaurbaider* and *Mochnant* in *Denbighshire* and *Montgomeryshire*, and of *Skeirviog* in the County of *Flint*, for repairs of the Cathedral Church of *S. Asaph* and the better maintenance of the choir there; and also for the uniting several Rectories that were *Sinecures*, and the Vicaridges of the same Parishes, within his said Diocese of *S. Asaph*. He also intended to build a Free-school and to endow it, but was prevented by death. Yet since that time his successor Dr. Will. Lloyd Bishop of *S. Asaph* did recover from Bishop Barrow's Executors 200 l. towards a Free school at *S. Asaph*, an. 1687. This most worthy Bishop Dr. Barrow died at *Srewsbury*, about noon of the 24 of June (*Midsummer day*) an. 1680, and on the 30 of the said month his Corps was lodged in his house called *Argoed hall* in *Flintshire*, and from thence carried on the first of July to his Palace at *S. Asaph*, and the same day to the Cathedral Church there, where after Divine Service and a Sermon, the said Corps was decently inter'd by Dr. Nich. Stratford Dean of *S. Asaph* on the South side of the West door in the Cathedral Church yard, which was the place he appointed. Over his grave was soon after laid a large flat itone, and another over that, supported by Pedestals. On the last of which is this inscription engraven. *Exuvie Isaac Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini deposita in spem laeta resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. Obiit dictus reverendus Pater sexto Drui Johannis Baptista, anno Domini 1680 Aetatis 67 & Translationis suae undecimo.* On the lower stone, which is even with the ground, is this

(a) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. fol. 124. b.



inscription following, engraven on a bras plate fastned thereunto, which was made by the Bishop himself. *Exuvie Isaacii Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositæ in spem lætæ resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. O vos transeuntes in Domum Domini Domum orationis, orate pro Conseruo vestro ut inveniat misericordiam in die Domini.* The said bras plate was fastned at first, as 'tis there reported, over the said West door, but afterwards taken down, and fastned to the lower stone, next the body. But so it was, that as soon as this last Epitaph was put up, the contents thereof flew about the nation by the endeavours of the godly faction, (then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designs upon account of the Popish Plot then in examination and prosecution) to make the world believe that the said Bishop died a Papist, and that the rest of the Bishops were Papists also, or at least popishly affected, and especially for this reason, that they adhered to his Majesty and took part with him at that time against the said Faction, who endeavoured to bring the Nation into confusion by their usual trade of lying and flandering, which they have always hitherto done to carry on their ends, such is the religion of the Saints. But so it is, let them say what they will, that the said Bishop was a virtuous, generous and godly man, and a true Son of the Church of England: And it is to be wished that those peering, poor spirited and sneaking wretches would endeavour to follow his example, and not to lye upon the catch, under the notion of religion, to obtain their temporal ends, private endearments, comfortable importances, filthy lusts, &c. The said Bishop was Uncle to a most worthy, religious and learned Doctor of both his names, as I have elsewhere told you, who dying 4 May 1677, aged 47 years, was buried in the great, or south cross Isle of Westm. Abbey, near to the monument of the learned Camden, sometimes Clarenceaux K. of Armes.

40. WILLIAM PIERS son of William Piers a Haberdasher of Hats, Nephew, or near of kin, to Dr. John Piers sometimes Archb. of York and a Native of South Hinxsey near Abendon in Berks, was born in the Parish of Allsaints within the City of Oxon, in Aug. and baptized there on the 3. of Sept. an. 1580. In 1596 he was made Student of Ch. Church, and taking the degrees in Arts, fell to the study of Divinity, and was for a time a Preacher in and near Oxon. Afterwards being made Chaplain to Dr. King Bishop of London, he was prefer'd to the Rectory of S. Christophers Church near to the Old Exchange in London and Vicaridge of Nortball in Middlef. In 1614 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Divinity Reader in S. Pauls Cathedral, and in 1618 he was made Canon of Ch. Church, and soon after Dean of Chester. In 1621. 22. 23. he did undergo the office of Vicechancellor of this University, wherein behaving himself very forward and too officious against such that were then called Anti-Arminians, he gained the good will of Dr. Laud then a rising star in the Court, and so consequently preferment. In 1622 he was made Dean of Peterborough in the place of Hen. Beaumont promoted to that of Windfore, and in 1630 had the Bishoprick thereof confer'd on him, by the death of Dr. Tho. Dove, to which being elected, he had the temporalities thereof given (b) to him on the 30 of Oct. and installation on the 14 of Nov. the same year. While he sat there, which was but for a short time, he was esteemed a man of parts, knowing in Divinity and the Laws, was very vigilant and active for the good both for the ecclesiastical and civil estate. In Oct. 1632 he was elected Bishop of Bath and Wells, upon the translation of Dr. Curle to Winchester; the temporalities of which See being given (c) to him on the 20 of December the same year, he continued there, without any other translation, to the time of his death. As for his actions done in his Diocese of Bath and Wells before the grand rebellion broke out, which were very offensive to the puritanical party, (who often attested that he brought innovations therein and into his Church, suppressed Preaching, Lectures, and persecuted such who refused to rail in the Lords Table, &c. in his Diocese) let one of them named William Prymme a great enemy to the Hierarchy (d) speak, yet the reader may be pleased to suspend his judgment,

(b) Pat. 6. Car. 1. p. 24. (c) Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 14. (d) In his book called *Canterburies Doome*.

and not to believe all what that partial, cropear'd and stigmatized person saith. When the Bishops were silenc'd, and their Lands sold by that Parliament, called by the faction the blessed Parliament, he lived retiredly on a considerable estate of his own, (sometimes at Cudeſden near Oxon) and married a second Wife, which is well known to all the neighbourhood there; yet the said Mr. Prymme would needs perswade (e) us that he was reduced to such extremity that in November 1655 he went to an honorable Knight of his acquaintance in Westminster and complained to him that he had not bread for him and his to put in their mouths, intreating his favour to procure any Lect. or Curates place for him tho never so mean (which he, by all the friends he had, could no where obtain) to keep him from starving. Whereupon the Knight minded him of his former speeches and cruelty towards other Lecturers and Ministers, whom (as he added) he reduced to extreme poverty; wishing him to take special notice how God had justly requited him in his own kind, so as himself would now turn Lecturer, or the meanest Curate under others, in his old age, to get but a meer subsistence, and yet none would entertain him, as himself confessed, in any place. So as the judgment threatned against Ely his posterity, 1 Sam. 2. 36, was then actually fallen on that great Prelate, &c. In 1660 he was restored to his Bishoprick, and by the great fines and renewings that then came in, he was rewarded in some degree for his sufferings: but his said second Wife, too young and cunning for him, got what she could from the children he had by his first Wife, and wheedling him to Walthamſtow in Essex got thousands of pounds and his plate from him (as the common report at Wells is) which of right should have gone to his said Children. He died at that place in the month of Apr. in sixteen hundred and 1670. seventy, and was privately buried in the Parochial Church there by the care of his said Wife. He hath two Sermons in print, preached during his restraint in the Tower with other Bishops that were committed thither by the Parliament an. 1641, both on 2. Cor. 12. 8. 9. — Lond. 1642. qu. He left behind him a Son of both his names, actually created D. of D. an. 1661, tho of lesser merit than sufferings, and another called John Piers, who being a Layman, had a Lay-prebendship in the Church of Wells bestowed on him by his Father. He lived mostly at Denton in the Parish of Cudeſden near Oxon, (where his Father had settled an estate on him) and dying 18. Nov. 1670, was buried in the Church at Cudeſden: whereupon his Prebendship was converted to the use of a Clergy-man.

41. ROBERT SKINNER second Son of Edm. Skinner Rector of Pitchford or Pisford in Northamptonshire, (by Bridget his Wife Daughter of Humph. Radcliff of Warwickshire) Son of Thomas Skinner of the Parish of Ledbury in Herefordshire, and he the Son of Stephen, was born at Pisford, educated in Grammar learning in a School at Brixworth near to that place, admitted Scholar of Trinity Coll, an. 1607, aged 16 years, and six years after Fellow, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he took holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in the Coll, and some of his Pupils proved afterwards men of note, as Will. Chillingworth, Rich. Newdigale a Judge, &c. In 1621 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and afterwards going to London was unexpectedly chose Preacher of S. Gregories Church near S. Pauls Cathedral, where preaching twice every Sunday for nine years, obtained love, honour and applause, especially from the Puritans. When Dr. Laud became Bishop of London, he caused him to be sworn Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, and endeavoured to take him off from the principles that he then professed, was made Rector of Launton near Bicester in Oxfordshire and Minister of Greens Norton. In the month of July or thereabouts, an. 1636 he being elected Bishop of Bristol, was, as Bishop elect of that place, diplomated Doctor of Div. of this University, on the 13 of August the same year, and having the temporalities thereof given (f) to him on the 20 of January following, had liberty allowed to him to keep Launton and Greens Norton in Commendam with the said See. In the beginning of 1641 he was translated to the See of Oxon, on the death of Dr. Bancroft,

(e) In his book entit. *A new discovery of some Romish Emissaries, Quakers, &c.* Lond. 1656. qu. p. 32. (f) Pat. 12. Car. 1. p. 5.



and soon after being one of the twelve Bishops that subscribed a Protestation in behalf of themselves against the immoderate Proceedings of the Parl. then sitting, was impeached by the members thereof of High Treason, and committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, where continuing 18 weeks to his great charge, was, upon bail, released: Whereupon retiring to his Rectory of Launton, which he kept also in commendam with Oxon, lived there retiredly, and submitted so much to the men of those times, that he kept the said Rectory, when the rest of his Spiritualities were lost, merely, as 'twas supposed, for the bare maintenance of himself and children; in which time, he did usually, as 'tis said, read the Common Prayer, and confer Orders according to the Ch. of Engl. After his Maj. return in 1660, he was restored to his Bishoprick, became one of his Maj. Commissioners of the Univ. of Ox. for the visiting and rectifying it then much out of order, but was not translated to a richer See which he much expected, occasion'd by a great and potent enemy at Court, who maligned him because of his submission in some part to the Usurpers. In the month of Oct. 1663 he was translated to the See of Worcester upon the removal of Dr. Earle to that of Sarum, where he became esteemed more by his many Tenants, than family or friends, because of his goodness as a Landlord. He died in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in a Chappel at the east end of the Choir of the Cath. Ch. at Worcester. Over his grave was soon after laid a flat marble stone, with this inscription engraven thereon. *H. I. E. Rev. in Ch. Pater de Dom. Robertus Skinner Coll. S. Trinitatis Oxon Socius, Carolo primo Britanniarum Monarchæ à sacris, Doctoratum in SS. Theologia alme Matris diplomate oblatum sine ambitu cepit. A Rectori Launton Diocesos Oxon ad Episcopatum Bristolensem evocatus, (tantus ecclesiæ filius meruit cito fieri parens) mox ad sedem Oxoniensem translatus. Turri Londinensi à Perduellibus diu incarceratus, tam sine culpa, quam examine exivit. A Carolo II. ad sedem Wigornensem promotus, postquam Presbyteris sancientiis assuetam dextram sufficiens Præsulibus mutuum dedisset (eorumque quinq; à suo collegio evæxeris) omnibus ante sacrilegam usurpationem Episcopus superstes. Junii 14. A. D. 1670 Oligenarius ad summam animarum Episcopum ascendit, prius gratia, nunc gloria consecratus.* While he lived in the times of Usurpation he was supposed to be the sole Bish. that confer'd Orders, and after his Majesties return an hundred and three persons did at once take holy Orders from him in the Abbey Ch. at Westm, and very many frequently in his respective Dioceses where he successively sat: so that at his death, it was computed that he had sent more Labourers into the Vineyard, than all the brethren he then left behind him had done. He hath extant, *A sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, 3 Dec. on Psal. 96. 9. Lond. 1634. qu.* and another preached in S. Gregorys Ch. 1628, which I have not yet seen.

42. THOMAS BAYLY an English man born, was originally of this University, afterwards of Dublin in Ireland, whence flying in the time of the Rebellion, he retired to Oxon, and there became one of the Petty Canons or Chapl. of Ch. Ch. as the Antients there have informed me, but how long he continued in that place, I cannot tell. After his Maj. restauration he became D. of D. and Dean of Downe, and upon the death of Dr. H. Hall was made B. of Killala and Achonry, to which receiving consecration (g) on 5 June 1664, late there till the time of his death; which happening in July or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and one, was buried, as I presume, near the body of his Predecessor in the Cath. Ch. of Killala. Qu.

43. JOHN LESLEY was born of the antient family of his name of Balquhaine in the north parts of Scotland, and nearly related to both the Count Lesleys, who successively have rendred themselves conspicuous by their Arms in Germany, received some Academical education in his own Country (at Aberdene as I have heard) and afterwards for some time in Oxon; but whether he took a degree there in Arts it appears not. Afterwards he travelled into Spain, Italy and Germany, but most in France, where he perfected his Studies, and became remarkable for the most polite and abstruse points of Learning. He spoke French,

Spanish and Italian equal to the Natives, and had such an extraordinary command of the Lat. Tongue, that it was said of him when he was in Spain, *solus Lesleius Latine loquitur.* He was from his tender years conversant in Courts, where he learned that address and freedom which was peculiar to his Education, and gave a particular air even to his Preaching. Whence it was said of him, and another Bishop of his name, that *no man preached more gracefully than the one, nor with more authority than the other.* These accomplishments introduced him to be treated, even with familiarity, by several Princes and great men abroad: And he was particularly happy in the good esteem of his Master K. Ch. 1, who admitted him to sit at his Council-Table both in Scotland and Ireland, (as his father K. James had done for the first) in both which he was continued by K. Ch. 2. His chiefest advancement in the Ch. of Scotland was the Episcopal See of the Isles, where sitting several years, not without trouble from the Faction, he was translated to the See of Raphoe in Ireland, an. 1633, and the same year was made one of his Maj. Privy Council in that Kingdom. When he first came to the said diocess, he found the Renew of the Bishoprick much embezeld, several Gentlemen in that Country having ingrossed great part of it to themselves, and combin'd together to maintain what they had got: But so it was, that he by his activity, did, tho a stranger, retrieve from them by an expensive sute at Law what they had gotten, and by that means increased the renew of the said See of Raphoe near a third part. He built a noble and stately Pallace for his Successors the Bishops of Raphoe, there being none in that diocess before his access to it. He contriv'd it for strength as well as beauty, which proved of good use in that broken Country, for it held out against the Irish, during the whole Rebellion of 1641, and preserved great part of that Country. When the said Rebellion broke out, and the Irish Rebels spread over the Country, and all men forced to fight for their lives, and particularly those under his Protection and in his diocess, yet he would not take upon him any military command, as not becoming his character, tho in effect he performed the Office of a General among them; even to the exposing his person, whenever there was occasion; of which a remarkable instance is told us in the Epist. to the Reader to the *Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, written by Dr. Edw. Borlase, viz. That when Sir Ralph Gore at Matchribeg, with many other Britissh Inhabitants, were reduced to great extremity by a long Siege, and a necessity of a sudden Surrender of themselves without hope of quarter, to the enraged cruelty of the Irish; the Bishop sallied forth amidst the flames of the whole Country, and relieved him; at that time reduced to such streights, as he and they were forced to cast their dishes into Ball. I say that after the Laggan Forces consisting of three Regiments had refused the hazard of a Relief, the said Bishop with his Company, Tenants and Friends did attempt and perfect it, evidencing at that instant, as much personal valour as regular conduct, which is at this day remembred in Ireland with much astonishment. After the Rebellion, when his Majesties Cause (K. Ch. 1.) was there maintained by the Royallists and such that had fled into Ireland after the declension of his Cause in England, he raised a Foot-Company, and maintained them at his own charges, while his affairs had any prospect, for he was loyal, if it was possible, to excess. He endured a Siege in his Castle of Raphoe before he would surrender it to Oliver, and held out the last in that Country. He declared then against the Presbyterian, as well as Popish, pretences for Rebellion, and would neither joyn in the Treason nor Schism of those times, but held unalterably to the practice, as well as principles of the Ch. of England; whose Liturgy he continued always in his family after he was thrust out of the Church. And even in Dublin, he had frequent Confirmations and Ordinations; for which, tho he was persecuted by the faction, yet he persisted, and several of present Irish Clergy (of whom the Archb. of Tuam is one) were then as Confessors admitted into holy Orders by him. After his Majesties restauration, he went into England to present himself to him, and flew with that zeal that he rode from Chester to London, which is 150 miles, in 24 hours. In 1661 he was translated to the See of Clogher, upon the translation thence of Dr. Hen. Jones to Meath, (who had succeeded in Clogher Dr. James Spawwood a Scot, buried in S. Benedicts Chappel in the Abbey Church

(g) Jac. War. in Com. de Præsul. Hibern. p. 273. 279.



Church at *Westminster* 31. *March* 1645.) and afterwards his Maj. would have promoted him to a See more profitable in requital of his great sufferings, but he excused himself, and was resolved to end his labours among those with whom he had suffer'd, and where his influence was most beneficial. He was a person very temperate, which was the reason that he attained to a great age, and was so great a stranger to Covetousness that he hardly understood money, which yet he took care to employ to the best uses. His memory was prodigious in his younger years, not only natural but acquired, for he had studied and wrot of the Art of memory and improv'd it to great advantage. He wrot several Treatises curious and learned, which were designed to see the light, but were all lost together with his great Library of many years collection, and several Mss. which he had brought from foreign Countries, partly by the *Irish*, and partly by the Protestant Army in the time of *K. Will. 3. an. 1689. 90.* He died in sixteen hundred seventy and one, aged an hundred years and more, being then, as 'twas computed, the antientest Bishop in the world, having been above 50 years a Bishop. His death hapned at his Seat called *Castle Lesley* alias *Glaslogh*, and was there buried in a Church of his own building, which he had made the Parish Church by vertue of an Act of Parliament for that purpose in *Ireland*: Which Church was consecrated to *S. Salvator*. *Sir James Ware* in his *Commentary of the Irish Bishops* \* tells us, that this Bishop *Lesley* was Doct. of Div. of *Oxon*, and his Son named *Charles Lesley* a Minister in *Ireland* hath informed me that he was not only Doct. of Div. but of both the *Laws of Oxford*: How true these things are I cannot tell; sure I am that I cannot find his name in any of the registers of Congreg. or Convocation, or that he took any degree there.

44. GILBERT IRONSIDE sometimes Fell. of *Trin. Coll.*, was made B. of *Bristow* in the year 1660, and died in *Sept.* 1671. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the *Writers*, p. 357. In the said See succeeded *Dr. Guy Carleton*, as I shall tell you under the year 1685.

45. WILLIAM NICOLSON sometimes one of the Clerks of *Magd. Coll.*, succeeded *Dr. Godfrey Goodman* in the See of *Glocester*, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of *Feb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the *Writers*, p. 362. In the said See succeeded *John Prichett*, as I shall tell you under the year 1680.

46. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS sometimes a member of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, afterwards of the Univ. of *Cambr.* became Bishop of *Offory* in 1641, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and one; under which year you may see more of him among the *Writers*, p. 363. In the said See succeeded *Dr. John Parry*, as I have told you among the said *Writers an. 1677. p. 448.*

47. JOHN WILKINS sometimes of *New Inn*, afterwards of *Magdalen Hall*, was consecrated Bish. of *Chester*, an. 1668, on the death of *Dr. George Hall*, and died in *Nov.* 1672. in sixteen hundred seventy and two; under which year you may also see more of him among the *Writers*, p. 370. 371. In the said See succeeded the learned *Dr. Job. Pearson* born at *Creak* in *Norfolk*, bred in *Eaton School*, admitted into *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge* an. 1631, commenced M. of A., became Chaplain to *George Lord Goring* at *Exeter*, *Preb. of Sarum*, *Preacher at S. Clements Eastcheap*, and afterwards at *S. Christophers*, in *London*. In 1660 he was installed Archd. of *Surrey*, after it had laid void about eleven years; (being then D. of D.) was afterwards Master of *Jes. Coll.* in *Cambr.* *Preb. of Ely*, *Chapl. in ord.* to his Maj., and Master of *Trin. Coll.* in the said Univ. I say that he succeeding *Dr. Wilkins* in *Chester*, was consecrated to that See (with *Dr. Pet. Mews* to *Bath* and *Wells*) on the ninth day of *Febr.* an. 1672, having before published an *Exposition on the Creed*, &c. After his death, which I have mention'd elsewhere, succeeded in the See of *Chester* *Dr.*

*Thom. Cartwright*. The said *Dr. Job. Pearson* had a younger brother named *Richard*, born also at *Creak*, bred in *Eaton School*, admitted into *Kings Coll.* in 1646, was afterwards M. of A., Professor of the Civil Law at *Gresham Coll.*, and kept his Fellowship with it, went out Doct. of the Civ. and Canon Law upon the coming of the Prince of *Tuscany* to *Cambr.* in the beginning of 1669, he being then Under-keeper of his Maj. Library at *S. James*. He was a most excellent Scholar, a most admired Grecian, and a great Traveller: He died in the summer-time, an. 1670, being then, as 'twas vulgarly reported, a Rom. Cath.

FRANCIS DAVIES a *Glamorganshire* man born, became a Student of *Jes. Coll.* an. 1628, aged 17 years, took the degr. in Arts, and was made Fellow of the said House. About that time entering into holy Orders, he became beneficed in *Wales*, and in 1640 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards suffering much for the Kings Cause, lived as opportunity served, and was involved in the same fate as other Royalists were. But being restored to what he had lost, after his Maj. restauration, he was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of the year 1661, being then Archd. of *Landaff* in the place of *Tbo. Prichard*. In 1667 he was made Bishop of *Landaff* on the death of *Dr. Hugh Lloyd*, paid his homage on the 4 of *Sept.* the same year, and about that time was consecrated. He concluded his last day in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried, as I 1673. have been informed by some of the Fellows of *Jes. Coll.*, in the Cath. Ch. at *Landaff*. In the said See of *Landaff* succeeded *Dr. Will. Lloyd* sometimes of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambr.*, consecrated thereunto on the 18 of *Apr.* 1675, where sitting till the death of *Dr. Henshaw*, he was translated to *Peterborough*, and confirmed therein 17 of *May* 1679. Besides the beforemention'd *Franc. Davies*, was another of both his names the *e* in *Davies* excepted, but before him in time, author of *A Catechism*, wherein is contained the true grounds of the articles of the Christian Faith contained in the Lords Prayer and Creed, &c. Lond. 1612. oct. ded. to *Mr. Tbo. Digges*, but whether he was of *Oxford*, I cannot yet tell. Qu.

WILLIAM FULLER son of *Tbo. Fuller*, was born in 49. *London*, educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, became a Communer of *Magd. Hall* in 1626 or thereabouts, aged 18 years, took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law six years after, as a Member of *S. Edm. Hall*, having translated himself thither some time before. About that time he entred into holy Orders, was made one of the Chaplains or Petty-Canons of *Ch. Ch.*, and when the K. had taken up his head quarter at *Oxon* in the time of the Rebellion, he became Chapl. to *Edw. L. Littleton L. Keeper of the Gr. Seal* there. Afterwards, upon the declension of the Kings Cause, he suffer'd as others did, taught a private School at *Tottenham* or *Twickenham* in *Middlesex*, in the Reigns of *Oliv.* and *Richard*, and endeavoured to inflit Principles of Loyalty into his scholars. At length upon the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was nominated Dean of *S. Patricks Church* near *Dublin*, and in *August* the same year he was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law, as a member of *S. Edm. Hall*, by vertue of the Chancellours Letters written in his behalf, which say that he is a worthy and learned person and hath suffered much for his Loyalty to his Majesty, &c. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, was installed Dean of the said Ch. on the 21 of *Oct.* following, and continuing in that dignity till 1663, he was made Bish. of *Limerick* and *Ardfert* in that Kingdom; to which being consecrated (\*) on the 20 of *March* the same year, according to the English accompt, late there (tho much of his time was spent in *England*) till 1667, and then upon *Dr. B. Laney's* removal to *Ely*, on the death of *Dr. Math. Wren*, he was translated to the See of *Lincoln* (after he had taken a great deal of pains to obtain it) on the 28 of *Sept.* the same year. He paid his last debt to nature at *Kensington* near *London*, on the 22 of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and five; whereupon his body being carried to *Lincoln*, was buried in the Cath. Ch. there. In the afternoon of the very same day that he died, *Dr. Tho. Barlow* Provost of *Qu. Coll.* did, by the endeavours of the two (†) Secretaries of State, (both formerly of his Coll.)

(\*) Edit. *Dubl.* 1665. p. 77.

(\*) *Jac. War.* ut supra p. 190. (†) *Hen. Coventry* Esq. originally of *Qu. Coll.*, afterwards Fell. of *Ally.* and *Sir Jos. Williamson*.



kils his Majesties hand for that See, and accordingly was soon after consecrated. The said Dr. Fuller did once design to have written the Life of Dr. Job. Bramhall sometimes Primate of Ireland, and had obtained many materials in his mind for so doing; wherein, as in many things he did, he would without doubt have quitted himself well, as much to the instruction of the living, as honor of the dead: And therefore it was lamented by some, that any thing should divert him from doing so acceptable service. But the providence of God having closed up his much desired life, has deprived us of what he would have said of that most worthy Prelate. See in the beginning of the said Dr. Bramhall's Life, written by Job. L. Bish. of Limerick. — Lond. 1677. fol.

50. **WALTER BLANDFORD** son of a father of both his names, was born at *Melbury Abbots* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Servitor or poor Scholar of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1635; aged (a) 19 years, admitted Scholar of *Wad. Coll.* on the 1 of Oct. 1638, at which time he said he was born in 1619, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1644, Jul. 2, he was admitted Fellow of the said Coll. In 1648 when the Visitors appointed by Parliament to eject all such from the Univ. that would not take the *Covenant* or submit to their power, they did not eject him, which shews that he did either take the *Covenant* or submit to them; and about the same time obtaining leave to be absent, he became Chapl. to *John Lord Lovelace* of *Harley* in *Berks* and Tutor to his son *John*, to whom also afterwards he was Tutor in *Wad. Coll.* In 1659 he was elected and admitted Warden of that Coll, and in the year after, in Aug. he was, among many, actually created D. of D, being about that time Chapl. to *Sir Edw. Hyde* L. Chanc. of *Engl.*, who obtained for him the same year a Prebendship in the Ch. of *Glocester*, and a Chaplainship in ord. to his Majesty. In 1662 and 63 he did undergo the office of Vicechanc. of this Univ, not without some pedantry, and in 1665 he being nominated Bishop of *Oxon*, on the death of *Dr. Will. Paul*, was elected thereunto by the Dean and Chapter of *Ch. Ch.* on the 7 of Nov, confirmed in *S. Maries* Ch. in *Oxon* on the 28 of the said month, and on the 3 of Dec. following, in the same year of 1665, (the K. and the Q. with their Courts being then in *Oxon*) he was consecrated in *New Coll. Chap.* by the Bishops of *London*, *Glocester* and *Exeter*. Soon after he was made Dean of the Royal Chappel, and upon the death of *Dr. Skinner*, was translated to the See of *Worcester* in the Ch. of *S. Mary Savoy* in the Strand near *London* on the 13 of June 1671. This Dr. Blandford who lived a single man, and never at all was inclined to Marriage, died in the Bishops Pallace at *Worcester*, on Friday the 9 of July in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Chappel next beyond the east end of the Choir belonging to the Cath. Ch. there, commonly called *Our Ladies Chappel*. Afterwards was set up in the Wall that parts the said Chap. and the east end of the Choir, a monument of *Northamptonshire* marble, and in the middle of it was fix'd a black marble table, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. *H. S. I. Gualterus Blandford SS. T. P. &c. ad primorum Ecclesie temporum exempla factus, & futurorum omnium natus: summis bonorum fastigiis ita admotus, ut perpetuo super invidiam, citra meritum confisteret: non seculi artibus, assentatione, aut ambitu, sed pietate, modestia, animi dimissione & dignitatum fuga clarus. Ab Academia gubernaculo ad Ecclesie clavum, (queque anceps magis procuratio) ad conscientie Principis regimen evocatus, muneribus omnibus par, quasi unico impenderetur. Nimirum eruditione recondita Academiam, sanctissima prudentia Diocesim, illibata pietate Aulam, illustrabat. Donec perpetuis laboribus, & morbo diutino (quem invicta animi constantia tolleraverat) confectus, facultatibus suis Deo, Ecclesie, Pauperibus distributis, &c. 'Tis said in the Epitaph, that he died in the year of his age 59, and on the 16 of July, which should be the 9, as I have told you before. In the See of *Worcester* succeeded him *Dr. Jam. Fleetwood*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.*

51. **EDWARD REYNOLDS** sometimes Fell. of *Merton Coll.* and afterwards Dean of *Ch. Ch.* was consecrated B. of *Norwich* in the beginning of Jan. 1660, and died in 1676. sixteen hundred seventy and six, under which year you may see more among the Writers, p. 420. In the said See succeeded *Antb. Sparrow* D. D. Bish. of *Exeter*, who after

his Translation, was confirmed on the 18 of Sept. the same year, where he sate to the time of his death. This learned Doctor, who was the son of a wealthy father named *Sam. Sparrow*, was born at *Depden* in *Suffolk*, educated in *Queens Coll.* in *Cambr.* of which he was successively Scholar and Fellow, but ejected thence, with the rest of the Society, for their Loyalty, and refusing the *Covenant*, an. 1643. Soon after he was prevail'd upon to take the benefice of *Hankdon* in his native Country, but by that time he had held it 5 weeks, where he read the Common Prayer, he was ejected thence by the Committee of Religion sitting at *Westminster*. After the restauration of his Maj. he returned to his Living, was elected one of the Preachers at *S. Edmunds Bury*, and made Archd. of *Sudbury*, as I have told you in the *Fasti* under the year 1577. Soon after he became Master of the Coll. wherein he had been educated, and thereupon left his charge at *S. Ed. Bury*, and in short time after resigned *Hankdon* to his Curate, having before expended in reparations there 200*l.* On the 3 of Nov. 1667 he was consecrated Bish. of *Exeter*, upon the Translation thence of *Dr. Ward* to *Salisbury*; where sitting with great commendations till the death of *Dr. Reynolds*, was then translated to *Norwich*, as I have before told you. He hath published (1) *Rationale upon the book of Common Prayer of the Ch. of England.* Lond. 1657. &c. in tw. (2) *Collection of Articles, Injunctions, Canons, Orders, Ordinances, &c.* Ibid. 1661. qu. besides a Sermon concerning *Confession of sins and the power of absolution, &c.* He died towards the latter end of the month of May, an. 1685, and in the next month he was succeeded by *Dr. Will. Lloyd* B. of *Peterborough*, who continuing there till after *K. Will. 3.* came to the Crown, was then ejected as a Non-juror, or one that would not violate his Oath so the former King.

**WILLIAM LUCY** sometimes of *Trin. Coll.* in this Univ, afterwards of *Caies* in *Cambr.* was consecrated B. of *S. David* on the first Sunday in *Advent*, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy 1677. and seven, under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 443. In the See of *S. David* succeeded *Dr. Will. Thomas*, as I shall tell you when I come to him.

**GILBERT SHELDON** the youngest son of *Rog. Sheldon* of *Stanton* in *Staffordshire*, near to *Ashbourne* in *Derbyshire*, was born there on the 19 of July 1598, and had his Christian name given to him at his Baptization by *Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury*, to whom his father was a menial Servant. In the latter end of 1613 he became a Communer of *Trinity Coll.* and proceeding in Arts seven years after, was, in the year 1622 elected Fell. of that of *Alls.* and about the same time took holy Orders. Afterwards he was made domestick Chapl. to *Thom. Lord Coventry* L. Keeper of the Great Seal, who finding him to be a man of parts, recommended him to *K. Ch. 1.* as a person well vers'd in Politicks. In 1634 he proceeded in Divinity, being then, as it seems, Preb. of *Gloc.* and in the latter end of the year following he was elected Warden of his Coll. About the same time he became Chapl. in ord. to his Maj, was afterwards Clerk of his closet, and by him designed to be Master of the Hospital called the *Savoy* and Dean of *Westm.* that he might the better attend on his royal person; but the change of the Times and Rebellion that followed, hindred his settlement in them. During the time of the said Rebellion he adhered to his Maj. and his cause, and therefore was not only ejected his Wardenship, but also imprison'd with *Dr. H. Hammond* in *Oxon*, and elsewhere, by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1648, to the end that their eminency in the Univ. might not hinder their proceedings, and to keep them both from attending the King at the Treaty in the Isle of *Wight*. After he was released, he retired to his friends in *Staffordshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, and *Derbyshire*, whence and where, from his own purse and from others which he made use of, he sent constantly moneys to the exil'd King, followed his Studies and Devotions till matters tended to a happy restauration of his Maj. On the 4 of Mar. 1659 *Dr. Job. Palmer*, who had usurp'd his Wardenship almost 12 years, died, at which time there being an eminent foresight of his Maj. return, there was no election made of a Successor, only a restitution of *Dr. Sheldon*; who instead of re-taking possession in person (which he never did) was made Dean of his Maj. Chap. royal and nominated to succeed *Dr. Juxon* in *London*, upon his translation thence to *Canterbury*

(a) Reg. Matric. PP. fol. 28. b.



terbury: Whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the Chap. of K. H. 7. at *Westm.*, by the Bish. of *Winchester*, (delegated thereunto by *Canterbury*.) assisted by *York*, *Ely*, *Rocheſter* and *Chicheſter*, on the 28 of Oct. (S. Sim. and Jude) an. 1660, ſate there, as one thought fitteſt to take charge and care of that great and populous City, till the deceaſe of the ſaid Dr. *Juxon*; and then being elected to ſucceed him in *Canterbury* by the Dean and Chapter thereof, on the 11 of Aug. 1663, the Election was confirmed on the 15 of the ſame month by his Maſteſty (to whom Dr. *Sheldon* had been for ſome time before one of his Privy Council) and thereupon was tranſlated with great ſolemnity in the Archb. Chap. at *Lambeth*, the 31 of the ſaid month. On the 8 of Sept. following Dr. *Humph. Henchman* Biſh. of *Salisbury* was elected to the ſaid See of *London*, and on the 15 he was tranſlated thereunto in the Ch. of *S. Mary le Bow*, where he ſate to the time of his death. In 1667 Dr. *Sheldon* was elected Chancellour of the Univ. of Ox. but was never install'd, or ever was there after that time, no not ſo much as to ſee his noble work call'd the *Theater*, or ever at *Canterbury* to be there perſonally installed Archbiſhop, or upon any other occaſion while he was Archbiſhop. At length arriving to a fair age, he ſurrendered up his ſoul to God on Friday about 7 of the clock at night, of the 9 day of Nov. in ſixteen hundred ſeventy and ſeven: Whereupon his body was privately inter'd in the parochial Ch. of *Croyden* in *Surrey*, near to the tomb of Archb. *Whitgift* (according to his own ſpecial direction) upon Friday evening, the 16 of the ſaid month. Soon after was a moſt ſtately monument erected over his grave by his heir Sir *Joſeph Sheldon*, then lately L. Mayor of *London*, ſon of his elder brother *Ralph Sheldon* of *Stanton* before mention'd, with a large inſcription thereon, part of which runs thus. *Fortiter & ſuaviter hic jacet Gilbertus Sheldon antiqua Sheldoniorum in agro Staffordienſi natus, &c. vir omnibus negotiis par, omnibus titulis ſuperior, in omnibus magnus, in propriis bonus, utriuſq; fortune dominus. Pauperum parens, literatorum Patronus, Eccleſiæ ſtator, de tanto viro pauca dicere non expedit, multa non opus eſt. Norunt præſentes, poſteri vix credent, &c.* He hath only extant A Sermon before the King at *Whitehall* 28 June 1660, being the day of ſolemn Thankſgiving for the happy return of his Maj. on Plal. 18. 49. Lond. 1660. qu. His works of piety and charity were many in his life time, as firſt the building of the Theater at Oxon, which coſt him more than 16 thouſand pounds, beſides the gift of 2000 l. to buy lands worth an 100 l. per an. to keep it in repair. This noble Structure was built chiefly for the celebration of the public Aſſs, yet ſince neglected. (2) The fair Library at *Lambeth Houſe*, built at his own charge. (3) Two thouſand pounds towards the Structure of *S. Pauls Cathedral*. (4) Conſiderable ſums of money to *Trin. Coll.* in Oxon, and *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* beſides great and large ſums of money annually beſtowed, ſome to publick, and ſome to private charities. His Legacies at his death for charitable uſes came to 1500 l. which afterwards were paid, part to *Allſ. Coll.* part to the Church of *Canterbury*, part to the Hoſpital of *Harbledowne* in *Kent*, and the reſt to indigent perſons. I have heard Sir *Joſeph Sheldon* before mention'd ſay, (who was afterwards buried near to the body of his Uncle) that from the time of Dr. *Sheldon's* being made Biſhop of *London* to the time of his death, it did appear in the book of his Accompts that he had beſtowed upon publick, pious and charitable uſes, about threeſcore and fix thouſand pounds. In his Archbiſhoprick ſucceeded *Will. Sancroft* D. D. Dean of *S. Pauls Cath. Ch.* in *Lond.* and ſometimes Fellow of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*; who, after he had been nominated by the King (thro the endeavours of *James Duke of York*) was consecrated in the Abbey Ch. of *S. Peter at Weſtm.* on Sunday the 27 of Jan. 1677. What he hath written and published except (1) *Modern Policies taken from Machiavel, Borgia, and other choice authors, by an eye witneſs.* Lond. 1652, in tw. (2) *Serm. on the firſt Sunday in Advent (1660) at the consecration of John Biſhop of Durham, William Biſhop of S. Dav. &c.* Lond. 1660. qu. and (3) *Serm. preached to the H. of Peers, 13 Nov. 1678, being the Faſt day appointed by the King, &c.* Lond. 1679. qu. I ſay, what he hath published beſides theſe things let others ſpeak, while I tell you that after he had ſate in the ſaid See, without the exception of any, and had behaved himſelf with great prudence and moderation, was, after K. *Will. 3.* came to the Crown, deprived with five other Biſhops for not ſwearing Allegiance and Supremacy to that Prince and his Queen.

JOHN PARRY ſometimes of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, afterwards Fell. of *Jeſus Coll.* in this Univ, was consecrated Biſh. of *Oſſory* in *Ireland* on the death of *Griff. Williams* in the beginning of the year 1672, and died a little before the *Nativity* in ſixteen hundred ſeventy and ſeven; under which year you may ſee more among the Writers, p. 448. In the ſaid See ſucceeded his brother *Ben. Parry*, as I am now about to tell you. 54.

BENJAMIN PARRY ſometimes of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, afterwards of *Jeſus* in this Univ, and at length Fellow of *Corp. Ch.* was consecrated Biſh. of *Oſſory* in Jan. 1677, and died in the beginning of Octob. in ſixteen hundred ſeventy and eight, under which year you may ſee more of him among the Writers, p. 462. In the ſaid See ſucceeded Dr. *Michael Ward*, as I have elſewhere told you. 55.

RALPH BRIDEOAKE ſon of *Rich. Brid.* (by Cicely his wife dau. of *John Booth* of *Lancashire*) and he the ſon of another *Richard* of *Adbaſton*, was born, as I have been informed, at *Cbitbam Hill* near *Manchester* in the ſaid County, was admitted a Student in *Braſn. Coll.* 15 Jul. 1630, aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, and determining ſoon after, his Diſputations did ſo much pleaſe Dr. *Pink* Warden of *New Coll.* then Vicechancellour of the Univ, that he forthwith, upon enquiry that his condition was mean, made him a Pro-Chaplain of the ſaid *New Coll.* In 1636, he, among many others, was actually created Maſt. of Arts, by virtue of his Maj. Letters dated at Oxon, he being then accounted a good Grecian and Poet: But having nothing to keep up the degr. of Maſter only his employment in the ſaid Coll, he became Curat of *Wyſham* near Oxon, for Dr. *Job. Brikenden* ſometimes of *Magd. Coll.* and Corrector of the Preſs in Oxon. In which laſt employment, hapning to correct a book of Dr. *Tho: Jackson* Preſident of C. C. Coll, to whom he had often recels, that Doctör had ſuch an affection for him, that upon the vacancy of the Free-school at *Manchester*, founded by Biſhop *Hugh Oldham* (of which the Preſident of the ſaid Coll. for the time being is Patron) he forthwith gave the government of it to him. So that being ſoon after ſetled there, he, by his intereſt and great forwardneſs, became Chaplain to the Earl of *Derby*, whom and his family he much pleaſed: And when *Latbam Houſe* in *Lanc.* belonging to the ſaid Count was beſieged by the Forces belonging to Parliament, he was all the time in it, and did good ſervice. When the Kings Cauſe declined he ſtuck cloſe to the ſaid family, and managed, as 'tis ſaid, moſt of the Eſtate belonging to it. In 1651 his Lord *James Earl of Derby* being engaged for K. Ch. 2. at *Worceſter* fight, and before, he was, after the loſs of the day, taken by the Parliamenters in *Cheshire*: Whereupon he being like to loſe his life, this his Chaplain Mr. *Brideoake*, with others, were deſired to ſolicit the Grandees at *Weſtmiſter* to ſave him; and *Will. Lenthall* the Speaker of the Houſe of Com. being much plyed by the ſaid Chaplain with more than ordinary reaſon and application, *Lenthall* thereupon (when he ſaw nothing could ſave his Lords life) finding him to be a man of parts and buſineſs, made him his own proper Chaplain, and ſoon after Preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery lane*: Which act of his, tho noble and generous, yet he was clamour'd at, and gained the ill will of divers members of Parliament, for his entertaining openly, and afterwards preferring, a Malignant, as they term'd him. Soon after by *Lenthall's* endeavours he became Vicar of a Market Town in *Oxfordſhire* called *Witney*, where being ſetled, he preached twice every Lords day, and in the Evening catechiſed the Youth in his own houſe, outvying in labour and vigilancy any of the godly Brethren in thoſe parts. He alſo, by his Patron's means, got the Rectory of the ſaid place (which had been leaſed out) to be annexed to the Vicaridge, whereby it became one of the richeſt Rectories in *Oxford* Dioceſs; and not long after he was made Miniſter of *S. Bartholmew* near the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, where in holding forth, preaching, and laying about him in the Pulpit, he equalled any of the holy Brethren of that City. On the 14 of March 1659 he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners by Act of Parliament for the approbation and admiſſion of Miniſters of the Goſpel after the Presbyterian mode: but that Act ſoon after vaniſhing upon the approach of his Maſteſties reſtauration, he, by his unwearied diligence and application, was made Chaplain to his Maſteſty, installed Canon of



of *Windfore*, in the place of *Dr. Thom. Howell B. of Briflow* (several years before dead) on the 11 day of *July*, and actually created Doct. of Div. in the beginning of *Aug.* following, *an.* 1660. About that time he became Rector of the rich Church of *Standish* in his native Country, given formerly to him by the Earl of *Derby*, but hindered from enjoying it by the *Triers* in *Oliver's* Reign, between whom and him, followed some controversy concerning that matter, but how terminated I cannot tell. In *Sept.* 1667 he was made Dean of *Salisbury* in the place of *Dr. Rich. Baylie* deceased, and in *Feb.* 1674 he was by the endeavours of *Lodovisa* Dutchess of *Portsmouth* (whose hands were always ready to take bribes) nominated by the King to be Bishop of *Chichester*, on the translation of *Dr. P. Gunning* from thence to *Ely*. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 18 day of *April* *an.* 1675, had liberty then allowed to him to keep his Canonry of *Windfore* in commendam with that See, which he did to his dying day. This person, who had spent the chief part of life in continual agitation, for the obtaining of Wealth and settling a Family, (for he was a married man and left behind him 3 sons at his death) was suddenly taken from this world as he was visiting his diocels, on the fifth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: Whereupon his body being conveyed to *Windfore*, was buried in *Bray's* Chappel, joyning on the south side to the outer Chappel of *S. George* in the Castle there. Soon after was a fair altar monument erected over his grave, with his Statue from head to foot, adorned with *Pontificalia* (all curiously cut from one entire piece of *Alabaster*) laying thereon, with this inscription engraven upon it. *M. S. maturus Deo mortalitatem exiit Rev. in Christo Pater Radulphus Brideoake. Vir audacter probus, magnus, sed humilis. Ingens Attica, & omnis eloquentie Thesaurus. Exule Carolo II. bonus omnibus multatus, reverso a sacris, hujus capelle Canonicus. Decanus Sarisburiensis, postea Ciceſtrenſis Episcopus. ΠΙΛΟΕΝΟΣ ΠΙΑΤΑΘΣ, Diaconus tanquam Familiars Pater. Qui (aliena salutis consulens immemor sue) dum Gregem visitaret, grassante febre correptus Episcopali munere immortalis est, iiii non. Octob. CIO DC LXXVIII, etatis sue LXIV. Marito optimo monumentum hoc posuit conjux maſtiffima M. B. that is, *Mary Brideoake*, second daughter of *Sir . . . . Saltonſall* of *Okenden* in *Essex* Kt, by his second wife.*

57. JOSEPH HENSHAW sometimes a Communer of *Magdalen Hall* became Bishop of *Peterborough*, upon the translation of *Dr. Laney* to *Lincolne*, in the beginning of the year 1663, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him this character in his diocels, that he was a learned man and a good Preacher, but so proud and unſociable, that in that respect he deserved not the name of a Bishop. I have already mentioned him among the Writers, under the year 1678, pag. 473, and therefore I shall only say that *Dr. Will. Lloyd* succeeded him in *Peterborough*, and confirm'd in that See on the 17 of *May* 1679. Afterwards he was translated to *Norwich*, where sitting with good approbation till after *K. Will. 3.* came to the Crown, he was then depriv'd, as I have before told you in *Dr. E. Reynolds*.

58. JOHN PRICHETT son of *Walt. Prich.* of *Hillenden* in *Middlesex*, (afterwards Alderman of *London* as his Relations have told me) was born there, or in that County, admitted a Student of *Queens Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1622, aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts as a member of *S. Edm. Hall*, that of Master being compleated in an Act celebrated 1629. Afterwards marrying an Oxford Woman of inferior note, he became beneficed in his own Country, but whether he suffer'd for any Cause during the Civil War I know not. Sure 'tis that he being Vicar of *S. Giles Church* near *Cripplegate* in *London*, after the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* and esteemed a rich man, as indeed he was, he, by the endeavours of *Dr. Sbeldon*, Archb. of *Cant.* had the poor Bishoprick of *Gloceſter* confer'd on him, after the death of *Dr. Nicolson*, with leave allowed to him to keep the said Ch. of *S. Giles* in commendam with it. So that being consecrated thereunto on the third day of *Nov.* (being the first Sunday of that month) *an.* 1672, sat there till the time of his death, which hapning at *Harefield* in *Middlesex*, (where he had an Estate) on the first day of *January* in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried on the seventh day of the same month under the Pulpit of the Church there. In the said See succeeded *Dr. Rob. Frampton* of *Oxon*, who sitting there with great liking

till after *K. Will. 3.* came to the Crown, was then deprived of his Bishoprick, for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

JOHN PARKER was born in the City of *Dublin*, educated partly in the University there, and partly in this, as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* as I have been not only informed there by certain Seniors, but also from *Dublin*. Afterwards he retired to his native place, became Prebendary of *S. Michan*, and much in respect there for his Religion and Learning. Afterwards, in the times of Usurpation, he was deprived (\*) of all his Spiritualities by *O. Cromwell*, and by him cast into Prison upon suspicion that he was a Spy from the Marquess of *Ormonde*. Afterwards being freed by exchange, he constantly adhered to the said Marquess as long as he continued in *Ireland*: But when he withdrew himself thence into *France*, Mr. Parker went into *England*, where making a shift to rub out till his Majesties return, went then into his own Country, and being nominated Bishop of *Elphime*, was consecrated thereunto in *S. Patricks Church* on the 27 of *Jan.* 1660, he being then Doctor of Divinity. In 1667, *Aug.* 9, he was by Letters Patents then dated, made Archbilhop of *Tuam* in the room of *Dr. Sam. Pullen*, and afterwards Archb. of *Dublin* in the place of *Dr. Mich. Boyle* translated to *Armagh*. He died in the beginning of *January* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried, as I conceive, 1681. at *Dublin*: Whereupon *Dr. Francis Marsh* succeeded him in the See there. The said *Dr. Parker* hath extant A sermon preached before both Houses of Parliament in *Ireland*, on 2 Sam. 19. 14. --- printed 1663. qu. and, as I conceive, others.

HENRY BRIDGMAN the third son of *Dr. John Bridgman B. of Chester* (who died *an.* 1652 aged 77 years) was born in *Northamptonshire*, entred a Communer of *Oriel Coll.* in the year 1629 aged 16 or thereabouts, elected Fellow of that of *Brasenose*, 6 Dec. 1633, he being then Bach. of Arts: Afterwards he was actually created Master of that faculty, and in 1639 he resign'd his Fellowship, being then, by the endeavours of his father, beneficed or dignified, or both. In the time of the Rebellion he did his Maj. faithful service, and therefore was a sharer in afflictions, as other Loyalists were, occasioned by the violent Proceedings of the Presbyterians. After his Majesties Restauration, he was elected Dean of *Chester* in *July*, in the place of *Dr. Will. Nicolls*, (who died in 1658) was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of *Aug.* following, and soon after installed in his Deanery, and on the 22 of *Septemb.* 1660 installed Preb. of *Stillington* in the Ch. of *York*, being about that time Parson of *Bangor* in *Flintshire* and of *Barrow* in *Cheshire*. At length upon the Translation of *Dr. If. Barrow* to the See of *S. Asaph*, being nominated Bishop of the Isle of *Man* by the Earl of *Derby*, he was consecrated thereunto at *Chester* on Sunday the second of *Octob.* 1671, having had liberty before granted to him to keep his Deanery in commendam with it. What the merits of this person were, except his Loyalty and his benefaction to the Deans house at *Chester*, let others speak, while I tell you that he giving way to fate on the 15 of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, (after he had had two Wives) was buried, as I suppose, in the Cath. Ch. at *Chester*. Qu. In his Deanery succeeded *James Arderne* or *Arden D. D.*, whom I shall mention in the *Faſti*, *an.* 1673; and in the See of *Man* succeeded *Dr. John Lake*, who, after nomination thereunto by *William Earl of Derby*, and the issuing out of a Commission for his consecration in the beginning of *Decemb.* 1682, was accordingly soon after consecrated. This person, who was born in *Yorkshire*, was educated in *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was afterwards Rector of *S. Botolphs Church* near *Bishopsgate* in *London*, instituted Rector of *Preſtwich* in *Cheshire* 17 Octob. 1668, collated to the Prebendship of *Friday Thorp* in the Church of *York* upon the resignation of *Hen. Bagshaw Bach.* of Div. in *Apr.* 1670, was afterwards a Preacher in that City, and on the death of *Dr. Rob. Feild* he was installed Archdeacon of *Cleveland*, 13. Oct. 1680. Before he had continued two years in the See of *Man*, he was, upon the death of *Dr. Will. Goulſon*, elected Bishop of *Bristol*, to which he was translated in the Ch. of *S. Mary le Bow* in *London*, on the 12 of *Aug.* and on the first of *Sept.* following, *an.* 1684, he was in-

(\*) *Jac. Warew.* in *Com. de Praſuib. Hibern.* p. 260,



stalled by proxy, with leave then allow'd him to keep his Prebendary, &c. in *commendam* with it. See more of him in *Guy Carleton*, an. 1685.

61. EDWARD RAINBOW son of *Tho. Rainbow* a Minister, by *Rebecca* his wife dau. of *Dav. Allen* Rector of *Ludborough* in *Lincolnshire*, was born at *Bliton* near *Gainsborough* in the said County, 20. Apr. 1608, educated in Grammar learning successively at *Gainsborough*, *Peterborough*, and at *Westminster*, entred a student in *Corp. Christi Coll* in *Oxon*, in Jul. 1623, his elder brother *John* being about that time Fellow of the said House, but before he had quite spent two years there, he was translated to *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he was adm. one of the Scholars of *Frances Countess Dowager of Warwick*, daugh. of *Sir Christop. Wray* L. Ch. Justice of *England*. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts he became Fellow, a noted Tutor in that House, Master thereof in Oct. 1642, (in the place of *Dr. Hen. Smith* deceased) continued therein in the time of Rebellion without being ejected with others that denied the *Covenant*, commenc'd Doctor of Div. in 1646 and in 1650 lost his Mastership for refusing a Protestation against the King, that is the Oath called the *Engagement*. Afterwards he became Minister of *Chesterford* near *Audley Inn* in *Essex*, married *Elizabeth*, dau. of his predecessor *Dr. Hen. Smith*, and in the beginning of the year 1659 became Rector of *Benefield* in *Northamptonshire*; which tho of considerable value, yet by the favour of friends he did not undergo the examination of the Tryers of that time, as he had not done for *Chesterford*. Upon his Majesties return in 1660 he was restored to his Mastership, was made Chaplain to his Majesty, Dean of *Peterborough* the same year, and in 1662 Vicech. of *Cambridge*. In 1664 he became Bishop of *Carlisle*, upon the Translation thence of *Dr. Rich. Sterne* to the See of *York*, where sitting till the time of his death, was then succeeded by *Dr. Tho. Smith* sometimes Fellow of *Qu. Coll* in this University. See in the *Faisti* in the first Vol. p. 861. but more in a book entit. *The life of the right rev. fath. in God Edw. Rainbow D. D. late L. Bishop of Carlisle*. Lond. 1688. oct, written by one *Jonathan Banks* Bach. of Arts of *Cambridge* and School-Master of *Appleby* in *Westmorland*, who compos'd it by the help of some papers and a diary of the Bishop, which the widow of the said Bishop, furnished him with. He the said *Dr. Rainbow* published *Labour forbidden and commanded*, two Sermons at *S. Pauls Cross* on *Joh. 6. 27.* Lond. 1635, and another at the Funeral of *Susanna Countess of Suffolk*, 13. May 1649, on *Ecclesiastes 7. 1.* &c.

62. PETER GUNNING sometimes Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, afterwards one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* in *Oxon*, &c. became first Bishop of *Chichester*, afterwards of *Ely*; and dying in July in sixteen hundred eighty and four (under which year you may see more of him among the writers p. 577.) he was succeeded in *Ely* by *Dr. Franc. Turner*, B. of *Rochester* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll*, who for refusing the Oath of Alleg. and Supremacy to *K. Will. 3.* was deprived of it.

63. GEORGE MORLEY sometimes Dean of *Ch. Church*, was first Bishop of *Worcester* (where he was received and inthronized with very great solemnity on the 12. of Sept. 1661) and afterwards of *Winchester* on the death of *Dr. Duppa*; who dying in the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and four (under which year you may see more of him among the writers p. 581.) was succeeded in *Winchester* by *Dr. Pet. Mews* B. of *Bath* and *Wells*.

64. GUY CARLETON was born of an antient and gentile family at *Brampton Foot* in *Gilfland* within the County of *Cumberland*, educated in the Free-School at *Carlisle* under *Mr. Tho. Robson*, and admitted a poor serving child of *Queens Coll*, under the tuition of *Charles* son of the said *Tho. Robson*, an. 1621 aged 17 years or thereabouts. Afterwards he was made Tabarder, Fellow, and in 1635 one of the Proctors of the University, Vicar of *Bucklesbury* near to *Newbury* in *Berks*, &c. At length upon the breaking out of the grand Rebellion he took part with his Majesty, and did him good service, being then accounted an excellent Horlman in a double sense, for which he had his share in sufferings as other Loyallists had. After the Kings Restauration, he was made one of his Chaplains, was actually created D. of D. in the be-

ginning of Aug. 1660, made Dean of *Carlisle* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Comber* sometimes Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (some years before dead) and on the 2. of Nov. the same year was installed Prebendary of *Durham*. In 1671, he was nominated Bishop of *Bristol* on the death of *Dr. Gilb. Ironside*, to which See being consecrated in *S. Peters Church* at *Westm*, on the eleventh day of Febr. in the same year, had, much about that time, liberty allowed him to keep his Prebendship in *Commendam*. In 1678 he was translated to *Chichester* on the death of *Dr. Bridcloake*, and was confirmed therein on the eighth day of January the same year, but had not the name there for a Scholar, or liberal Benefactor, as his predecessor and kinsman had, named *Dr. George Carleton*. This *Dr. Guy Carleton* died in the City of *Westminster* during his attendance in Parliament, on the sixth day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was 1685. conveyed, as I have been informed, to *Chichester*, and buried in the Cath. Ch. there. In the Bishoprick of *Bristol* succeeded *Dr. Will. Gousson* a *Leicestershire* man born, educated in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards was Chaplain to the Dukes of *Somerset*. He was consecrated at *Lambeth* on the ninth day of Febr. 1678; and dying at his Rectory of *Symondsbury* in *Dorsetshire* (to which he had been presented by the said Dukes) on the fourth day of Apr. an. 1684, was buried on the 18. day of the same month in the Chancel of the Church of that towne: In the See of *Chichester* succeeded *Dr. Carleton*, the Bishop of *Bristol*, viz. *Dr. Job. Lake*, in Aug. or Sept. 1685; who was one of the seven Bishops that were committed Prisoners to the Tower, on the 8. of June 1688, for contriving, making, and publishing a Seditious Libel against his Majesty (*K. Jam. 2.*) and his Government, that is for subscribing a petition to his Majesty, wherein he and the rest shewed the great aversness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches, his Majesties then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. After *K. Will. 3.* came to the Crown he was one of the Bishops that denied the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to him, and on his death bed, in the latter end of Aug. 1689. he did publickly declare against them. In the said See succeeded *Dr. Sim. Patrick* Dean of *Peterborough*, who was consecrated thereunto on the 13. of Octob. following. This Bishop *Lake* who had been Rector of *S. Botolphs Ch.* without *Bishopsgate*, *London*, hath written (1) *A Serm. preached at Whitehall 29. & May 1670 being the day of his Majesties birth and restaurat.* Lond. 1671. qu. (2) *The Character of a true Christian*, preached in the Parish Church of *S. Botolph Bishopsgate* at the funeral of *Will. Cade* Deputy of the Ward. Lond. 1690. qu. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

JOHN DOLBEN son of *Dr. Will. Dolben*, (by *Elizabeth* his wife, daugh. of *Hugh Williams* of *Cyffrwil-lair* in *Caernarvanshire*, a Captain sometimes in *Holland*) son of *Job. Dolben* of *Haverford West* in *Pembrokeshire*, (descended from those of his name in *Denbighshire*) by his wife *Alice* sister to *Sir Tho. Middleton* of *Chirk Castle* in the said County of *Denbigh*, became Bishop of *Rochester* in the place of *Dr. Warner* an. 1666, and in 1683 was Translated to the Archiepiscopal See of *York*. He died in the beginning of the year, sixteen hundred eighty and six, 1686. under which year you may see more of him among the writers p. 600. In the said See, after it had laid void till Nov. 1688, did succeed *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh* Bishop of *Exeter*, who upon the Prince of *Aurang's* arrival in the *West*, left *Exeter* and retired to *London* to pay his respects to *King Jam. 2.*; which being taken very kindly by that King, he translated him to *York* on the 15 of the said month. The said *Dr. Job. Dolben* was great Nephew to *Dr. Job. Williams* Archb. of *York*, and had much of his boldness and confidence in him but little of his learning: And whereas I have told you that the said Archb. *Williams* was, upon supposal, buried at *Aberconway* (where he had built an House in the place of that wherein he was born, which he caused to be called *Lincolns Inn*) is false, for he was buried in the Church of *Llandegay* (which signifies the Church of *S. Gay* in the British language) near *Bangor* in *Caernarvanshire*, in which parish *Penbryn* the Seat sometimes of Archb. *Williams* is situated. He died at *Glodded* of a Quinsy in his throat, which being sudden, he told his attendants then by him that nothing troubled him more than that he should dye like a beast, that had alwaies liv'd like a Gentleman, &c. Afterwards his body being conveyed to *Penbryn*, was thence carried



ried to the Church at *Llandegay*, and there buried in a little Vault at the upper end of the Chancel. Some years after, his Nephew and heir called *Sir Griffith Williams* erected on the north wall of the said Chancel a very fair monument, containing the Effigies of the Archbishop kneeling, carved and wrought from white marble, with a large inscription under it, made by *Dr. Job. Hacket* his sometimes Chaplain; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity sake pass by. But whereas the said Doctor saith that he died 25 March 1650 is false, for he died on that day in 1649, aged 68 years or more.

66. JOHN FELL D. of D. and Dean of *Christ Church* in *Oxon*, became Bishop of *Oxford* on the translation of *Dr. Henry Compton* to *London*, in the latter end of the year 1675, and dying in July in sixteen hundred eighty and six, (under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 602.) was succeeded in the said See by *Dr. Samuel Parker*, as I have among the Writers told you, and shall among these Bishops. He the said *Dr. Fell* left behind him the character among some men of a *Valde vult* person, who by his grasping at and undertaking too many affairs relating to the public (few of which he throly effected) brought him untimely to his end to the loss of learning, &c.

67. JOHN LLOYD son of *Morgan Lloyd* was born of an antient family at *Pentaine* in *Caermertenshire*, became a Student in *Merton Coll.* in Lent term 1655, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and took one degree in Arts as a member of that house. Afterwards he became Fellow of that of *Jesus*, Principal thereof on the resignation of *Sir Leolin Jenkyns*, D. of D. and Treasurer of *Landaff*. In 1682. 83. and 84 he did execute the Office of Vicechancellor of this University; and on the death of *Dr. Laur. Womack* being nominated by *K. Jam. 2.* to succeed him in the See of *S. David*, was consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* on the 17 of Oct. 1686. Afterwards retiring to *Oxon* in a dropical condition, died in *Jesus Coll.* on the thirteenth day of Febr. following, being then the first Sunday in Lent: Whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the Chappel belonging to that Coll, near to the grave of *Sir Leol. Jenkyns* before mention'd. To the said See was nominated by the said King *Dr. Tho. Watson* of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* 26 June 1687, and afterwards, upon dislike of his person and for that he had been recommended by the *L. Dover* to the said King, he did suffer and endure many affronts and intolerable abuses from the Rabble, in Dec. 1688, just after the said King had left *England* for *France*.

68. JAMES ETKINS or *Atkins* son of *Henr. Atkins* Sheriff and Commissary of *Orkney*, was born in the Town of *Kirkwall* in the *Stewartry* of *Orkney* in *Scotland*, educated in the Coll. of *Edinburgh*, where he commenced Master of Arts, afterwards he retired to *Oxon* to compleat his Learning, especially his Divinity, by the advice, instruction and lectures of *Dr. Prideaux* an. 1637. 38. &c. Soon after he, upon recommendations, became one of the Chaplains to *James Marquess* of *Hamilton* at that time his Majesties High Commissioner for *Scotland*: In which station he did acquit himself so well to the satisfaction of his noble Patron, that upon his return to *England* he procured a Presentation for him from his Majesty to the Church of *Birsa* in the *Stewartry* of *Orkney*: where continuing some years, his prudence, diligence and faithfulness in the discharge of his Office did procure him much of veneration and respect from all persons, especially from his Ordinary, who confer'd upon him the dignity of Moderator to the Presbytery. In the beginning of the year 1650, when the noble *James Marq. of Montross* landed in *Orkney*, this *Dr. Atkins* was nominated by the unanimous Votes of the said Presbytery to draw up a Declaration in their names and his own; which, with their approbation and consent, was published, containing very great expressions of Loyalty, and constant resolution firmly to adhere to their dutiful Allegiance. For this the whole Presbytery being deposed by the general Assembly of the Kirk at that time sitting at *Edinburgh*, the said Doctor was likewise excommunicated, as one that conversed with the said Marquess, against whom they had emitted the like *Brutum Fulmen*. At that time the Scottish Council past an Act to apprehend him the said Doctor, to the end that he might be tried for his life; but upon private notice from his Kan-

man *Sir Archibald Primrose* at that time Clerk to the said Council, he fled into *Holland*, where he sculked till 1653, and then returning into *Scotland*, he transfer'd his family to *Edinburgh*, where he resided quietly and obscurely till the year 1660. Upon the return then of his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* he attended *Dr. Tho. Sydserf* Bishop of *Galloway* (the only Scottish Bishop who had the good fortune to survive the calamities of the Usurper's Government) to *London*, where the Bishop of *Winchester* presented him to the Rectory of *Winfrith* in *Dorsetshire*, and continuing there till the year 1677, he was elected and consecrated Bish. of *Murray* in *Scotland*, to the great rejoycing of the Episcopal Party. In 1680 he was translated to the See of *Galloway*, with dispensation to reside at *Edinburgh*, because it was thought unreasonable to oblige a reverend Prelate of his years to live among such a rebellious and turbulent People as those of that Diocess were: the effects of whole fiery zeal hath too frequently appeared in affronting, beating, robbing, wounding, and sometimes murdering the Curates. He had the oversight of the said Diocess for 7 years, which he so carefully governed, partly by his pastoral Letters to the Synod, Presbyteries and Ministers, and partly by his great pains in undertaking a very great journey for a man of his age and infirmities to visit his Diocess, that had he resided on the place, better order and discipline could scarce be expected. He died at *Edinburgh* of an Apoplexy, on the 28 of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, aged 74 years: Whereupon his body was decently inter'd in the Church of the *Grey Friars* there, at which time *John* then Bish. of *Dunkeld* (since deceased) preached his funeral Sermon. His death was sadly regretted by all good and pious men, who knew him to be a man of great reputation for his sincere piety, constant Loyalty, singular learning and true zeal for the Protestant Religion, according to the Constitutions of the Church of *England*, of which he lived and died a worthy Member. Upon his Coffin was fastned this Epitaph,

*Maximus Atkinsi pietate, & maximus annis,  
Ante diem, invitâ religione, cadu,  
Ni caderes, nostris inferret forsitan oris,  
Haud impune suos Roma superba Deos.*

He was very zealous and vigorous in opposing the taking off the Penal Laws in *Scotland*; at which time, notwithstanding he was so infirm by age and sickness that he could not walk, yet he was daily conveyed to the Parliament, where he declared publicly his aversion to the abolishing the said Penal Laws, and to use his interest with the Nobility and Gentry of the Parl. in perswading them to a firm and constant adherence to the Protestant Religion, and to oppose all the designs that might be prejudicial to the same.

SAMUEL PARKER sometimes of *Wadlb.* afterwards of *Trim. Coll.* and Archd. of *Canterbury*, became B. of *Oxford* on the death of *Dr. Fell*, an. 1686, and dying in the latter end of sixteen hundred eighty and seven, (under which year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 616) was succeeded in the same See by *Timothy Hall*, as I shall tell by and by.

SETH WARD sometimes of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge* and afterwards of that of *Wadlb.* in *Oxon*, &c. was first made B. of *Exeter* and afterwards of *Salisbury*; who dying in the beginning of Jan. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was succeeded in that See by *Gilb. Burnet* D. D. sometimes Preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery lane* in *London*, consecrated thereunto, according to the form prescribed in the book of *Common Prayer*, in the Chappel belonging to the B. of *London*'s house at *Fulham*, by the B. of *London*, *Winchester*, *Lincoln*, *Landaff*, *S. Asaph* and *Carlisle*, on *Easter-day*, 31 of March 1689. The said *Dr. Ward*, did, about his Majesties restauration 1660 endeavour to make his Loyalty known by being imprison'd at *Cambr.* by his ejection, his writing against the Covenant and I know not what, but not a word of his cowardly wavering for lucre and honour sake, of his putting in and out, and occupying other mens places for several years, &c. See among the Writers, p. 637.

HUMPHREY LLOYD the third son of *Rich. Lloyd* D. D. and Vicar of *Ruabon* in *Denbighshire*, by Jane his wife the daughter of *Rudderch Hughes* Clerk, of the family of *Maes y Panddy*, was born at *Bod y Fudden* in the Parish of *Tranyfynydd* in the County of *Merioneth*, in Jul. or Aug.



an. 1610, became a Com. of *Oriel Coll.* for a time, afterwards of *Jesus* where he was Scholar, and thence again to *Oriel Coll.*, of which he became Fellow in 1631 and a great Tutor for many years. When the K. and Court were settled in *Oxon* he became known to Dr. *Joh. Williams* Archb. of *York* then there, who made him his Chapl. and gave him the Prebendship of *Ampleford* in the Church of *York*, which he kept to his death. After the decease of his father, which was in the time of the Troubles, he succeeded him in the Vicaridge of *Ruabon*, but was soon deprived of it and his Prebendship by the Usurpers, till restored again to both by the happy Revolution in 1660. On the 13 of *Aug.* 1661 he was made Canon of *S. Asaph*, and in the month following he was actually created D. of D. On the 14 of *Dec.* 1663 he was installed Dean of *S. Asaph* in the place of Dr. *Dav. Lloyd* deceased, and on the 19 of *Dec.* 1664 he resigned the Sinecure of *Northop* in *Flintshire*, in which he was succeeded by Mr. *Will. Stone* Princ. of *New Inn* in *Oxon*. In 1673 he was removed from *Ruabon* to the Vicaridge of *Gresford*, vacant by the death of his elder brother Mr. *Sam. Lloyd*, and soon after succeeding Dr. *Rob. Morgan* in the See of *Bangor*, was consecrated thereunto in the Chap. of *London house* in *London*, on Sunday the 16 of *Nov.* 1673 by Dr. *Hinchman* B. of *London*, Dr. *Morley* of *Wint.*, Dr. *Ward* of *Sal.*, Dr. *Dolben* of *Reich.* &c. at which time Dr. *Will. Lloyd*, who was afterwards successively B. of *Landaff*, *Peterb.* and *Norwich*, preached the Consecration Sermon, and on the 5 of *Jan.* following he was installed at *Bangor* by proxy. In 1685 he procured the Archdeacons of *Bangor* and *Anglesea* and the Sinecure of *Llanrhaidir* in *Kimmerch* to be annexed to the Bishoprick of *Bangor*, by Act of Parl. for ever, and two thirds of both the compositions of *Llanddinam* to the Ch. for the support of the Fabrick and the maintenance of the Choir of *Bangor*, and the other third for the maintenance of the Vicaridges belonging to *Llanddinam*. He ordered the four bells formerly bestowed by B. *Hen. Rowlands* on the Ch. of *Bangor* to be all new cast, and added a fifth bell bigger than the former, all at his own charge. He died on Friday the 18 of *Jan.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the grave of B. *Rowlands* on the north side of the Altar, in the Cath. Ch. of *Bangor*, leaving then behind him three sons named *John*, *Francis* Archdeacon of *Merioneth* and Rector of *Llandyrnoe*, and *Richard* Registrary of *Bangor*, as also a Relict named *Jane* the daugh. of *John Griffith* of *Llyn* Esq, widow of *Owen Brereton* of *Burrow* Esq. The inscription on the Monument, which, I presume, is by this time put over his grave, runs thus. *M. S. Humphredi Lloyd S. T. P. Episcopi Bangor, qui è familia Lloydorum de Dulassen oriundus, in agro Merionemensi natus & in Acad. Oxon. educatus. Postquam causæ regie sub Carolo Martire strenuus Assertor & Confessor extitisset, sub Carolo secundo primo Decanatu Asaphensi, dein Episcopatu Bangor. insignitus. Huic Ecclesie per tria annorum lustra præfuit & benefecit. Obiit xv. Kal. Feb. MDCLXXXVIII, ætatis suæ LXXVIII.*

72. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT sometimes of *Qu. Coll.*, afterwards Prebendary of *Durham*, Dean of *Rippon*, &c. became B. of *Chester*, on the death of Dr. *Jo. Pearson*, an. 1686, and dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred  
1689. eighty and nine (under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 629.) was succeeded in the said See by Dr. *Nich. Stratford* Dean of *S. Asaph*, sometimes Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon*.

73. WILLIAM THOMAS sometimes Fellow of *Jesus Coll.*, afterwards Dean of *Worcester*, B. of *S. David*, and at length of *Worcester*, where dying in *June* in sixteen  
1689. hundred eighty and nine, (under which year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 635.) he was succeeded in that See by Dr. *Edw. Stillingfleet* Dean of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, to which he was consecrated in the Chappel of the B. of *London* at *Fulham*, with Dr. *Simon Patrick* to *Chester* and Dr. *Gilb. Ironside* to *Bristol*, on the 13 of *Octob.* following.

74. TIMOTHY HALL the son of a Turner of Wood, was born in the Parish of *S. Catherine* near the Tower of *London*, (where his father obtained some estate in houses) became a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of the

year 1654, aged 17 years or thereabouts, trained up there under a Presbyterian discipline, (which caused him ever after to be a Trimmer) took one degree in Arts, left the College without completing it by *Determination*, and what preferment he enjoyed afterwards in, or near, the great City, I know not: sure I am, that several years after his Majesties restauration, he became Rector of *All-hallowes Staining* in *Mark lane* in *London*; in which place we find him in 1688, when then, in the month of *May* or *June*, he, by vertue of his Majesties Declarations for Liberty of Conscience bearing date 4 and 27 of *Apr.* going before, did read in his Church, (when the generality of *London* Ministers refused) the said Declarations in the time of Service on a Sunday, or at least gave half a Crown to another (the Parish Clerk I think) to do it: for which great service, his then Maj. K. *Jam. 2.* did confer upon him the Bishoprick of *Oxon*, void by the death of Dr. *Sam. Parker*; an act so egregiously resented by the true sons of the Church of *England*, that they look'd upon it as a matter to bring their Church into contempt, by throwing upon it such an obscure person to be a father, as he had before, two or more, &c. without any regard had to merit. He was consecrated at *Lambeth* by the Archb. of *Canterbury*, Bishops of *Chichester* and *Chester*, on the seventh of *Octob.* 1688; but when he came into these parts to see and take possession of his house at *Cudeston*, the Dean and Canons of *Ch. Ch.* refused to install him, the Gentry to meet or congratulate him, the Vicech. and Heads to take notice of him, or any Master or Bachelaur to make application to, or take holy Orders from, him: So that when he was in *Oxon*, at *Whitsonside* in the month of *May* 1689, *Baptista* Bishop of *Man* then there, did that duty in *Magd. Coll.* Chappel on the 26 of the said month, at which time 84 persons or thereabouts were ordained Ministers. This Mr. *Hall*, called by some *Doctor*, and by others *Sir*, *Hall*, died miserably poor at *Hackney* near *London*, on the tenth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the Church there on the 13 of the same month. In the said See of *Oxon* succeeded *John Hough* D. D. President of *Magd. Coll.* This Bish. *Hall* hath published two Sermons, viz. one at the Funeral of Major *Rob. Huntingdon*, who died suddenly of an Apoplexy 14 *Aug.* 1685, aged 70 or more: And the other at *Mercers Chappel* after he was Bishop: but neither of these have I yet seen. The said *Rob. Huntingdon* Esq; (son of *Rob. Huntingdon* of *Tarmouth* in *Norfolk*) was Commissioner of the Excise at *London*, had been a Major in a Regiment in the Parliament Army, left them when he saw they would take away the life of King *Ch. 1.* (to whom he had been very civil in the time of his affliction, which that King acknowledges in his works) hated *Oliver* for his diabolical Proceedings, and was hated by him again so much that he imprisoned him several times. His body was buried in the Ch. of *Stanton Harcourt* in *Oxfordshire*, of which Town he was Impropiator, by vertue of a Lease from *Allsoules Coll.*

EZEKIEL HOPKINS sometimes a member of *Magd. Coll.*, afterwards a Preacher near *London*, and in *Exeter*, and Dean of *Raphoe* in *Ireland*, was first made B. of *Raphoe* and afterwards of *London Derry* in that Country, who dying in *June* in sixteen hundred and ninety (under which  
1690. year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 647.) Dr. *George Walker* was designed to succeed him, but he dying of his wound or wounds received in passing over the River *Boyne* in *Ireland*, when K. *Will. 3.* went with his Army to encounter that of K. *Jam. 2.* in the beginning of *July* following, the said Bishoprick of *London Derry* was confer'd by his Majesty K. *Will. 3.* in the beginning of *Decemb.* following, on Dr. *Will. King* Dean of *S. Patricks Church* near *Dublin*; at which time his said Majesty did dispose of other vacant Bishopricks in *Ireland*, viz. the Archbishoprick of *Cashiel* on Dr. *Narciss. Marsh* B. of *Ferns*, &c. the Bishoprick of *Clogher*, on Dr. *Richard Tenison* B. of *Killala*, the Bishoprick of *Elphinstone* on Dr. *Sim. Digby* B. of *Limerick*, the Bishoprick of *Ferns* on Dr. .... *Vigures* Dean of *Armagh*, the Bishoprick of *Limerick* on Dr. *Nath. Wilson* Dean of *Raphoe*, the Bishoprick of *Clonfert* on Dr. *Will. Fitzgerald* Dean of *Cloyne*, and the Bishoprick of *Killala* on Dr. .... *Lloyd* Dean of *Achomrey*.



## FASTI OXONIENSES.

An. } D.m. 1641.  
 } 17. Car. 1.

**T**HE Chancellor of the University this year, was Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury; but he being accused of divers capital crimes in both Houses of Parliament, and thereupon committed first to private custody, and afterwards to the Tower of London, he made a resignation on the 12 of June of all authority and academical administration belonging to him in the University. Which resignation under his hand and seal, he sent with his Letter of the 25 of the said month to Oxford, giving therein very great tokens, in a lamenting manner, of his love and affection to the University. Both which being received, they were, after a new Chancellor had been elected, answer'd with great affection and piety. On first of July following, the said resignation being published in Convocation, Philip Herbert Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. High Steward of the University was then elected Chancellor, and on the eight of the said month was installed in his House called Baywards Castle in London.

The Vicechancellor of the University this year was John Prideaux D. D. Rector of Exeter Coll. design'd by the new Chancellor O.B. 7, and soon after became Bish. of Worcester. But now Hierarchy daily declining and Bishops not only ejected from the number of Peers in Parliament, but also divers Ecclesiastical Persons deprived of acting in secular affairs as aliens from their profession, this our worthy Vicechancellor both a spiritual and a temporal Judge next to the Chanc. in academical causes, being thereupon thought not fit (at least with safety) to execute his office, the Chanc. by his Letters dated 2 of Mar. this year, appointed a Laical person named Giles Sweis LL. D. his Commissary or Deputy to supply his turn in the Courts of Civil affairs of the University. Which office, tho it was for some time performed by him, (such were the times that required it) yet the like example we never before, or since, had.

Proctors } Baldwin Acland of Exet. Coll. } May 15.  
 } Abrah. Woodhead of Univ. Coll. }

Bach. of Arts,

May 13 } Pet. Mews } of S. Job. Coll.  
 } Will. How }

The first of these two, was afterwards successively Bish. of Bath and Wells, and Winchester.

25. Tho. Leigh of Wadh. Coll. — He afterwards wrote his name Tho. Lye, as you may see among the Writers under the year 1684. p. 575.

Jun. 25. Rob. Frampton lately of C. C. C. now of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards B. of Gloucester.

Jul. 1. Job. Newton of S. Edmunds Hall.

Oct. 19. Giles Collier

Nov. 9. George Hopkins } of New Inn

11. Nathaniel Johnson of Hart Hall — I set him down here, not that he was afterwards a Writer, but to distinguish him from Nath. Johnson M. D. of Pomfret in Yorksh. now living, author of certain books, and the collector of Antiquities of one of the Ridings in Yorksh.

Nov. 18. Job. Humphrey of Pemb.

Dec. 4. Thom. Pierce of Magd. } Coll.

Jan. 18. Job. Chetwind of Exet. }

The first and the last of these three are living, and they having published several books, are hereafter to be remembered.

Feb. 18. Tho. Vaughan, alias Eugenius Philalethes of Jef. Coll.

Mar. 3. Job. Pendarves of Exet. Coll.

24. Sam. Brunsell of Magd. Hall. — See among the created Doctors, an. 1660.

Admitted in all, this year, 223.

Bach. of Law.

Jun. 26. Tim. Baldwin } of Allf. Coll.  
 Dec. 4. Humph. Newton }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doctors of the Civil Law, an. 1652. The other I have mention'd among the Writers in Job. Newton, an. 1678. p. 472.

Maist. of Arts.

May 13. George Sikes of S. Job. Coll. — He took the degree of Bach. of Arts 9. Ap. 1638, but then omitted by me to be put down under that year, because I did not know that he was a Writer. See more of him among the created Bach. of Div. an. 1649.

20. Job. Biddle of Magd. Hall.

22 } Rob. Mead } of Ch. Ch.  
 } Job. Towers }

Jun. 5. Hen. Birkhead of Allf. C.

Jul. 1. Job. Osborne of New Inn.

7. Will. Hill of Mert. Coll.

8. Hen. Greisley of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 4. Tho. Greenfield of Pemb. Coll. — This is the same Thomas Greenfield, who, as I suppose, was afterwards Preacher to the ho-

norable Society of Linc. Inn at Lond. and author of *A Fast-sermon at S. Marg. Westm.* 12. Jun. 1661, on Ill. 58. y. 6. 7. Lond. 1661. 8. qu. and of other things, as I conceive; which is all I know of him, only that he was Son of Joseph Greenf. Minister of one of the Combes in Somersf.

Dec. 4. George Rogers of Linc.

16. Anthony Palmer of Ball.

} Coll.

Adm. 122.

Bach. of Physf.

Jul. 10. Nath. Heighmore of Trin. Coll.

Two only, besides him, were admitted this year.

Bach. of Div.

May 15. Thom. Wood of Ch. Ch. — See among the Doctors of Div. this year.

Oct. 22. Tho. Greaves of C. C.

Nov. ... George Kendall of Ex. } Coll.

Franc. Cheynell of Mert. Coll. was a Candidate for the said Degree in the month of December, but denied by the Regents for two reasons; one of which was, that he had preached against his Majesties Declaration.

Adm. 5.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 26. Will. Basses

Jul. 6. Hen. Finson

} of Allf. Coll.

The first of these two died at or near Miskin in Glamorganshire, in the beginning of 1677.

Dec. 4. Job. Nourse of Magd. Coll. — He was afterwards a Captain of a Foot company in the service of his Maj. against the Rebels at Edgbill fight, where he was kill'd about the 23 of Octob. 1642.

Doct. of Physf.

Jul. 13. Tho. Nourse of Linc. Coll. — He was an eminent Physician of his time, and was of great practice in the City of Westminster, especially after his Majesties restoration. He died on (a) the nineteenth day of June 1668, aged 69 years, and was buried in one of the Cloisters belonging to the Abbey Ch. of S. Pet. at Westminster.

Jul. 8. } Edw. Greaves of Allf. Coll.

} Job. Sambach of Gloe. }

10. } Edw. Lenton of Magd.

} Franc. Goddard of Exet. Coll. }

Doct. of Div.

Jul. 8. John Gauden of Wadh. Coll. — He was afterwards successively B. of Exet. and Worc.

Mar. 13. Tho. Wood of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards B. of Lichf. and Cov. and being now living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the Bishops.

Incorporations.

April 2. Henry Stanley Doctor of Physick of Padua. — He was the Son of Henry Stanley, and took that degree in the said University, 1637.

Ap. 3. Edw. Dynham Doct. of Physf. of Mountpelier — He was a Londoner by birth and took that degree in the said Univ. on the 19 of March 1639.

Feb. ... Miles Martin

Mar. 3. Tho. Locke

} B. A. of Dublin.

The last was lately Scholar of Trin. Coll. there: And whether either of them were afterwards men of note, I know not.

This year Rich. Crashaw of Cambridge was incorporated, not that it appears so in the publick register, but in the private observations of a certain Master of Arts that was this year living in the University; but in what degree he was incorporated those observations mention not. This person who was the Son of an eminent Divine named Will. Crashaw, was educated in Grammar learning in Suttons Hospital called the Charter house near to London, and in Academical, partly in Pemb. Hall of which he was Scholar, and afterwards in Peter House of which he was Fellow; where, as in the former House, his admirable faculty in Latin and English Poetry was well known. Afterwards he was Master of Arts, in which degree, 'tis probable, he was incorporated: But being soon after thrown out of his Fellowship, as many others of the said University of Cambridge were, for denying the Covenant in the time of the rebellion, he was for a time put to his shifts. At length upon an infallible foresight that the Church of England would be quite ruined by the unlimited fury of the Presbyterians, he changed his religion and went beyond the Seas, and took up his abode for a time in the great City of Paris: But being a meer Scholar and very shiftless, Mr. Abr. Cowley the Poet, did, upon intimation of his being there, find him out in a sorry condition, ap. 1646 or thereabouts. Whereupon exhibiting to him, as much as laid in his power, for the present, did afterwards obtain for him Letters of commendation from Henrietta Maria Queen of England, then in those parts, and some relief. Afterwards he journeyed into Italy, and by virtue of those Letters he became (b) Secretary to a Cardinal in Rome, and at

(a) Hen. Kops in his *Museum Wylmanoff.* p. 361. (b) So 'tis said among the names of the English Popish Converts set before Dr. Ben. Coriers *Discourse* to his Majesty of Gr. Brittain K. Jam. 2. 8cc. printed 1640. oct.



length one of the Canons or Chaplains of the rich Church of our Lady at Loretto some miles distant thence, where he died and was buried about 1650. Before he left England he wrote certain Poems, which were intit. *Steps to the Temple*, because in the Temple of God, under his wing, he led his life, in S. Maries Church near to Peter House before mention'd. There, as 'tis (c) said, he lodged under Tertullians roof of Angels. There he made his nest more gladly than Davids swallow near the House of God, where like a primitive Saint he offer'd more prayers in the night, than others usually offer in the day. There he pen'd the said Poems called *Steps to the Temple* for happy Souls to climb Heaven by. To the said *Steps* are joyned other Poems intit. *The delights of the Muses*, wherein are several Latin Poems; which tho of a more humane mixture, yet they are sweet, as they are innocent. He hath also written *Carmen Deo nostro*, being Hymns and other sacred Poems, addressed to the Countess of Denbigh. He was excellent in five Languages besides the Mother Tongue, viz. in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian and Spanish; the two last whereof tho he had little use, yet he had the knowledge of them, &c.

#### Creations.

Nov. 18. James Casaubon of Exeter Coll. was actually created Master of Arts, which is all I know of him, only that he studied for some time in that House for the sake of the Rector Dr. Prideaux, merely to advance himself in the knowledge of Divinity.

This year was a Student and Sojournour in the University for the sake of the Bodleian Library one Fabian Philipps of the Middle Temple Barrister, who some years before, in times of vacation, had also studied there, under the title of *Juris studiosus*.--- This person who was eminent in his time, considering that his parts were never advanced, when young, by Academical education, was born at Prestbury in Gloucestershire on the Eve of S. Michael an. 1607. His Father was Andrew Philipps of an antient family in Herefordshire, born to a good estate in Leominster and near it, and his Mother was a Bagebott of a good family also and heir to one of her Brothers. When he was very young he spent some time in one of the Inns of Chancery, and thence translated himself to the Middle Temple, where, by his assiduity and continual lucubration, accompanied with a happy memory, he became a Proficient in some sorts of learning, and at length a great lover and adorer and well vers'd in some parts, of, and in, ven. antiquity. He was always a zealous Assessor of the Kings prerogative, and so passionate a lover of K. Ch. 1. that two days before he was beheaded he wrote a Protestation against his intended murder, which he printed and caused to be put on posts and in all common places. He was afterwards, if not before, *Pushier* for London, Middlesex, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and did spend much money in leaching and writing for the asserting of the Kings prerogative, yet got nothing by it, only the employment of one of the Commissioners appointed for the regulation of the Law, worth 200 l. per an. which lasted only for two years. Among many things that this worthy person hath written are these (1) Considerations against the dissolving and taking away the courts of Chancery and the Courts of Justice at Westminster, &c. Lond. 1653. Written when all the Courts of Justice in Westm. hall were voted down by the Little, called by some, *Barbones*, Parliament; for which he had the thanks of Lenthall the Speaker, and Keepers of the Liberties of England. (2) Tenenda non tollenda; or the necessity of preserving tenures in capite by Knights service, &c. Lond. 1660. (3) Restaurationda. or the necessity of publick repairs, by setting of a constant and royal yearly revenue for the King, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. (4) The Antiquity, legality, reason, duty and necessity of pre-emption and pourveyances for the King; or compositions for his conveyance, &c. Lond. 1663. (5) The antiquity and legality of Fines upon original writs in Chancery, &c. Ibid. 1663. (6) The mistaken recompence by the excuse for the pourveyance and Tenures, &c. Ibid. 1664. (7) A perspective glass: or some reasons against the registering Reformation, &c. Ibid. 1669. (8) A reforming Registry: or a representation of the very many mischiefs which will unavoidably happen by the needless, chargeable and destructive way of Registries, proposed to be erected in every County of Engl. and Wales, for the recording of all deeds, evidences, mortgages, &c. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (9) Ligeantia lugens: or Loyalty bewailing the want of pourveyance and tenures. (10) Some reasons for the continuance of the process of arrest. Ib. 1671. qu. (11) Regale necessarium: or the legality, reason and necessity of the rights and privileges justly claimed by the Kings Servants, &c. Ib. 1671. qu. (12) The antient, legal, fundamental and necessary rights of Courts of Justice, in their writs of Capias, arrests and process of outlawry, and the illegality, many mischiefs and inconveniences which may arrive to the People of England, by the proposals tendred to his Majesty and high Court of Parl. for the abolishing of that old and better way and method of Justice, and the establishing of a new by peremptory summons and citations in actions of debt. Lond. 1676. 77. (13) Reasons against the taking away the process of arrest, which would be a loss to the Kings revenue, &c. Ibid. 1675. (14) Necessary defence of the Presidentship and Council in the principality and marches of Wales, in the necessary defence of England and Wales protecting each other. (15) Urbs Major & Minor. Shewing that there is no such fear, as is factiously pretended of popery and arbitrary power. Lond. 1681. (16) Plea for the pardoning part of the Sovereignty of the Kings of England. Ibid. 1682. (17) Investigatio Jurium antiquorum & rationalium regni five Monarchiae Angliae, &c. The established government of England, vindicated from popular and Republican principles and mistakes, with a respect to the Laws of God, Man, Nature and Nations. Lond. 1686. 87. fol. (18) Legale necessarium. Or a true and

faithful account of the antiquity and legality of his Majesties and our Kings and Princes rights of and unto fines and amerciaments imposed and forfeited in his Courts of Justice, &c. He hath also written --- Veritas inconvulsa: or that K. Ch. 1. was no man of blood but a martyr for his people. Lond. 1660. oct, and other things not yet printed. At length having lived to a great age, he surrendered up his Soul to God on the 17 of Nov. 1690, and was buried near to the body of his Wife, in the south west part of the Church of Tinsford near to Acton in Middlesex. Some years before he died he made his own epitaph, which begins thus. *Mf Fabiani Philipps Armigeri, Medici Tempis socii, qui quosdam perfidos & ingratos nimium amicos amando; seipsum non nisi potuit amavit, curis librisq; consenuit, &c.* But whether it is put over his grave I know not.

An. } Dom. 1642.  
18. Car. 1.

Chanc. Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c. sometimes a Nobleman of New Coll.

Vicechanc. &c. The year of Vicechancellourship of Dr. Prideaux Bishop of Worcester being ended, and he about the feast of S. John Bapt. not only quitting all right therein, without laying down the Ensigns of his office as the manner is, but rather leaving the University abruptly, as the advantage of time offer'd; the office for some time laid void, and nothing of it was done but by Deputies. The which, for what reason it so hapned, is perhaps at this time too great a trouble for me to tell. For now the University the mother of togated peace being affrighted with the unwonted rumours of a civil war, the Males deserted, and the adores of them every where disperled, knew not (as if put between the anvil and the hammer) which way to turn it self, or seek rest. The administration therefore of its government, was successively according to the manner of our Predecessors committed to Deputies, of whom the first was Dr. Rob. Pink Warden of New Coll; who for his Loyalty in raising and setting the University Militia for the defence of it from the common incursions of the enemy, and for endeavouring to make the Citizens provide also men and arms for the defence of their City, they being then backward in so doing, he was afterwards treacherously seized on at Aylesbury, carried to Westminster and committed Prisoner to the Gatehouse there, about the 12 of Sept. After him Dr. Tolson Provost of Oriel succeeded as Province-chancellour, continuing in the said office (none, as I think, intervening) till the 7 of Feb. following; a little before which time he being nominated by the Chancellours Letters sent to the University, was, on the same day in a Convocation then held, sworn and admitted Vicechancellour by the consent of the Doctors and Masters then present.

Proct. } Edw. Young of New Coll.  
} Tristram Suge of Wadham Coll. } Ap. 20.

#### Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 20. Sam. Smith of S. John Coll. --- He is now, or at least was lately Chaplain or Ordinary to the Prison called Newgate in London, and hath certain things extant.

June 14. George Griffith of Magd Hall. --- This person who was a Montgomeryshire man born, I take to be the same, who was afterwards a notorious Independent, a frequent preacher before Oliver and the Parliaments in his time, a publisher of certain Sermons, preacher at the Charterhouse near London, and the same who was silenced after his Majesties restauration for his high actings in the interval, and I think for Nonconformity.

July 8. Will. Richardson of Ch. Ch. --- See among the Masters of Arts, an. 1645.

Oct. 25. Will. Lloyd lately of Oriel, now of Jes. Coll. --- He was afterwards Bishop of S. Asaph, and is now living.

Nov. 29. } Arthur Bury } of Exet. Coll.  
} Tho. Long.

These two, who have published several books, especially the last, are hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

Dec. 13. Bartholm. Ashwood of Exet. } Coll.

Mar 4. Ezrael Tongue of Univ.

The first of these last two, hath published several things, and is now, or at least lately, living a Nonconformist Divine.

Adm. 135. or thereabouts.

#### Bach. of Law.

Two only were admitted this year, viz. Barnaby Love of New Coll. June 9. and Donney Hodges of Ex. Coll. July 4. The others were by creation, some of which I shall mention anon.

#### Mast. of Arts.

March 26. Christoph. Love of New Inn.

Apr. 23. Rich. Parr of Exet. Coll.

30. John Nelme of Magd. Hall --- He hath a Sermon extant on Psal. 118. ver. 21. to 26 --- printed 1660. qu. and perhaps others. Quere.

May 14. John Dale of Magd. Coll. --- He was afterwards known by the name of Analysis Dale. See among the Writers under the year 1684.

June 18. Tho. Willis of Ch. Ch.

28. Walt. Blandford of Wadham Coll.

Jul. 6.

(6) In the preface to *Steps to the Temple*, Lond. 1641. oct. second edit.



Jul. 6. *Job. Maudit* of *Exet. Coll.* — This person who was the son of *Isaac Maudit* of the City of *Exeter*, was afterwards a Chaplain in the Army raised by the Parl. against the King. one of the Proctors of the University, and published (1) *The Christian Soldiers great Engine*, Sermon before the Lord General (*Fairfax*) at *S. Maries* in *Oxon*, 20 May 1649. qu. (2) *A letter to his Excellency the Lord Gen. Monke, containing the instrumental causes of the ruine of Government and Commonwealths*, &c. This was printed at *Leind.* in Feb. 1659 in one sh. in qu. What other things he hath published I know not: sure I am, that after the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* he left his Benefice in *Devonsh.* to avoid Conformity, and died soon after. Adm. 112.

✠ Not one Bach. of Phys. was admitted this year only created. See among the Creations.

Bach. of Div.

Jun. ... *John Hilleriden* of *C. C. Coll.* — He was the only person that was admitted this year; the others were created. In 1671 he became Archdeacon of *Buckingham* on the death of *Dr. Giles Thorne*, and dying, *Job. Gery* LL. D. was installed in his place 29 Nov. 1684.

✠ Not one Doctor of Law was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you shall have under the title of Creations.

Doct. of Phys.

Jun. 28. *Hugh Barker* of *New Coll.*  
Jul. 7. *Reg. Puliston* of *Magd.*  
8. *Thom. Duke* of *S. Maries Hall*.

✠ Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you may see under the title of Creations.

Incorporations.

May 20. *Thom. Gifford* Doct. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Leyden* in *Holland*. — He had that degree conferred upon him in the said Univ. in the month of May 1636.

Oct. 10. *Nich. Davies* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden*. — He had that degree conferred upon him there, in the month of Apr. 1638. This person, or one of both his names, was incorporated in 1660.

Jul. 8. } *Will. Clegge* M. A. of *Dublin*  
} *Thom. Turner* M. A. of *Jesus Coll.* in *Cambr.*

Nov. 1. *Charles Prince* of *Wales* Malt. of Arts of *Cambridge*. — He was afterwards King of *England* &c. by the name of *K. Ch. 2.* His Maj. Ch. 1. had then, after his return from *Edgbill* fight, taken up his quarters in *Oxon*, and on the same day was a great Creation in all faculties, as I shall tell you by and by.

Dec. 7. *Will. Harvey* sometimes of *Cates Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Doctor of Phys. of the Univ. of *Padua*, and at his return into *England*, of *Cambridge*, was then incorporated Doctor of the said faculty in this University. — This person who was son of *Tho. Harvey* Gent. by *Joan Halke* his wife, was born at *Folkston* in *Kent* on the second day of Apr. 1578, sent to a Grammar school in *Canterbury* at 10 years of age, and at 14 to *Gonvil and Caius Coll.* in *Cambr.* At 19 years of age he travelled into *France* and *Italy*, and at 23 he had for his Instructors in Medicine at *Padua* *Eustac. Ravius*, *Job. Tho. Minadous* and *H. Faber ab Aquapend.* At 24 he became Doct. of Phys. and Chirurgery, and returning into *England* soon after, he practised Phys. in *London* and married. At 25, or thereabouts, he was made Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at *London*, and at 37, Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery: About which time (which was in the year of our Lord 1615) he discovered the wonderful secret of the Bloods circular motion, by which the anatomical part of Physick seemed then to be rising towards the Zenith of Perfection. At 54 years of age he was made Physician to *K. Ch. 1.* (having, as 'tis said by some, been Physician to *K. Jam. 1.*) and adhering to him in the beginning of the troubles, he attended him at *Edgbill* battel. Thence going with him to *Oxon*, was there incorporated, as before 'tis told you. In 1645 he was elected Warden of *Merton Coll.* by virtue of the Kings letters sent to the Society of that house for that purpose, but in the year following, when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he left that office and retired to *London*. In 1654 he was chosen President of the Coll. of Physicians, but refused to accept of that honorable place: And after he had lived to see his doctrine (the circulation of the blood) with much ado established, (being the only man as one (a) saith that did so) he surrendered up his soul to him that gave it, on the 30 of June an. 1657. Soon after his body being laid up in lead, it was conveyed to *Hempsted* in *Essex*, and deposited in a Vault under part of the Church there. Several monuments of his learning, which have been, and are received into the hands of all curious men, as well abroad as at home, are extant, as the *Oxford* or *Bodleian Catalogue* will partly tell you; (besides his *New Principles of Philosophy, containing Philosophy in general, Metaphysics, &c.*) but more in MS. he hath left behind him; the titles of which you may see in the Epist. dedicat. before *A historical account of the Colleges* (Coll. of Phys.) *Proceedings against Empricks*, &c. Lond. 1684. qu. Written by *Charles Goodall* Doctor of Phys.

Feb. 1. } *Job. Bathurst*  
} *Thom. Browning* } M. A. of *Cambr.*

The first, who was of *Pemb. Hall*, was afterwards Doctor of Phys. a practitioner in *London*, and a Burgess for *Richmond* in *Yorksh.* to serve in that Parl. called by *Oliver*, an. 1656, and for that called by *Richard*, 1658.

Feb. 11. *Morgan Godwin* Doct. of the Civ. Law of the University of *Dublin*. — Which degree was conferred upon him there 5 Octob. 1637. He was originally of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards of *Pemb. Coll.* and as a member thereof took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law in this University an. 1627, being about that time Archdeacon of that part of *Shropshire* which is in *Hereford* Diocess, conferred upon him by his father *Dr. Franc. Godwin* Bishop of *Hereford*, whose *Annales rerum Anglicarum*, &c. he translated into English, as I have told you in the first vol. p. 497. 498. What other things he hath translated, or what written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a Native of the Isle of *Anglesea*.

Feb. 21. *Rob. Creighton* D. D. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He was incorporated M. of A. an. 1628 as in the *Fasts* of that year, in the first vol. p. 861. I have told you. He wrote the Preface to *Dr. Rich. Warfons* book called *Epistolarum Diatribæ*, &c. dated at *Brussels* 25 May 1658; which book was printed at *Leind.* 1661. in tw.

*Fraunc. Walsal* D. D. of *Cambr.* was incorporated the same day. — This person who was forced away from his benefices by the severity of the Presbyterians, did now attend the King in *Oxon*, and did afterwards participate of afflictions with other Royalists. In 1660, after his Majesties return, I find him Rector of *Sandey* in *Bedfordshire*, Prebendary of *Westminster*, and author of (1) *The bowing of the heart of Subjects to their Sovereigne*, Sermon preached 24 May 1660, being a day of Thanksgiving for the raising up his Excellency the L. Gen. Monke &c. to deliver this Nation from thralldome and slavery, on 1 Sam. 19. 14. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *Cordifragium: or the sacrifice of a broken heart*, Sermon at *S. Pauls* in *Leind.* 25 Nov. 1660, on *Psal.* 51. 17. Lond. 1661. qu. and of other things,

### CREATIONS.

After the battel at *Edgbill* in *Warwickshire* between his Majesties Forces and those belonging to the Parliament, the King retired to *Oxon*, and settling for a time in *Ch. Ch.* it was his pleasure that there should be a Creation in all faculties of such that had either done him service in the said battel, or had retired to him at *Oxon* for shelter to avoid the barbarities of the Presbyterians then very frequent throughout the Nation. Some called this Creation the *Caroline Creation*.

Bach. of Arts.

From the first of Nov. to the 16 of Jan. were about 35 young Students actually created Bachelors of Arts, in the head of whom was

*Tho. Wood* or *a Wood* of *Ch. Ch.* Nov. 1. — This person, when he heard that the Forces belonging to the King and Parliament were drawing up to fight each other at *Edgbill*, threw off his gown, ran thither, did his Majesty good Service, returned on horseback well accoutred, and afterwards was made an Officer. See more among the Creations in 1647. The next that follow are these,

*Matbew Skinner* of *Trin. Coll.* son of *Dr. Rob. Skinner* Bishop of *Oxon*. — He was afterwards Doctor of Phys.

*Will. Slater*.

*Hen. Dudley*, &c.

Dec. 20. *Conway Whitteme* of *Pemb. Coll.* — He was afterwards Captain of a Foot Company in his Maj. Service.

Jan. 16. *Hen. Berkley* of *Or. Coll.* a younger son of Sir *Hen. Berkley* of *Tarlington* in *Somersetshire* Knight

*Will. Norrys* of *Pemb. Coll.* was created about that time. — He was afterwards a Cornet in the Lord *Hoptons* Army, &c.

Bach. of Law.

From the 1 of Nov. to the 16 of Janu. 3, were actually created 15 Bachelors, at least, of the Civil Law, of whom *John Sutton*, *George Walker*, *Will. Birkenhead* and *Rich. Blome* son of *Job. Bome* of *Brecknockshire* Gent. were of the number. Which last I here let down, not that he was a man of note, but only to distinguish him from one of both his names, who was originally a Ruler of Paper, and now a Scribler of books. See in the first vol. p. 389. 390.

I find also to be created Bach. of the Civ. Law, an Inhabitant of *S. Aldates* Parish in *Oxon* called *John Holloway* Official to the Archdeacon and Registrary, of *Berkshire*: which *John* was father to *Rich. Holloway* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* and afterwards a Counsellor of the *Inner Temple*, and a person for several years well reputed in these parts for his upright dealing in his profession. To which I must add, that in 1677 he was by writ called to be Serjeant at Law, and in 1683 he was knighted and made one of the Justices of the *Kings Bench* in the place of *Just. Thom. Raymond*. In the beginning of July 1688 he and Sir *Job. Powell* another Just. of the same Bench, did receive their *Quietus* from *K. Jam. 2.* because they had a little before given in their minds and opinions to the Jury in the Court of the *Kings Bench* at *Westm.* at which time they were two of the four Judges in the Proceedings and Tryal in the case of *William Archb. of Cant.* and six Bishops, that the *Petition of the said Archb. and Bishops* to his Maj. wherein they shewed the great averresness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesties then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. was not libellous or seditious as Sir *Rob. Wright* L. Ch. Justice and *Just. Rich. Allebone* the other two Judges did. Which act of Justice *Holloway* being much applauded by the true sons of the Church of *England*, yet for other matters he was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the Act of Indemnity or Pardon of their Majesties *K. Will. 3.* and *Qn. Mary*, dated 23 May 1690.

Malt. of Arts.

From the first day of Nov. to the 21 of Feb. were more than an hundred and forty Masters actually created, of which number were these following.

Nov. 1.

(a) *See Hist. in praef. ad Element. Philos. sect. 1. de corpore.*



Nov. 1. *James Duke of York*. — He was afterwards King of England by the name of *K. James the 2.*  
Dom. Henr. Howard.

*Tho. Bosville* or *Boswell* a *Kentish* man (of *Aynsford* I think) and a Colonel in the Kings Army. — One *Tho. Boswell* who had been knighted by his Maj. at *Durham* in the beginning of May 1642, was buried in *S. Maries Church* in *Oxford* 25 Oct. 1643. Whether he was the same who was created Master of Arts, or the same *Sir Tho. Boswell* who had a daughter named *Isabel* the wife of *Tho. Gifford* Doctor of Physick before mentioned, I cannot justly tell.

*George Manwaring* an Officer in the Kings Army.

*Will. Dugdale* one of the Officers of Arms called *Rougecroix*, now (1642) lodging in *Hart Hall*. — This noted person who was son of *Jos. Dugdale*, son of *James Dugdale* of *Clethorpe* in *Lancashire* Gent, was born at *Shustock* in the County of *Warwick*, on the 12 of Sept. 1603 (3 Jac. 1.) at which time was a swarm of Bees in his fathers garden, then esteemed by some a happy preface on the behalf of the Babe. This accident being many years after related by *Mr. Will. Dugdale* to the famous Figure-flinger *Will. Lilly*, he thereupon very readily told him that that swarm of bees did foretell that the Infant should in time prove a prodigy of industry, &c. But the Reader is to know, that the said *Lilly* told him the said *Will. Dugdale* so, after most of his industry was made public. His first education in Grammar learning was under one *Thom. Sibley* Curat at *Nether Whitacre* near to *Shustock* before mentioned, with whom continuing till he came to ten years of age or more, was afterwards sent to the Free-school at *Coventry* then presided by one *James Cranford*, father of *James Cranford*, mentioned among the Writers, pag. 133. After he had continued in the said School till almost he was 15 years of age, he was taken home by his father, from whom he received instructions in reading that noted Law-book called *Littletons Tenures*, and some others of that profession, besides History: In all which he soon after, by his indefatigable industry, became well vers'd. In the latter end of 1622, (his father being then grown infirm) he took to him a wife, and in 1625 (1 Car. 1.) his said father being then dead, he purchased the Mannour of *Blythe* in the Parish of *Shustock*: At which place settling soon after, he composed most of his Books, particularly that of *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*. His natural inclination tending then chiefly to the study of Antiquities and History, he was not a little encouraged thereto by one *Sam. Roper* a Barrester of *Lincolns Inn*, much esteemed for his knowledge and abilities in those studies: with whom (by reason he was Coffin-German to *Rich. Seawell* who had married his sister) he had first acquaintance about the year 1618, and with whom he afterwards many times conversed. After *Mr. Dugdale* was settled at *Blythe* commonly called *Blythe Hall*, because situated on the River *Blythe*, he read *The Description of Leicestershire*, written and published by *Will. Burton* of *Lindley* in that County Esquire, (about 8 miles distant from *Blythe Hall*: with which being much taken, and thereby encouraged to do something of that nature for *Warwickshire*, he was introduced into his acquaintance by one *Mr. Fysher* Dilke of *Shustock*, a near Kinsman of the said *Burton*, to the end that he might receive instructions for the management and promotion of his studies. *Mr. Burton* being very much taken with the forwardness of the young man in his most early attempts, he was resolved to encourage him in his labours to the utmost of his power. Whereupon he brought him into the acquaintance of *Sir Sim. Archer* of *Umlerslade* in the Parish of *Tamworth* in the said County of *Warwick* Knight; who being much affected with the studies of Heraldry and Antiquities, and having made very choice and considerable Collections out of divers ancient Writings relating to the said County, and the families thereof, he did not only communicate to him what he had got together, but brought him acquainted with most of the Gentlemen of note in the County. These Gentlemen having perused the labours of *Mr. Burton* before mention'd, were thereupon desirous thro *Sir Sim. Archer's* incitation, to preserve the honor of their Families by such a work, as the said *Mr. Burton* had done for *Leicestershire*; and for that purpose they would (as afterwards they did) communicate to him the sight of their ancient Deeds and Evidences. Among the said Gentlemen, he found none more knowing in, and forward to encourage such a work, than *Sir Sim. Clarke* of *Brome Court* in the Parish of *Salford*, who with all freedom imparted to him not only divers ancient Writings of consequence, but also the Leiger-book of the Priory of *Kenilworth*, from which he found copious matter, as by his frequent quotation of it in *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, it appears. The acquaintance of the said three persons, *Burton*, *Clarke*, and *Archer*, he endeavoured to continue with all observance imaginable, especially with the last, which began about 1630; but so it fell out that our Author *Dugdale* could not be more forward to continue, than *Sir S. Archer* was to promote, it, and withall to encourage him in his great designs; which did evidently afterwards appear, as the sequel will tell you. In Easter term 1638 *Sir Simon* with his Lady intended to go to *London*, and thereupon importun'd *Mr. Dugdale* to accompany them in that Journey, assuring him that it would be worth his labour if he could spare so much time from his beloved study. This being easily assented to, they had several discourses in their way for the promotion of his designs; and when they were at their journeys end, the first matter that *Sir Simon* did, he brought our Author *Dugdale* into the acquaintance of the learned *Sir Hen. Spelman*, a person famous for his knowledge in Antiquities, but then near 80 years of age. This worthy Knight received him with great humanity, and after some discourse and sight of several of his Collections relating to *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, he found that he was a great Proficient, and had made a considerable progress in those studies; and then told him, that seeing he was a person so

much inclined to that learning, he thought him very fit to serve the King in the Office of Arms, and that the most noble *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, then Earl Marshal of England, having, by virtue of that great office, the nomination of all such as were admitted into that Society, would esteem it a good service to the publick, to prefer such thereunto, as were thus naturally qualified and found sedulous in those studies; offering to recommend *Mr. Dugdale* to his Lordship for that purpose. Soon after *Sir Henry* having acquainted his Lordship of him and his fitness for the office, he was introduced into the presence of that honorable person by *Sir George Gresham* of *Drakelew* in *Derbyshire* Baronet, who was then in *London*, and well known to his Lordship. During *Mr. Dugdale's* stay in *London*, he repaired sometimes to the Lodging of *Sir Hen. Spelman*, who among several discourses concerning their faculty, he told him that one *Roger Dodsworth* a Gent. of *Yorkshire* had taken indefatigable pains in searching of Records and other antient Memorials relating to the Antiquities of that County, but especially touching the foundations of Monasteries there, and in the northern parts of the Realm: which work he did not a little commend to the pains and care of some industrious and diligent searchers into hidden Antiquity; affirming, that out of his great affection thereto, in his younger years, he had got together the Transcripts of the foundation Charters of divers Monasteries in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, (himself being a *Norfolk* man) much importuning *Mr. Dugdale* to joyn with *Dodsworth* in that most commendable work, which, by reason of his youth and forwardness to prosecute those studies, might in time be brought to some perfection, as *Mr. Dugdale* hath informed me by his Letters, adding withall, that he the said *Mr. Dugd.* did readily incline, and within few days following casually meeting with *Mr. Dodsworth* in the Lodgings of *Mr. Sam. Roper* at *Line. Inn*, and acquainting each other what they were then in hand with, as to their farther progress in those studies, they readily engaged themselves to prosecute what Transcripts they could from any Leiger books, publick Records, original Charters, or other Manuscripts of note in order thereto; but still with this reservation, that *Mr. Dugdale* should not neglect his Collections touching *The Antiq. of Warwickshire*; wherein he had by that time made a considerable progress. During his stay in *London*, he became acquainted with one *Rich. G. scioigne* a *Yorkshire* Gentleman, who also stood much affected to those studies, especially as to matter of Pedigree, wherein he had taken some pains for divers northern Families, especially for that noble and antient Family of *Wentworth*: And having great interest with *Sir Christop. Hatton* of *Kirby* in the County of *Northampton* Knight of the Bath, (afterwards created Lord *Hatton*) a person highly affected to Antiquities, and who had not spared for any charge in obtaining sundry choice Collections from publick Records, Leiger books, and antient Charters and divers old MSS, he brought him to that most worthy person, (then lodging in an Apothecaries house without *Temple-bar*) by whom he was welcomed with all expressions of kindness, and readines in furthering his studies. In order thereunto he soon after brought him acquainted with his near Kinsman *Sir Tho. Fanshawe* at that time the Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer: By reason of which great Office he had the custody of divers Leiger-books and other choice Manuscripts, especially that notable Record called the *Red book*, as also *Testa de Nevill*, *Kerby's Quest*, *Nomina Villarum* and others: to all which, by his favour, he had free access. Nor was he less careful to obtain the like access for him to the Records in the Tower of *London*, by his interest with old *Mr. Collet*, the chief Clerk at that time there under *Sir John Burroughs*; whom he amply rewarded with sundry kind gratuities for his friendliness in assisting *Mr. Dugdale* with what he thought proper for his purpose, from those rarities there reposed. He also about that time was introduced by the said *Mr. Roper* into the acquaintance of *Sir Tho. Cotton* Baronet, whereby he had free access to that incomparable Library in his house near *Westminster Hall*, began and set up by his father that noted Antiquary *Sir Rob. Cotton* Baronet, where finding rare MSS. and original Charters in that incomparable Treasury, made such Collections thence as were of singular use in several Volumes, which have since been made publick by the press. He was likewise introduced by the said *Mr. Roper* into the acquaintance of *Mr. Scipio Squire* then one of the Vicechamberlains of the Exchequer, thro whose kindness and favour, he had access to that venerable Record called *Domesday-book*, as also to the *Fines*, *Plea-Rolls*, and sundry other Records remaining in the Treasury there. Nor was *Sir Christ. Hatton* backward in giving him all possible encouragement in those his studies: For having seconded *Sir H. Spelman* in recommending him to the Earl of *Arundel*, that Earl sent for him in Septemb. following (an. 1638) and obtained the Kings Warrant to create him a Pursivant at Arms extraordinary, by the title of *Blanch Lyon*, and thereupon so created him at the Kings royal Pallace of *Richmond* in *Surrey* upon the 24 of that instant Sept. Also upon the removal of *Mr. Edw. Walker* then Pursivant called *Rogue-Croix* to the Office of *Chester Herald*, his Lordship obtained his Majesties Letters Pat. for creating him *Rogue-Croix* Pursivant in ordinary, bearing date 18 of Mar. 1639. By which means having a Lodging in the *Heralds Office*, and some benefit by funerals and other ways, with the yearly Salary of 20 l. out of the Kings Exchequer for his support, he thenceforth spent the greatest part of his time in *London*, in order to the augmenting his Collections out of the Records in the Tower and other places in and near the said City, till by the influence of a very forward and predominant Party in the most unhappy Parliam. that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, which aiming at the subversion of Religion established, (which came afterwards to pass) and unjustifiable extirpation of monarchick Government, whereby nothing less could be expected than the profaning of all places of Gods publick Worship, destruction of monu-



ments in Churches, and defacing whatsoever was beautiful and ornamental therein, the said Mr. Dugd. therefore receiving encouragement from Sir Cbr. Hatton before mention'd, then a member of the H. of C. for *Higbam-Ferres* in *Northamptonsh.* who timely foresaw the near approaching storm, did in the summer time 1641 (taking with him one *Will. Sedgwick* a skilful Arms-painter) repair first to the Cathedral of *S. Paul* within the City of *London* and next to the Abbey Church of *Westminster*, and there made exact draughts of all the monuments in each of them, copied the Epitaphs according to the very letter; as also of all Arms in the Windows or cut in stone; All which being done with great exactness, Mr. Dugdale rode to *Peterborough* in *Northamptonshire*, *Ely*, *Northwich*, *Lincoln*, *Newark upon Trent*, *Beverley*, *Southwell*, *Kington upon Hull*, *Tork*, *Selby*, *Chester*, *Lichfield*, *Tamworth*, *Warwick*, and did the like in all those cathedral, collegiate, conventual and divers other parochial Churches, wherein any tombs and monuments were to be found, to the end that the memory of them (in case if that ruin then eminent might come to pass) might be preserved for future and better times. As it was feared, so it soon after fell out, all things thro the influence of the predominant party in that Parliament looking every day more and more that way, insomuch as in the middle of *January* following the King himself, his Queen and royal issue, forc'd by tumults, were constrained to betake themselves for safety to other places, viz. the King, Prince and Duke of *Tork* unto the City of *Tork*, and the Queen to her own relations in *France*. His Majesty being therefore necessitated at that time to continue in those northern parts, where many of the Nobility attended him, he did by his Warrant under his royal Signet manual, bearing date 1 *June* 1642, command the said Mr. Dugdale forthwith to repair thither to him according to the duty of his place. Upon the reception of which he obeyed and continued at *Tork* till about the middle of *July*, at which time he received his Majesties farther command to attend *Spencer* Earl of *Northampton* then *L. Lieutenant* of the County of *Warwick*, who was endeavouring to secure the chief places of that County and near it, and to disperse the Forces under the Lord *Brook*, which he had gathered together for the Parliament, by the Trained-Band Soldiers and other loyal persons under him. But they having secur'd the Castles of *Banbury* and *Warwick*, Mr. Dugdale did (by command from his Maj. who was advis'd at *Tork* of their proceedings) in his Coat of Arms, with a Trumpet sounding before him, repair to those Castles, and required them to disband and to deliver up their Arms, requiring also the said *L. Brook* and his Adherents to disband, &c. Accordingly the Castle of *Banbury*, with all the Arms and Ammunition therein were delivered up, but the Castle of *Warwick* being a place of more strength and defended by a greater number of Soldiers, under the command of Sir *Edw. Peto* of *Chesterton* in that County Knight, they did contemn the said Summons, &c. Afterwards when the King marched southward from *Tork*, and had taken up his quarters for some time at *Stonley house* about 4 miles distant from *Coventry*, on the 19 of *Aug.* 1642 Mr. Dugdale did, by his Majesties special Warrant dated the next day, summon the said City of *Coventry* (a little before taken in for the use of the Parliament) with his Coat bearing the Kings Arms thereon and a Trumpet sounding before him, to the end that the Defenders deliver up their Arms to his Majesty, and depart peaceably to their respective homes, &c. but they obstinately denying his Summons, he proclaimed them Traytors, and forthwith returned. Afterwards he attended the King at *Kineton* commonly called *Edgbill* in *Warwickshire*, where the grand battel between him and his Army and that belonging to the Parliament was fought on the 23 of *Oct.* 1642. Which battel being finished and the royal party victorious, he attended his Maj. to *Oxon*, and thence to *Reading* and *Brainerd*, his Maj. intending for *London*; but finding the power of the Rebels much recruited by the Inhabitants of that populous City, he did, after some skirmishes had at *Brainerd* (where the royal party took many Prisoners) return to *Oxford*, fix his chief residence there, and fortified that City with Bulwarks for the better security thereof. So that Mr. Dugdale being bound by his place to attend his Majesty, he settled for a time in *Hart Hall*, and on the 1 of *Nov.* 1642 he was actually created Master of Arts, as I have before told. About that time he committed to writing the most memorable passages in the battel at *Edgbill*: and that the relation of all particulars might be the better understood, he went to that place in *Feb.* following, being accompanied with some Gentlemen of note. At which time taking with him a skilful Surveyor, he rode to *Banbury* (the Castle there being then his Majesties Garrison) and thence to the field where the battel was fought, which he exactly surveyed, and noted where each Army was drawn up, where the Canons were placed, and the graves where the slain persons were buried; observing also from the relation of the neighbouring Inhabitants the certain number which lay buried in each pit or grave: Which by a just computation did not amount to full one thousand, tho the report of the Vulgar made them at least five thousand. Returning thence to *Oxford*, he continued there by his Majesties command until the surrender of that Garrison for the use of the Parliament, 24 *June* 1646, which wanted not 4 months of 4 years, (his Estate in the Country being all that while sequestred) in which time he notwithstanding got a subsistence by attending the Funerals of several noble persons and of others of great quality (some of which were slain in the Wars) according to the duty of his Office. On the 16 of *Apr.* 1644 he was created *Chester Herald* upon the promotion of Sir *Edw. Walker* to be *Norrey*, and soon after he took a journey to *Worcester*, within which Diocess the southern parts of *Warwickshire* lye: where, having perusal of the Registers both of the Bishop and Dean and Chapter, he thence extracted several Collections, in order to his historical work of *Warwickshire*,

as he before had done at *Lichfield* (within which Diocess the rest of the said County lyes) as by the quotations in the elaborate work of *The Antiq. of Warwicksh.* (afterwards made public) it appears. While he continued in *Oxon*, where he had leisure enough to follow his studies, he applied himself to the search of such Antiquities as were to be found in the famous *Bodleian Library*, as also in the Libraries of certain Colleges, and in private hands, as he thought any way conduceable to the furtherance of the work designed by *Rog. Dodsworth* and himself touching the Monastery-foundations before mention'd; as also of whatsoever might relate to matter of History in reference to the Nobility of this Kingdom: in which he found very much for that purpose, whereof he made great use in his Volumes intit. *The Barenage of England*, since publish'd. After the surrender of *Oxford*, Mr. Dugdale repaired to *London* and made his Composition in *Goldsmiths Hall* for at least 168 l. After which having proceeded very far in collecting materials in the Country for his designed work of *Warwickshire*, he repaired again to *London* for the farther perusal of the Records in the *Tower* and other places, and there perfected his Collection touching the Antiquities of that County, where hapning to meet with Mr. *Dodsworth*, he told him how he had betowed his time in *Oxon* and elsewhere, by gaining materials in order to that work of the Monasteries, and Mr. *Dodsworth* did the like to him: whereby Mr. Dugdale did understand that he had transcribed many Foundation-Chartes and other Grants of consequence, relating to the Monasteries of *Yorkshire*, and some other northern Counties, which he copied for the most part from the Originals remaining in sundry large chests deposited in *S. Maries Tower* at *Tork*. This Tower, with all such evidences therein, was accidentally blown up in the War time; so that had not Mr. *Dodsworth* made his Collections thence before that accident fell out, the loss would have been irreparable. Other matters that he collected thence are now in many volumes remaining in the *Bodleian Library* by the gift of *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, who also, to his great honour be it spoken, shew'd himself very generous to all such Soldiers at *Tork* that could retrieve any of the said Chartes that were so blown up. After Mr. Dugdale's communication with Mr. *Dodsworth* concerning each others Collections, he waited upon the Lady *Eliz. Hatton* to *Calais* in the month of *May* 1648, there to meet with the Lord *Hatton* her husband from *Paris*: which being so done, he went back with that Lord thither; and making stay there about three months, he, thro the favour of *Monfieur Franc. du Chesne* son to the learned *Andr. du Chesne* deceased, had a view of divers excellent Collections made by the said *Andrew*, relating to divers Monasteries in *France*, *Normandy*, and other parts of that Kingdom. Among which discovering divers things of note touching divers Religious Houses in *England* formerly called *Priories Aliens* (which had been Cells to sundry great Abbies in foreign parts) he took copies of them, of which he made good use in those volumes called *Monasticon Anglicanum*, afterwards published; and then returned into *England*, having Letters of safe conduct under the Sign manual and Signet of the then Queen of *England Henrietta Maria*, bearing date at *S. Germans in Lay*, upon the third of *Aug.* This so fair and industrious Collection being got together by Mr. *Dodsworth*, as hath been observed, as also that made by Mr. Dugdale gathered out of divers Leiger-books and other authentick MSS. at *Oxon*, did encourage them to proceed in perfecting the work. Whereupon they resolv'd to go to the Records in the *Tower of London*, to which having free admission, they made a perfect and thorough search, and took copies of all that they deemed most material for their work. Which being done, they retired to the *Cottonian Library*, making the like search there, and left nothing omitted from the multitudes of Leiger-books there, that might serve them in that most elaborate work. Their business being there finished, Mr. Dugdale discovered many bundles of papers of State, which were original Letters and other choice memorials obtained by Sir *Rob. Cotton* from sundry hands, some whereof were the Transactions between Cardinal *Wolsey*, *Thom. Cromwell* (afterwards Earl of *Essex*) Secretary *Will. Paget*, Sir *Will. Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, Secretary *Francis Walsingham* and others, relating as well to foreign, as domestick, affairs: As also the Letters and Papers of *Mary Qu. of Scots*, *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, &c. All which Mr. Dugdale sort'd methodically, both as to time and otherwise, and caus'd them to be bound up with clasps, and Sir *Thos. Cotton's* Arms impress'd on each side of every book, with the Contents in the beginning, what each book contained: All which amounted to 80 volumes, and were made useful to all lovers of historical learning. The Collections of the two volumes of the Monastery Foundations, intit. *Monast. Anglie* being thus compleated, and the publishing of them by the Press, desired, an offer was made to several Booksellers of the Copies, upon such different terms as might have defrayed the charge of those Transcripts so made from Records and otherwise, as hath been observed. But the Booksellers not willing to adventure on them, Mr. *Dodsworth* and Mr. Dugdale joined together, and hired several sums of money to defray the cost and expence of them. The care of which work as to the Printing, lay totally on Mr. Dugdale, because Mr. *Dodsworth* died in *Lancashire* about the midst of *August*, an. 1654, before the tenth part of the first vol. came off from the Press. The first vol. being finished an. 1655, a stop was made for some years of bringing the second to the Press, until the greatest part of the impression was sold, whereby money might be had to go on therewith. Mr. Dugdale therefore having with no small pains and charge finished his Collections in order to his designed historical work of *Warwicksh. Antiquities*, and at length perfected the frame thereof, was at the whole charge of Printing, and Paper for publishing the same; and continued in *London* to correct the Press himself, by reason that the



ordinary Correctors were not skil'd at all in the Pedigrees. Which book was finished and expos'd to sale *an.* 1656. In the time of his continuance in *London*, he casually met with one Mr. *Reading*, a *Northamptonshire* Gent, who had been Clerk of the *Nisi prius* for the midland-Circuit, and with whom he had been formerly acquainted. This Mr. *Reading* knowing Mr. *Dugdale* to be an indefatigable searcher into Records, he friendly invited him to his house at *Scriveners Hall* (near *Silverstreet*) promising to shew him divers old MSS, original Charters, and other ancient Writings. So that he going thither accordingly, he brought forth five antient MSS. in folio, which were Chartularies of the Lordships and Lands first given to the Cath. Ch. of *S. Paul* in *London*. All which he freely lent, to carry with him to his house in *Warwickshire* till *Mich.* term ensuing, and then upon the restoration of them, he should have use of as many more. But in the said Term when he went to *London* to restore them, (whence he had extracted what he thought fit, as to any historical use) he found that Mr. *Reading* was dead, and had constituted one Mr. *Williams* a Barrister of the Temple his Executor. Whereupon Mr. *Dugd.* addressing himself to that person to desire a sight of the rest, he brought him to *Scriveners Hall* and there shew'd him many other Manuscript-books, original Charters, old Rolls, and other very antient Writings in bags and hampers, relating to the said Cathedral of *S. Paul*. All which he freely lent to Mr. *Dugdale* (amounting to no less than ten Porters burthens) to be carried to his lodgings. Being thus in his private custody, he first bestowed pains to sort them into order, and afterwards made extracts from them of what he found historical in reference to that Cath. Ch. And to the end that the memory of those many antient monuments therein, which were afterwards utterly destroyed (the Church also being made a Horse-garrison by the Usurpers) might be continued to posterity, Mr. *Dugdale* did by the help and favour of sundry worthy persons, who voluntarily offered to be at the charge of the plates, in which the Representations were cut in brass, as also the prospects of that whole Fabrick (inside and outside) accomplish the same. Further also having succinctly framed an historical narration of the first foundation and endowment of the said Church, as also of all the Chantries, and what else was most memorable therein, or relating thereto, made it publick by the Press, *an.* 1658.

But as the longest day hath its evening, so did it at last please the omnipotent to put a period to the tyrannous actions of the said Usurpers by the most miraculous Restauration of King *Ch. 2.* *an.* 1660, which was about 12 years after the most execrable murder of his royal Father. At which time to prevent the importunity of others, who aimed at the Office of *Norroy* King of Arms, void by the promotion of Sir *Edw. Walker* to the Office of *Garter* (whom I shall mention by and by) Sir *Edw. Hyde* Kt, then Lord Chancellor, and afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*, having seen the *Antiquities of Warwickshire* and the first vol. of *Monasticon*, did move the King on the behalf of Mr. *Dugdale* for the said place. Whereupon it being readily granted, there was a special Warrant made under the royal Signer to prepare a Patent for the same: Which Patent, after his Majesties return, passed the Great Seal accordingly on the 18 of *June* 1660. At the same time the second vol. of *Mon. Angl.* was in the Press, and the next year 'twas published: During the printing of which, he laboured about his historical work of *Imbanking and drayning the Fens and Marshes*, deduced out of public Records and antient MSS, at the instance of the Lord *Gorges* and others, who were the principal Adventurers in that costly and laudable Undertaking for drayning the great Level, extending into a considerable part of the Counties of *Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Norfolk* and *Suffolk*. This book was adorned with several exact Maps of the parts and places so drayned, and was published in 1661. Further also having been much importun'd by Dr. *Skeldon* Archb. of *Canterbury* and the Earl of *Clarendon* Lord Chancelour to perfect that Collection began by the learned Sir *Hen. Spelman*, for his intended second vol. of the *Provincial Councils in England*, Mr. *Dugdale* did in order thereunto make diligent search for all such materials that might be got, either out of the *Cottonian* Library, or otherwise: Which being done he made Transcripts of them, and methodized the same for the Press. So that the whole vol. amounting to 200 sheets in folio, all of it except 57, were totally of Mr. *Dugdale's* Collection. It was printed in 1664, but very full of faults, occasion'd, if I am not mistaken, by the absence of the said Mr. *Dugdale*. Will. Sommore the Antiquary of *Canterbury* took a great deal of pains to correct a printed copy of it, with his pen in the margin: which copy is yet remaining in the Library belonging to the Ch. of *Canterbury*. At the same time also the second part of Sir *Hen. Spelman's* Glossary, which begins with the letter *M*, was brought to Mr. *Dugdale* to have it fitted for the Press: for so it was, that Sir *Henry* having left it very imperfect, much of it being loosely written, and in sundry bits of paper, he took pains to dispose thereof into proper order by transcribing many of those loose papers, and afterwards by marking such parts of it, for differencing the character, as needed. The first part also that had been published by Sir *Henry*, *an.* 1626, was afterwards considerably augmented and corrected by its Author: Which also being brought to Mr. *Dugdale*, and by him review'd and made fit for the Press, were both printed together, *an.* 1664. But the second part which Sir *H. Spelman* left imperfect, as is before told you, comes far short of the first. After this, Mr. *Dugdale* having in many years labours in the search of Records for those works already published, perused the notes that he had taken of the Lord Chancellours, L. Treasurers, Masters of *Rolls*, Judges of all the Courts in *Westminster Hall*, Kings Attorneys and Solicitors; as also of the Serjeants at Law, Courts of Justice and Inns of Court and Chancery for Students in that

excellent Profession, he compiled that historical work intit. *Origines Juridicales*, adorned with exact cuts in copper plates of the Arms in the windows throughout all the Inns of Court and Serjeants Inns, which was first made public by the Press, *an.* 1666; but the grand Conflagration soon after hapning, many of the copies were burnt. Further also, he having in the course of his Collections formerly made at *Oxen* in the time of the Rebellion extracted from sundry choice MSS. divers special notes relating to antient Nobility of this Kingdom; and being not ignorant that those Volumes of *Monasticon* would yield many excellent materials of that kind, he then became encouraged to go to the Tower of *London*, *Exchequer*, Office of the *Rolls* in *Chancery lane* (which were the chief treasures of Records) as also to the Archbishops principal Registers, and Registers of the *Prerogative Court of Canterbury*, of Wills and Testaments, Dispensations for Marriages, &c. Whence and out of sundry MSS. in private hands, monumental inscriptions, and other Authorities, which, after the greater part of 30 years labour he had got together, he at length compiled that large work intit. *The Baronage of England*. In making which Collections he omitted nothing of consequence which related to the Foundations and Endowments of the Cathedral and Collegiat Churches in *England* and *Wales*, consisting of secular Canons, as also of what else he could observe concerning those Monasteries that were already published, to the end that use might be made of them as Additaments to those volumes: And in the year 1673 he published all those Additaments, together with what he had so gathered for those cathedral and collegiate Churches before specified. But the said Volumes of the *Baronage* hanging long at the Press, came not out till the year 1675 and 1676, being then and soon after taken into the hands, not only of his Majesty and royal issue, but also by the prime Nobility of the Nation. Towards the end of the said year 1676, Sir *Edw. Walker* Garter, Principal K. of Arms departing this mortal life at *Whitehall*, (Mr. *Dugd.* being then in *Warwickshire*) much dispute grew between *Henry* then Earl of *Norwich* (afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*) as Earl Marshal of *England*, and the King, for the nomination of a person, unto whom his Majesty should by his Letters Patents make a grant of that Office; the Chancellour of the Garter on the Kings behalf, as Sovereign of that most noble Order, strenuously insisting upon his Majesties right to nominate by reason that the said Office of Garter was an employment merely belonging to that Order; and chiefly for attending at all Installations and Festivals, and performing other services unto the Sovereign and Knights Companions thereof. The Earl on his part, as Earl Marshal and chief Superintendent of the Office and Officers of Arms, pleading the usage of his Predecessors in that honorable Office of Earl Marshal to nominate and recommend to the King, upon the death and vacancy of any King of Arms, Herald or Purfevrant, such person or persons to supply the place, as he shall think most fit and most properly qualified for that service. In which contest one Sir *Will. Howard* Knight (a person well accomplish'd with learnings, especially in point of Honour and Arms) having obtained the favour of divers great men to move his Majesty on his behalf, the K. did thereupon much incline to, to have that office confer'd upon him. The Earl of *Norwich* on the other part, accounting it no little derogation to his Office of Earl Marshal to be refused the like privilege as his Predecessors in that great place had been permitted to enjoy (for which he produced some late Presidents, acknowledging, tho he had nothing to do as to any superintendency over him as an Officer of the Garter, yet, as Garter was Principal K. of Arms, he was subordinate to his authority) did obtain the favour of the Duke of *York*, upon this great dispute, to speak to his Majesty on his behalf. The King therefore asked the said Count (Earl Marshal) whom he had a design to nominate and recommend, he answer'd Mr. *Dugdale*; tho 'tis well known he had another person (Th. *Leigh* Chesh. Her.) in his eye, (against whom such objections might have been justly taken, as that he would have failed of his aim had he stuck to him) whereupon his Maj. immediately replied, *Nay then I am content*. So that the matter being thus ended, the Earl Marshal caused his Secretary to advise Mr. *Dugdale* thereof by the Post that night, and earnestly to press his speedy coming up to *London*, he then being at *Blythe Hall* in *Warwickshire*. This news did not a little surprize him, because he was so far from any thoughts of that Office, that upon some Letters from certain honorable persons ensuing Sir *E. Walkers* death, earnestly desiring his speedy repair to *London*, in order to his obtaining that Office, he excused himself in respect of his age, he being then above 20 years older than any other Officer in the Coll. of Arms then living, as he then told me, being then with him at *Blythe Hall* when those Letters came to him. After serious consideration what to resolve on therein, having a far greater desire to wave it, than otherwise, as he then said, he grew fearful that his Majesty so readily assenting to the Earl Marshal's nomination of him, should not take it well in case he did refuse what was so intended him as a favour. And doubting also the Earl Marshal's displeasure for not complying with him therein, did at length conclude with himself that it was by God Almightyes disposal thus cast upon him, and therefore he resolv'd to accept of it. So that within few days after repairing to *London*, he was welcom'd by the Earl Marshal with many noble Expressions for his ready acceptance of his Lordships favour herein. On the 26 of *Apr.* 1677 was passed the Patent for his Office of Garter, and on Thursday 24 of *May* following (being then *Holy Thursday*.) he was solemnly created Garter in the College of Arms by *Henry* Earl of *Peterborough*, who then exercised the Office of Earl Marshal, as Deputy to the Earl of *Norwich*, by virtue of his Majesties immediate Warrant for that purpose: And the day following (25 *May*) Mr. *Dugd.* being brought before the King in the old Bed-chamber



chamber at *Whitehall* by the Earl Marshall, he then received the honor of Knighthood, (much against his will because of his small estate) at which time his Majesty put the badge of his office, hung in a gold chain, (usually worn by *Garret K. of Armes*) about his neck. On the first of *June* following he took his oath of *Garret Principal K. of Armes*, in a solemn chapter held by the Sovereign and certain of the Knights Companions of that most noble Order, in the red room at *Whitehall*: which Oath was administered to him by *Seth Bishop of Salisbury* Chanceller of the *Garret*, one of the Officers of that order then kneeling on his Majesties left hand. As to the exercise of his office of *Norroy*, when he was Provincial K. of Armes for the northern parts of this Realm, the books of his visitation of the several Counties under his charge remaining in the *Coll. of Armes*, will sufficiently manifest his care therein, as by taking exact notice of all collaterals, viz. Uncles, Aunts, Brothers and Sisters in the descents there drawn. Also by publicly disclaiming all such as did take upon them the titles of *Esquire* or *Gentlemen* without just right, and truly registering the Armes of all such as could shew any justifiable right thereto. His care also was manifested in defacing such Tablets of Armes, as he found in any public places which were fictitious, and by pulling down several Achievements (commonly called *Hatchments*) irregularly and against the law of Armes hung up in any Churches or Chappels within the precincts of his Province; the particulars whereof are expressed in that large book, in the *Office or Coll. of Armes*, covered with russet leather, and called the *Earl Marshall's book*. Further also to vindicate the just rights of his said office, he commenced a lute at the common law against one *Randal Holme* a Painter of the City of *Chester*, who had boldly invaded the office of him the said *Norroy*, by preparing Achievements for the funeral of *Sir Ralph Ashton* of *Middleton* in the County of *Lancaster* Kt. and giving directions for a formal proceeding at the solemnity thereof: whereupon he had a verdict against him the said *Holme*, at the general Assizes held at *Stafford*, in *March* an. 1667, and recovered good damages with costs of suit. The titles of such books, touched on before, which are published under *Sir Will. Dugdale's* name are these (1) *Monasticum Anglicanum: sive Pandectæ canonicorum Benedictinorum, Cluniacensium, Cisterciensium, Carthusianorum, à primordiis ad eorum usq; dissolutionem ex Mss ad Monasteria olim pertinentibus, Archivis turrium Lond. Ebor. &c. Lond. 1655. and 82. fol.* Adorned with the prospects of Abbeys, Churches, &c. (2) *Monastici Anglicani volumina alterum, de Canonici Regularibus Augustinianis, scil. Hospitalariis, Templariis, Gilbertinis, Præmonstratensibus & Maturnis sive Trinitariis. Cum appendice ad vol. primum de Canoniis aliquot Gallicanis, Hibernicis, Scoticis, necnon quibusdam Anglicanis antea omis- sis, à primordiis, &c. Lond. 1661. fol.* Adorned with the prospects of Abbeys, Churches, &c. These two large volumes tho they were published under the names of *Roger Dodsworth* of *Yorkshire* and *Will. Dugdale* of *Warwickshire*, yet the chiefest now of the *Coll. of Armes* have several times informed me that they were both collected and totally written by *Dodsworth*, as the original which they had seen do testify: And *Dr. Barlow* hath several times told me that much about the time of death of *Dodsworth* they were offer'd to him to be bought, that he might take some order to have them published. Howsoever it is, sure I am that *Sir William* did take great pains to have them published, did methodize and order them, correct them when at the press and made several indexes to them. This *Roger Dodsworth* was the Son of *Matthew Dodsworth* Esq. (Registrar, as I have heard, of the Church of *York*) by *Elia- nor* his Wife, Daughter of *Ralph Sandwith* Esq. was born on the 24 July 1585 at *Newton Grange* in the Parish of *S. Oswald* in *Rid- dale* in *Yorkshire*, being the house and possessions of his Mothers Father; but whether he was ever educated in any University, I could never learn. This Person who had a natural propensity to Histories and Antiquities, began early to make collections of them, especially such that related to *Yorkshire*, and afterwards was much encouraged in his labours by *Sir Thomas*, afterwards Lord, *Fairfax*, who for several years allowed him a pension. He was a Person of wonderful industry, but less judgment, was always collecting and transcribing, but never published any thing. He died in the month of *August* 1644, and was buried in the Church of *Rufford* in *Lancashire*. After his death the said Lord *Fairfax* took into his possession, not only all the old Mss which he had obtained from several hands, but also all his proper collections which he had written from Mss, Leiger books, evidences in the *Tower* at *York*, in the custody of many Gentlemen, not only in *Yorkshire* but other northern Counties, as also his collections of monumental and funestral inscriptions, &c. which being done, he communicated them to *Dr. Nat. Johnson* a Physit. of *Yorkshire*, with hopes that he would extract from them, and make and compleat a book of Antiquities of the *West Riding* of *Yorkshire*, which he hath not yet done, being, as I have been informed, weary of the work. When the said Lord *Fairfax* died, he bequeathed the said old Mss, and collections (which last amounted to 122 volumes at least) to the publick Li- brary in *Oxon*, but were not conveyed thither till *June* 1673; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for the author of this book, who with much ado ob- tained leave of the then Vicechancellor to have them conveyed into the muniment room in the *School-Tower*, purposely to dry them on the leads adjoining, which cost him a months time to do it, they had been utterly spoiled. The other books that *Sir William Dugdale* hath published are these. (3) *The Antiquities of War- wickshire illustrated from records, leiger-books, manuscripts, charters, evidences, tombes and armes: Beautified with maps, prospects and portraictures. Lond. 1656. fol.* The foundation of this book (which

is his Master piece) was laid on the collections of divers antiqui- ties for the said County made and gathered by *Sir Simon Archer* Knight, whom I have mention'd in the first vol. of this work, p. 304: which *Sir Simon* dying at *Warwick*, about the beginning of 1666, was gathered to the graves of his Fathers in *Tamworth* Church. (4) *The History of S. Pauls Cathedral in London from its foundation till these times: extracted out of original charters, re- cords, leiger-books and other Manuscripts: Beautified with sundry prospects of the Church, figures of tombes and monuments. Lond. 1658. in a thin folio.* (5) *The History of imbanking and draining of divers fens and marshes, both in foreign parts and in this King- dom; and of the improvement thereby. Extracted from record, Mss and other authentick testimonies. Lond. 1662. fol.* Adorned with several Cuts. (6) *Origines judiciales: or historical memo- rials of the English laws, Courts of Justice, forms of Trial, punish- ment in cases criminal, law writers, law books, grants and settlements of estates, degree of Serjeants, inns of Court and Chancery. Also a chronologie of the Lord Chancellours, and Keepers of the great Seal, L. Treasurers, Justices itinerant, Justices of the Kings Bench, &c. Lond. 1666. 1672. &c. fol.* In the said *Chronologie* or *Chronica se- ries*, are many faults. (7) *Monastici Anglicani, volumina tertium & ultimum: Additamenta quædam in volumina primum, ac volumina secundum, jampridem edita: Necnon fundationes, sive dotationes di- versarum ecclesiarum cathedralium ac collegiarum continens; ex archivis regijs, ipsius autographis, ac diversis codic. Manuscriptis decerpta. Lond. 1673. fol.* Which, so soon as published, the faction commonly reported, that it was made extant purposely to introduce popery, they being then exasperated against it. To this book is only the bare name of *Will. Dugdale* set, without any mention of *Dodsworth*, tho no doubt there is but some of his col- lections are therein. Some time before it was published, *Mr. Dug- dale* desired the author of these *Athenæ Oxon.* that if in his searches towards the work of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* he could meet with any materials towards the completion of the said third vol. of *Mon. Anglic.* he would by all means help him to them. Where- upon for the great respect he had to the author, and such a noble work as that was, he soon after sent to him copies of many evi- dences, as first those four inserted in p. 11. concerning *Wallingford*. Secondly eleven others in p. 13. 14. 15. concerning *Littlemore* Nunnery within the precincts of *Sandford* in *Oxfordshire*, which by a mistake *Sir William* hath added to *Sandford* in *Berkshire*. Thirdly three copies of Charters in p. 18. concerning the Hermit- tage of *Muswell* in the Parish of *Piddington*. Fourthly four copies in p. 30. 31. concerning *Horkesley* a cell to the Abbey of *Tefford*. Fifthly the six copies mentioned in p. 55. 56. 57. concerning the Priory of *Cold-Norton* in *Oxfordshire*. Sixthly the twelve copies in p. 62. 63. 64. concerning the Lands belonging to the Knight Tem- plers of *Sandford* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, which I transcrib'd from a leiger book containing all the evidences belong- ing to the preceptory of *Sandford*; near which place was the Nun- nery of *Littlemore* before mentioned situated. The said leiger-book which was then my proper book, is now in *Bodley's* Library. Seventhly that copy in pag. 77. b. concerning *Ostham* Priory. Eighthly those copies of Charters in p. 83. 84. 85. concerning the Hospital of *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*. Ninthly that Charter in p. 96. a. concerning the Hospital of *Ginges* in *Essex*, otherwise called *Gynge-Monteyney*. Tenthly that large Charter concerning the Priory of *Newington-Longaville* in *Bucks.* and others. He the said *Sir Will. Dugdale* was also assisted in the said third vol. of *Mon. Angl.* by *Sir Thomas Herbert* Baronet, but the number of Charters which he transcribed and sent to him, I cannot justly tell you. He was a great collector of antient Mss, a singular lover of Antiquities, and there is not doubt, but that he having had more leisure than I, did his share therein. *Sir Will. Dugdale* hath also published (8) *The Baronage of England: or an historical ac- count of the lives and most memorable actions of our English Nobility in the Saxons time, to the Norman Conquest; and from thence, of those who had their rise before the end of K. Henry the thirds Reign. Deduced from publick records, antient Historians and other authori- ties. Lond. 1675. fol. Tom. 1.* (9) *The Baronage of England: or an historical account, &c. from after the end of K. Henry the thirds Reign, and before the eleventh of K. Rich. 2. deduced, &c. Lond. 1676 in a thin fol. Tom. 2.* (10) *The Bar. of Engl. or an historical account, &c. from the 10. of Ric. 2. until this present year, 1676, deduced, &c. Ibid. 1676. in a thin fol. Tom. 3.* These the two last were printed, and do always go, together. *Augustin Vincens* sometimes *Windfore* Herald and Clerk of the Records in the *Tower* of *London* had laid a Foundation of a *Baronage of England*, but he dying before it was finished, it was taken in hand and continued by his Son *John Vincens*, who intituled it --- *Herologia Anglica. Or a Genealogical history of the succession and creation of all our Princes, Dukes, Earls and Vicounts since the Norman conquest to this day.* This I have seen in a thick fol. manuscript, (for tis not yet published) containing many quotations from the records in the *Tower* of *London*, but tis a very slight and trite thing in compari- son of that of *Sir W. Dugdale's*. The said three Tomes of the *Baronage of England* he gave, with other of his books, to the *Coll. of Armes*, but two of the Kings, and other Heralds there tell me that there are a world of faults in them; and they dare not de- pend upon the generality of matter relating to pedigree therein. The author also lent to the Writer of these *Athenæ Oxon.* and *Fasti Oxon.* copies of all the Tomes, with an earnest desire that he would per- use, correct and add to them what he could obtain from record or other authorities. Whereupon spending a whole long vocation in that matter, he drew up at least 16 sheets of corrections, but more additions; which being sent to the author, he remitted a



good part of them into the margin of a copy of large paper of his three Tomes of *Baronagium*. (11) *A short view of the late troubles in England; briefly setting forth their rise, growth and tragical conclusion. As also some parallel thereof with the Barons wars in the time of K. H. 3. but chiefly with that of France, called the holy league, in the Reign of Hen. 3. and Hen. 4. late Kings of that Realm.* Oxon. 1681. fol. To this book is added *A perfect narrative of the Treaty at Uxbridge*; which, having been before extant, was thought by the generality of Scholars to be superfluous, yet it made the book a folio, which otherwise might have been made an ordinary quarto. This book (*A short view, &c.*) was presented by the Vice-chancellor of Cambridge, in the name of the members of that University to Queen Catherine, 27. Sept. 1681 at which time their Majesties were entertained there. (12) *The ancient usage in bearing of such ensigns of honour as are commonly called Armes.* Oxon. 1682. oct. There are two editions of this book, one of which was published in Oxon, 4. Feb. 1681 and the other in the beginning of the year 1682. 'Tis mostly taken from *Will. Wryley's* book entit. *The true use of Armory, &c.* see in the first vol. of these *Athenae* p. 363. (13) *A true and perfect catalogue of the Nobility of England. Printed with The ancient usage, &c.* To which is added, *A true and exact list of all the present Knights of the Garter, &c. as they now stand in S. Georges Chap. in Windfore Castle.* 10. Sept. 1681. (14) *A Cat. of the Baronets of England; from the first erection of that Dignity until the 4. of Jul. 1681. inclusive.* Printed also with *The ancient usage, &c.* The second edit. reacheth to the 6. of Dec. the same year. To both these editions are added first *An exact alphabetical Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Burrough-Towns, Cinque ports in England; specifying the number of the Knights of the Shires, Citizens, Burgeses and Barons of the Cinque-ports, they do respectively elect, to serve as their Representatives in Parliaments, &c.* collected and written by Charles Hatton Esq. Son of Christopher L. Hatton. Secondly *A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Scotland, with a list of the Royal Burroughs therein, &c.* collected and written by the same hand; and thirdly *A true and perf. Cat. of the Nobility of Ireland, with a list of all the Shires, Cities and Burroughs of Ireland, which make returns of Parliament, &c.* collected and written also by the same hand. (15) *A perfect copy of all the summons of the Nobility to the great Councils and Parliaments of this Realm from the 49. of Hen. 3. to this present; with Catalogues of such Noblemen, as have been summoned to Parliament in right of their Wives, &c.* Lond. 1686. fol. Further also our author Sir W. Dugdale took a great deal of pains in publishing the second vol. of *Councils*, and *Glossary of Sir Hen. Spelman*, as I have before told you. At length this most industrious Person contracting a great cold at Blythe Hall by attending too much his worldly concerns, died thereof in his Chair, about one of the Clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February (S. Scholastica's day) an. 1685. Whereupon his body being conveyed to the parochial Church of Shustock in *Warwickshire* before mention'd, was on the 12. of the same month deposited in a stone-coffin, laying in a little vault, which he before had caused to be made under the north side of the Chancel of the Church there. It was laid near another stone-coffin in the said vault, containing the remains of his then late Wife named *Margery*, Daughter of *John Humberbache* of *Seawell* in *Staffordshire* Gent, who died 18 Decemb. 1681, after she had continued his Wife from the 17. of March 1622. Sir Will. Dugdale did also in his life time, erect over the said vault a strong tomb of Free-stone, in form of an altar, joyning to the North wall, with his Armes and those of his Wife carved on the South side thereof: And above it he caused to be fixed on the wall a tablet of white marble, bordered with the like Free-stone, on which was engraven his epitaph made by himself. By his last Will and Testament he bequeathed all his Manuscripts and Collections of Antiquities to the *Museum of Elias Ashmole* in Oxon, who divers years before had married one of his Daughters; where they remain, and are of great use to curious and critical persons. To conclude, had this indefatigable person lequestred himself from worldly troubles, and totally addicted himself to his studies, and had minded the publick, more than his private, concerns, the world might have justly enjoyed more of his lucubrations, and those more true and accurate, than such that are already published, especially those in his latter days: Yet however what he hath done, is prodigious, considering the great troubles that he had endured for his loyalty, and the cumbrances of this world that he had run through; and therefore his memory ought to be venerated and had in everlasting remembrance for those things which he hath already published, which otherwise might have perished and been eternally buried in oblivion. Lets now go on with the Creations.

Nov. 1. Sir Rich. Byron Knight a most valiant Colonel in the Kings Army, and Brother to John Lord Byron.

Job. Newton of S. Edm. Hall --- He was afterwards a noted Mathematician.

Thom. Smith

Thom. Lamplugh

Thom. Tully

} of Queens Coll.

The two first of these three were afterwards Bishops.

Edw. Walker Herald of Armes by the title of *Chester* --- This Person who was second Son of Edw. Walker of *Roobers* in the Parish of *Nether Stowey* in *Somersetshire*, by Barbara his Wife, Daughter of Edw. Salkeld of *Corby Castle* in *Cumberland*, was born at *Roobers*, bred a servant in the family of Thomas Earl of *Arundell* Earl Marshall of *England*, to whom afterwards being Secretary, he gave him the Pursuivants place called *Regue-Croix* in the Coll. of *Armes*. In 1639 when that noble Count was made General of the English Forces in the Scotch expedition, this Mr. Walker was

by him made Secretary of War, and executed that Office till the return of the said Army to London. Afterwards when his Majesty and the Royal Family were by the endeavours of that unhappy Parl, that began 3. Nov. 1640, forced from London in Jan. 1641, Mr. Walker followed him into the North parts of England, and was with him at *Edgb. II* fight and afterwards at *Oxon*, where he was actually created Master of Arts, being then *Chester Herald* as I have before told you. In the latter end of 1643 he was made *Norrey King of Armes* in the place of Sir Henry St. George promoted to the office of *Garter*, and in the year following, upon the death of the said Sir Henry, he was made *Garter*, and on the 1. of Feb. the same year (1644) he received the honor of Knighthood. This Person who with great diligence and observation had committed to writing in a paper book the several occurrences that passed in the K. Army and the victories obtained by his Majesty over his rebellious Subjects, the book was seized on at the fatal battle at *Nasely* by some of the forces belonging to the Parliament, then Victors. Afterwards it was presented to their General called Sir Thomas Fairfax, who perusing it, found one passage therein which was very observable to him, viz. that whereas he (*Walker*) had taken occasion (\*) to speak of the Irish and call'd them *Rebells*; his Majesty, who before that time had perused the book, did, among several alterations made therein with his own hand, put out the word *Rebells* with his pen, and over it wrot *Irish*. This book was after his Majesties restoration regain'd, and is now, or at least was lately, in the hands of Sir Job. Clopton who married the Daughter and Heir of Sir E. Walker, who also hath written *The order of the Ceremonies at S. Georges feast at Windfore*, which is printed in quarto. After his Majesties return, he was confirmed in his *Gartership* and made one of the Clerks of the Privy Council; and dying suddenly in *Whitehall*, 19. Febr. 1676, his body was conveyed to *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*, and buried in the Church there, among the graves of the *Cloptons* of *Clopton* in that Parish. In his office of *Garter K. of Armes* succeeded Will. Dugdale, Norrey, as I have before told you, and in his Clerkship of the Privy Council Sir Tho. Dolman of *Shaw* near *Newbury* in *Berks*.

Nov. 2. Matthew Smalwood of *Brafn. Coll.* --- He was afterwards Dean of *Lichfield*.

Ferdinando Marfham Esq. --- He was Brother to Sir Job. Marfham the Critick.

Jervan Hollis a Parliament man for *Great Grimesby* in *Lincolnshire* --- He had lately retired to his Majesty, because of the violent proceedings against him his said Maj. in the Parliament sitting at *Westminster*, being then Serjeant Major, and in the next year he sat as a member in the Parl. held at *Oxon*.

George Wentworth another Parliament Man for *Pomfrait* in *Yorkshire* --- He also left that Parliament, retired to his Majesty, and sat in *Oxford* Parliam. 1643.

On the said first of Nov. were more than 70 persons actually created Master of Arts, among whom, towards the latter end of the solemnity, when it grew dark, some did obtrude themselves that were not in the Catalogue of those to be created, which was signed by his Majesty. One of them was named *Henry Laighton* a Scot, mostly educated in *France*, but at this time (1642) actually in *Armes* for his Majesty, and soon after was an Officer. Some years after the declining of the Kings cause, he settled for altogether in *Oxon*, read and taught the French language to young Scholars, and for their use wrot and published (1) *Linguae Gallicae addiscende regula.* Oxon 1659. in tw. Published afterwards again with many additions to the great advantage of the learner. (2) *Dialogues in French and English, &c.* This Person who might have been more beneficial to mankind than he was, had his principles been sound, (which were not, and therefore in some respects he debauched young men) died by a fall down stairs in *S. Johns Coll.* (where he had a Chamber allowed him by the society) on the 28. of January 1668: whereupon his body was buried the next day in the Church of S. Giles in the north suburb of *Oxon*.

Dec. 20. Tho. Penruddock of *S. Maries Hall* --- He was a younger Son of Sir Job. Penruddock, whom I shall mention among the created Doctors of the Civ. Law.

Edward Sherburne Commissary General of his Majesties Artillery in *Oxon* was actually created Master of Arts on the same day --- This Person who hath been greatly venerated for his polite learning, was born in his Fathers house in *Goldsmiths Rents* near *Redcross-street* in the Parish of *S. Giles Cripplegate* in *London*, on the 18. of Sept. 1618, Son of Edw. Sherburne Esq. a Native of the City of *Oxon*, and Clerk of his Majesties Ordnance within the Kingdom of *England*, Son of Hen. Sherburne Gent, a Retainer to C. C. Coll. in this University, but descended from the ancient and gentle family of his name now remaining at *Stranyhurst* in *Lancashire*. After our author Edw. Sherburne, whom I am farther to mention, had been mostly trained up in Grammar learning under Mr. Thomas Farnabie who then taught in *Goldsmiths-rents* before mentioned, he was privately instructed for a time in his Fathers house by one Charles Aleyn then lately Usher to the said Mr. Farnabie, but originally a member of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*; I mean the same Ch. Aleyn who wrot a Poem entit. *The battle of Crecy and Poitiers*, and afterwards *The History of Hen. the seventh.* Lond. 1638 oct, written in verse also, with *The battle of Bosworth*; who dying about 1640, was buried under the north wall of *S. Andrews Church* in *Holbourn* near *London*. In 1640 his Father thinking it fit for his better education to send him abroad to travel, he set forward at *Christmas* that year and continued beyond Sea till

(\*) *Englands Raverty, &c.* written by Job. Spragg --- Lond. 1647. p. 45.



about three quarters of a year, having spent his time in viewing a considerable part of France, and was intended for a journey into Italy, but then unfortunately called back by occasion of his Father's sickness, who, not many weeks after his return dyed some few days before Christmas 1641. Immediately after his death, he succeeded his Father in the Clerkship of his Majesties Ordnance, granted him by patent 5. Feb. 13. Car. 1. and about the month of Apr. and May he was outed by warrant of the then House of Lords, and committed to the Black rod for only adhering to the duty of his place and allegiance to his Prince, where he lay for several months at great expences, and charge of fees, till having in the beginning of Oct. following gain'd his Liberty, he went immediately to the King, who made him Commissary General of his Artillery. In which condition he served him at the battle of Edgehill, and during the four years Civil War; while in the mean time he was depriv'd of an estate of 160 l. per an. (till a debt of 1500 l. was satisfied by way of extent out of the Land of Ord of Ord in Northumberland) his house plundered, and all his personal estate and household goods taken away, among which was the loss of a study of books, as considerable in a manner that he bought and obtained after his Majesties restauration, which was great and choice, and accounted one of the most considerable belonging to any Gent. in, or near, London. After Edgehill battle he retired with his Majesty to Oxon, where he was created M. of A. as I have before told you, and was not wanting while he continued there to improve himself in learning as other Gentlemen did. After the rendition of Oxford to the Parliament forces, he lived for some time in the Middle Temple at London in the Chamber of a near Relation of his called Thos. Stanley Esquire, at which time he published some pieces which I shall anon mention. While he continued there, you cannot but imagine that he was liable, (as indeed he was) to frequent midnight searches and proclamation banishments out of the Lines of communication, as being a Cavalier, which the godly party then called Malignant; till at the return of Sir George Savile (afterwards Marquess of Halifax) from his travels about 1651. or 52 he was invited to take upon him the charge of his concerns, and sometime after by his honorable Mother the Lady Savile her good favour, he was recommended to undertake the tuition of her Nephew Sir John Coventry in his travels abroad. In the beginning of March therefore in 1654 he left England with his charge, ran through all France, Italy, some part of Hungary, the greater part of Germany, Holland and the rest of the Low Countries, and returned about the end of Oct. 1659. By which voyage he did advance and promote his bookish inclination, by conference with learned persons, when he came to such places that could afford him their desired converse, more than what he could obtain at home. After his Majesties restauration he found a person put into his place of Clerk of his Maj. Ordnance within the Kingdom of England (after his old sequestrators were dead) by a Relation of the Gent. whose care and tuition he had undertaken, I mean by that busy man Sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, (afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury) so that he was forced to plead the right of his Patent before the House of Lords ere he could get readmittance. After some time of the Kings settlement he met with a discouragement worse than the former; for by the politick Reducers of the charge of his Majesties revenue and treasure, he was retrenched from the best perquisites of his office to the value of no less than 500 l. per an. and never received any consideration more than what the King was pleased of his own bounty to confer upon him which was 100 l. per an. in compensation of quadruple the loss he sustained. This Person who hath been always an intimate friend and acquaintance as well of the antient Greek and Latine as of the choicest modern Poets, both Italian, French and Spanish hath written and translated. (1) *Medea, a Tragedy*. Lond. 1648. oct. translated from Lat. into English, verse, with annotations: 'Tis one of Seneca's Tragedies. (2) *Seneca's answer to Lucilius his Quere, why good men suffer misfortunes, seeing there is a divine providence?* Lond. 1648. oct. written originally in Lat. prose, and translated into English verse. It was dedicated by Mr. Sherburne to K. Ch. 1. during his captivity in the Isle of Wight, which he was pleased most graciously to approve and accept of. (3) *Sal-macis, Lyrian and Sylvia, forsaken Lydia, the rape of Hellen, a comment thereon, with several other Poems*. Lond. 1651. oct. On which three translations, as also annotations on each of them, the most ingenious Thomas Stanley before remembred (mention'd also in the Fasti, 1640) did make an excellent copy of verses, as also upon the mutual friendship between him and our author Ed. Sherburne; the beginning of which is this.

Dear friend! I question, not can I yet decide  
Whether thou more art my delight or pride?

(4) *The Sphere of Marcus Mamilius made an english Poem*. Lond. 1675. fol. 'Tis adorned with Cuts, and an account thereof is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 110. p. 233. It was chiefly intended by its author for the use of the young Gentry and Nobility of the Land, to serve as their initiation in the first rudiment of spherical learning. (5) *A Catalogue (with a character) of the most eminent Astronomers, antient and moderne*: Which, with other matters, as first *Of the Cosmical System*, secondly *A Cosmographical-Astronomical Synopsis*, &c. are added by way of an *Astronomical Appendix* to *The Sphere of Marc. Man.* before mention'd. (6) *Troades: or the Royal Captives, a Trag.* Lond. 1679. oct. Written originally in Lat. by L. An. Seneca, englished with Annotations, by Mr. Sherburne. He had likewise laying by him another Trag. of Seneca (*Hippolitus and Phædra*) long since by him translated, with Annotations. Which three Tragedies, viz. *Medea, Troades and Hippo-*

*litus*, he endeavours to prove that they belong only to the Philosopher, among all the rest that go under the name of Seneca. The sixteenth *Idillium* of Theocritus in N. Tates *Miscellanies* is ascribed to him, and perhaps other things in other books. In 1632. Jan. 6. his Majesty K. Ch. 2. did, in consideration of his great sufferings, and the long and faithful services by him performed to his royal Father of blessed memory and to himself, confer upon him the honor of Knighthood in his private Bedchamber at Whitehall; having also suffered several indignities from the faction in the time of the Popish Plot, who endeavoured to out him of his place, for being, as they supposed a Rom. Cath. After K. Jam. 2. had abdicated the Government and left the Nation, he was outed for altogether and put to trouble: So that whereas he before for 19 years together had suffered for his Loyalty to his Prince, and had in some manner suffered after his restauration, as I have told you before, so now doth suffer upon account of his Religion, being living near London in a retired, yet cheerful, and devout condition, spending his time altogether in books and prayer.

Henry Sherburne younger Brother to Edw. before mention'd, was then also Dec. 20. actually created Master of Arts --- He was soon after made Comptroller of the Ordnance in the Army of Ralph Lord Hopton, but how long he continued in that employment, I know not. While he continued in Oxon he drew an exact ichnography of the City of Oxon, while it was a Garrison for his Majesty, with all the fortifications, trenches, bastions, &c. performed for the use of Sir Thos. Glemham the Governour thereof, who shewing it to the King, he approved much of it and wrote in it the names of the bastions with his own hand. This ichnography, or another drawn by Rich. Rallingson, was by the care of Dr. John Fell engraven on a copper plate and printed, purposely to be remitted into Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 1. between p. 364. and 365. This Henry Sherburne, who was an ingenious man, was kill'd in a mutiny that hapned among some of the Soldiers in Oxon, on the 12 of June 1646: Whereupon his body was buried the next day in the Church of S. Peter in the East in the said City.

January 16. In a Convocation then celebrated were these following persons actually created Masters of Arts, by virtue of the Kings Mandamus then read, viz.

Henry Lord Seymour, Son of Will. Marq. of Hertford --- He was Knighted by his Maj. on the 17 of Jan. 1644. See among the Doctors of Physic an. 1645.

Sir John Stawell --- See among the Doctors of Physick this year.

Amias Paulet } Esq.

Job. Stawell }

Mr. Edw. Stawell.

Rob. Hawley a Captain --- Francis Lord Hawley one of the Gent. of the Bedchamber to James Duke of York died 22 of Dec. 1684. aged 76. or thereabouts; but whether Robert was nearly related to him I know not.

Job. Stanhop --- He was Master of the Horse, as it seems, to the Marquess of Hertford.

George Strangwaies an Officer --- He was one of the antient and gentle family of his name in Dorsetshire.

Geor. Trimme, Secretary to the Marq. of Hertf.

Anth. Lightfoot Servant to Prince Charles.

Reg. Sanders a Captain.

Rich. Knightley, &c.

All which, with others, were lately come to Oxon, among the forces under the conduct of the said William Marquess of Hertford.

In the same convocation were others also created, by virtue of the Letters of the said Marq. (soon after Chanc. of this Univ.) which were then read: The names of some of them follow.

Edw. Windham Esq.

Edw. Kirton Esq. --- He was a Parliamentary Burgess for Milborne in Somersetsh. to serve in the Parl. began at Westm. 3. Nov. 1640, but leaving it, because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to his Majesty at Oxon, and late in the Parl. there, 1643.

Thos. Lower Esq. --- He was also a Burgess for Eastham in Cornwall, but leaving the said Parliament he retired to Oxon, and late there, I take this person to be the same who was Son and Heir of Sir W. Lower of S. Winnow in Cornw. Knight, which Thomas dying a Bachelor 5. Feb. 1660 was buried in the Parish Church of S. Clement Danes within the Liberty of Westminster, as I have elsewhere told you.

... Bampffield a Colonel.

Job. Miller a Captain.

Hugh Windham.

Hugh Smith.

Franc. Chalk or Chock of Avington in Berks --- He was Knighted 26. Oct. 1643.

All which, with others, did attend the said Marq. of Hertford when he came to Oxon.

Feb. 1. Anth. Gosling was then created by virtue of a dispensation pass'd in convocation.

Feb. 21. was another convocation celebrated, and therein a Creation of Masters made to the number of about eleven: Among whom were,

Paul Boston of Cambridge --- After his Majesties return he became Minister of S. Brides Parish in London; whence being forced by the dreadful fire that hapned in 1666 he became Reader of S. Giles in the Fields in Middlesex.

Rich. Powell a Retainer to the Lord Mowbray.

Will. Jay a Retainer to the Marq. of Hertford.



Charles Whittaker Secretary under Sir Edw. Nicholas one of the Secretaries of State. &c.

Affon Cockaine was also about the same time created, but neglected to be registered.

Bach. of Phys.

From the first of Nov. to the 31. of Jan. were actually created 17 Bach. of Phys. or more; of which number were,

Nov. 1.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Hen. Jacob of Mert.</i>  <i>Edw. Bucke of Trin.</i>  <i>Will. Croot of Exet.</i>  <i>Hen. Samyer</i>  <i>Steph. Boughton</i> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">           Coll.            of Magd.         </div>
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The aforesaid Edw. Buck was created Dr. of the same faculty in 1645.

Dec. 10.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Jam. Hyde of Corp. Ch.</i>  <i>George Rogers of Linc.</i> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Coll.</div>
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The first of these last two was afterwards the Kings professor of Phys. and the other a publisher of certain things of his faculty, and is now, or at least lately was, living.

Jan. 31.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Nich. Oudart.</i>  <i>Tbo. Champion or Campion.</i>  <i>Tho. Johnson.</i> </div>
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Of the first I have spoken already in the *Fasti*; under the year 1636. p. 887. Of the second I know nothing only that one of both his names was a noted Poet in the Reign of K. Jam. 1. see in the *Fasti* under the year 1624, p. 848. And of the other you may see more among the created Doctors of Phys. 1643.

Bach. of Div.

From the first of Novemb. to the 31. of Feb. were about 70 Bachelors of Div. actually created; of which number were these following.

Nov. 1. *Cesar Williamson* lately M. A. of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge --- After the declining of the Kings cause he went into Ireland, became Fellow of the College at Dublin, where being esteemed a good Orator, was put upon several Harangues *ex tempore*, and wrote a Panegyrick on *Henry Cromwell* Lord Lieutenant of the said Kingdom, which I have seen several times quoted. Afterwards the College gave him a Living at, or near, *Tredagh*, where he ended his days in a craz'd condition, about 4 or 5 years after his Majesties reformation.

*Edw. Sylvester* of Ball. Coll. was created the same day --- This person who was a professed Tutor in the Latin and Greek tongues for many years in a private house in *Allsaints* Parish in Oxon, was born at *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*, and had his sole education in the said Coll. He was the common drudge of the University either to make, correct or review the Latine Sermons of certain dull Theologians thereof before they were to be delivered at *S. Maries*; as also the Greek or Latin verses of others (as dull as the former) that were to be put in, or before, books that occasionally were published. He lived to see several of his Scholars to be heads of Houses in this University: Among whom were *John Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.*, *John Wilkins* Warden of *Wadham* Coll., *Hen. Wilkinson* Princ. of *Magd. Hall*, &c.; who, with other Scholars of his that were Doctors, Bachelors of Div. Law and Phys., and Masters of Arts, had an annual feast together; to which their Master was always invited, and being set at the upper end of the table, he would feed their minds with learned discourses, and criticisms in Grammar. He died on the first of Dec. 1653 aged 67 or more, and was buried in the Chancel of *Allsaints* Church in Oxon. Near to his grave was afterwards buried his Brother *Henry Sylvester*, sometimes Mayor of the City.

*Rob. Wild* of Cambridge was also created the same day, Nov. 1. --- He was afterwards a Covenantier, Rector of *Aynoe* in *Northamptonshire*, in the place, as I conceive, of an honest Cavalier sequestered from it, ejected thence for Nonconformity after the Kings reformation, being then D. of D. and much celebrated for his Poetry, which he wrote in behalf of the Presbyterians, as *John Cleveland* did against them. Some of his works are (1) *The tragedy of Christ. Love at Tower-hill*. Lond. 1660. 'Tis a Poem in one sh. in qu. (2) *Iter boreale. Attempting something upon the successful and matchless March of the L. Gen. George Monck from Scotland to London*. &c. Lond. 1660. A Poem in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Another *Iter boreale* you may see in *Rich. Eedes* in the first vol. p. 280, a third in *Rich. Corbets* Poems, and a fourth in *Thomas Master* in this vol. p. 19. There is extant an ingenious Lat. Poem entit. *Iter australe*, a *Regimen* sibi Oxon. an. 1658 *expeditum*, printed the same year in 3. sh. and an half in qu. Which Poem was written by *Thom. Bispham* a Gent. Com. of Qu. Coll. (Son of Dr. Sam. Bispham a Physician of London) and by him dedicated to the Provost thereof *Tbo. Barlow*, who had the author in his company when he and some of the society of that House went the College progress into Hampshire and other places. Dr. Wild hath also written (3) *A Poem upon the imprisonment of Mr. Edm. Calamy in Newgate*, printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, an. 1662, whereupon came out two Poems at least in answer to it, viz. First, --- *Anti-boreale. An answer to a lewd piece of Poetry upon Mr. Calamy's late confinement*. Secondly, *Hudibras on Calamy's imprisonment and Wilds Poetry*: both printed the same year, and each on one side of a sheet of paper. In 1668 and 1670 was published in oct. --- *Iter boreale, with large additions of several other Poems, being an exact collection of all hitherto published*; written by the said Dr. Wild, author also of (4) *A Letter to Mr. J. J. upon his Majesties Declaration for liberty of conscience*. Lond. 1671. qu; Against which came out soon after, *Moon-shine*:

being an answer to Dr. Wilds letter and his poetica licentia, pr. in qu. the same year (5) Certain Sermons, as (1) *The arraignment of a sinner*, on Rom. 11. 32. Lond. 1656. qu. (2) *Sermon on Rom. 1. 32. Ib. 1656. qu. &c.* There are extant some of his Poems, with some of *John Wilmots* Earl of *Rockefter* and others in a collection, intit. *Rome Rhym'd to death*, but whether genuine I cannot tell. This Dr. Wild who was a fat, jolly and boon Presbyterian died at *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*, about the beginning of Winter, an. 1679, and soon after had a Poem written on his death, intit. *A pillar on the grave of Dr. Wild*, besides another called *A dialogue between Death and Dr. Wild*; both printed in folio sheets, an. 1679. In the month of May 1672 there had like to have been a Poetical war between this Dr. Wild and *Tbo. Flatman*, but how it was terminated I cannot tell.

Nov. 1.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Christop. Ayray of Qu.</i>  <i>Nich. Greaves of Alf.</i>  <i>Jonathan Edwards of J. J.</i> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Coll.</div>
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The last, who was fellow of his House, was esteemed by those thereof a learned man, as were his contemporaries *Jam. Birch*, *Philip Flower* and *Dan. Evans*, all three Bachelors of Div. and fellows of the said Coll.

No. 1.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Jaspar Mayne of Ch. Ch.</i>  <i>Rob. Jenner of Pemb. Coll.</i> </div>
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The last succeeded *Will. Cartwright* in the Saccentorship of *Salisbury*.

Jan. 16.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>Aylmer Lynch of Cambridge.</i>  <i>Edw. Fulham of Ch. Ch.</i>  <i>Henry Myriell of Cambr.</i>  <i>Job. Gurgany of Mert. Coll.</i> </div>
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The first of these four, was, after his Majesties reformation, made Prebend of *Stratford* in the Church of *Salisbury*, and of *Welton-Westhall* in the Church of *Linc.* The third (*Hen. Myriell*) died 22. Apr. 1643 aged 33 years, and was buried in *Allsaints* Church in Oxon. As for *Fulham* and *Gurgany*, there will be mention made of them in these *Fasti*, an. 1660.

Tho' 'tis said that *Nath. Conopius* a Grecian, and about this time one of the petty Canons of *Ch. Ch.* was actually created Bach. of Div, yet no thing appears in the University register of that matter.

Doct. of Law.

From the first of Nov. to the 31. of Febr. were actually created 60 or more Doctors of the Civil Law, the names of most of which do follow.

Nov. 1. *Rob. Lord Pierpont*, Vicount *Newark* and Earl of *Kingslon* upon *Hull*, sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Oriel* Coll. was actually created Doct. of the said faculty --- He was now Lieutenant General of all his Majesties forces within the Counties of *Lincolne*, *Rutland*, *Huntingdon*, *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, and lost his life in his service near to *Gaynesborough* in *Lincolnshire*, 30 of July 1643. The most Loyal Sir *Franc. Wortley* hath an Elegy on him in his *Characters and Elegies*, which being just and deservedly spoken of him, I shall refer the Reader to it; but the book, I doubt, is scarce to be seen or had. This most noble Count *Pierpont* was Father to *Henry Marq. of Dorchester*, born at *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*, an. 1606, educated for some time in *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and afterwards was a hard Student for 10 or 12 hours every day. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1642 he adhered to his Majesty, was with him at *Oxon* after the battel at *Edgehill*, and had a degree confer'd on him, or at least was incorporated, tho' neglected to be registered by the common scribe of the University. He was then esteemed a learned man, as being well read in the Fathers, Schoolmen, Casuists, the Civil and Can. Law and reasonably well vers'd in the common Law, having about that time been admitted a Bencher of *Greys Inn*. In 1649 he applied his study to Medicine and Anatomy, and in 1658 he was admitted Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at *Lond.* and became their pride and glory. He hath published (1) *Two speeches spoken in the House of Lords. One Concerning the rights of Bishops to sit in Parliament*, 21 of May, and the other *Concerning the lawfulness and conveniency of the intermeddling in temporal affairs*, on the 24 of the same month --- Lond. 1641. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *Speech to the Trained-bands of Nottinghamshire at Newark*, 13 July 1642 --- Lond. 1642. qu. (3) *Letter to John Lord Roos*, written the 13, and printed on one side of a sheet of paper on the 25 of Feb. 1659. It was written upon occasion of some differences between the said Lord Roos and his Wife *Anne*, Daughter of the said Marquels: From which Lord the said *Anne* was afterwards for her whorishness lawfully divorced by sentence of the Court *Christian*, and then commonly known by the name of the Lady *Anne Vaughan*. As soon as the said Letter was received by the Lord Roos, he wrote another in answer to it, in a buffooning stile, 25 Feb. 1659, affixed therein by *Sam. Butler*, afterwards known by the name of *Hudibras*: which being printed also on one side of a sh. of paper, the Marq. made a reply with another paper entit. (4) *The reasons why the Marq. of Dorchester printed his letter*, 25. Feb. 1659, together with his answer to a printed paper, called, A true and perfect copy of the Lord Roos's answer to the Marquels of Dorchesters Letter, written 25. Februar. 1659. --- Printed 20. of March 1659 on one side of a sh. of paper. He the said Marquels, hath, as 'tis probable, other things extant, or at least fit to be printed, which I have not yet seen. He died in his house in *Charterhouse* yard near *Lond.*, 8. Decemb. 1680; whereupon his body, after it had laid in state for some time, was conveyed to his antient Seat called *Holme-Pierpont* in *Nottinghamshire*, where it was buried in the Church of that place among the sepulchers of his name and family. Soon after was published an Elegy on this noble and generous Marquels, by *John Crouch* some-

times



times his domestick servant; which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

**Rob. Dormer** Earl of *Caernarvon*, was actually created at the same time, Nov. 1. --- This most loyal Count, who was *Mercutio magnus, sed Marti major*, was kill'd the next year at *Newbury* fight, and soon after had an *Elegy* made on him by *Sir Francis Wortley* before mention'd, which is printed among his Characters and Elegies. His body was for the present deposited in *Jesuw Coll. Chapel*, but soon after removed to his seat in *Bucks*.

**James Lord Compton**. --- He was afterwards Earl of *Northampton*, Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, as also of the City of *Coventry*, Recorder likewise of the said City, as also of *Northampton* and of *Tamworth*, and did excellent service for his Majesty in the time of the Rebellion, especially by his routing the Parliament Forces near *Banbury*, 6 of May 1643. He died at *Castle-Ashby* in *Northamptonshire*, 15 Dec. 1681, and was buried in a Vault by his Ancestors, under the Church of *Compton Winniate* commonly called *Compton* in the hole in *Warwickshire*. He had a younger brother named *Sir Charles Compton* a most valiant person, and one that had done his Maj. great service in the said Rebellion. He died in the latter end of Nov. 1661, (being then a Parl. man for the Town of *Northampton*) and was buried at *Sywell* in *Northamptonshire*.

**Robert Lord Rich**. --- The same, if I mistake not, that was afterwards Earl of *Holland*.

**Colonel Sir John Byron** Knight of the *Barb*, lately Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*. --- He was about this time made Field-Marshal of all his Majesties Forces in the County of *Worcester*, *Salop*, *Chester*, and *North Wales*, and in the 19 of Car. 1. was advanced to the title of Lord *Byron* of *Rebdale* in *Lincolnshire*.

**Sir Will. Le Neve** Kt. *Clarenceaux* King of Arms. --- This person was of the ancient family of his name living at *Astaston* in *Norfolk*, received some Academ. education in *Caies Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards by the favour of the Earl Marshal of *England* was created Herald extraordinary by the title of *Monbray*, 29 June 1624. Soon after he was made *Tork Herald*, was employed into *France* in the first of Car. 1, and from thence attended *Qu. Henrietta Maria* into *England*; who with *Sir Hen. S. George* then *Richmond Herald*, were royally rewarded by her Majesty, with the (a) gift of a thousand French Crowns. He was also employed to attend upon his Majesties Embassy, which was sent in the year 1629 unto the French King *Lewis 13.* and at the Ceremonies done thereat, he there performed his office in his Coat of Arms, as it appears in a French relation about that time printed. At his return from thence, the King rewarded him with a Chain of gold of good value, and a Medal of his Portraiture. Afterwards he was made *Norroy*, and at length *Clarenceaux*; and closely adhering to his Majesties cause, was not only several times in danger of his life by summoning certain Garrisons to be delivered up to his Majesty, and afterwards upon denial, by proclaiming the Soldiers of those Garrisons Traytors, in his Coat of Arms and Trumpet sounding, but also lost his Estate during the time of *Usurpation*. I have seen several of his Collections concerning Ceremonies, which are often quoted in the book of *Elias Aftmole* Esq. intit. *The institution, laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*. I have also seen other of his Collections and feneffral Inscriptions, which have been used and quoted by others, and may be of great use to some that are curious and critical in those matters. At length being craiz'd or disemper'd in his brain, was kept up close in a house of Lunatics at *Hogfden* alias *Hoxton* near *London*: So that being not in a capacity of being restored to his place of *Clarenceaux* after his Majesties return, much less at his Coronation in the beginning of 1661, his Office was conferr'd on *Sir Edw. Bysshe*, who kept it to his dying day. This *Sir Will. Le Neve* who had been very knowing and well vers'd in matters of Arms, Armory, and all matters pertaining thereunto, dyed at *Hogfden* before mention'd: whereupon his body being conveyed to the Church of *S. Bennet* near *Pauls Wharf* in *London* (in which Parish the Coll. of *Arms* is situated) was therein buried, 15 Aug. 1661. After his death most of his Collections came into the hands of *Sir Edw. Walker*, some of which he gave to the said Coll. and others he left to *Sir John Clopton* who married the said *Sir Edw.*'s Daugh. and Heir.

**Henry Hastings** Esq. was actually created also Doctor of the Civ. Law on the same day, Nov. 1. --- He was created Lord *Hastings* of *Loughborough* in *Leicestershire*, 22 Oct. 1643.

**Christopher Lemkire** Esq. --- He was a Burgess for the City of *Chichester*, to serve in that Parl. that began 3 Nov. 1640, but he leaving it because of the violent Proceedings of the Members thereof, he retired to *Oxon*, adher'd to his Majesties cause, sat in the Parliament there 1643, and on the 18 of Dec. 1644, he being then a Colonel in his Majesties Army, received the honour of Knighthood.

**Thom. Hammore**. --- His bare name only standing in the Register, I can say nothing of him, only by conjecture; viz. That he was *Sir Tho. Hammer* Baronet, who had been Burgess for the Town of *Flint* in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* on the 13 of Apr. 1640.

**Sir Rob. Stapleton** Knight. --- This person who was the third son of *Rich. Stapleton* of *Carleton* in *Moreland* in *Yorkshire* Esq. was educated a Rom. Cathol. in the Coll. of the English Benedictines at *Douay* in *Flanders*, and being too gay and poetical to be confin'd within a Cloyster, he left them, went into *England*, turned Protestant, was made one of the Gentlemen in ord. of the privy Chamber to Prince *Charles*, followed his Majesty when he left *London*, was Knighted 13 Sept. 1642, followed him after *Edgbill* Battel to

*Oxon*, where he was actually created Doct. of the Civil Law, a before 'tis told you, suffered when the Royal Cause declined, lived a studious life in the time of *Usurpation*, and at length upon the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* (if not happily before) he was made one of the Gent. Ushers of the Privy Chamber belonging to him. He hath written (1) *The slighted maid, a Comedy*. Lond. 1663. qu. (2) *The step mother, Trag. Com.* Lond. 1664. qu. (3) *Hero and Leander, Trag.* Lond. 1669. qu. And translated into English (1) *Pliny's Panegyrick; a speech in Senate, &c.* Oxon. 1644. qu. Illustrated with Annotations by *Sir Robert Stap.* (2) *The first six Satyrs of Juvenal, with Annotations clearing the obscurer places o. of History, Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Oxon. 1644. oct. Dr. *Bart. Hojdny* used often to say that he made use of his Translation of *Juvenal*, which *Sir Robert* borrowed of him in MS. when he was about to publish the said six Satyrs. (3) *The Loves of Hero and Leander, a Greek Poem.* Oxon. 1645. qu. in 3 sh. and at Lond. 1647. in oct. It was written originally by *Musæus*. To which Translation he hath added Annotations upon the Original. (4) *Leanders letter to Hero, and her answer.* Printed with *The Loves, &c.* 'Tis taken out of *Ovid*, and hath Annotations put to it by *Sir Rob.* (5) *Juvenals sixteen Satyrs. Or, a survey of the manners and actions of mankind, with arguments, marginal Notes and Annotations, clearing the obscure places out of the Hist. Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Lond. 1647. oct. with *Sir Rob. Picture* before it. It is dedicated to *Henry Marquis of Dorchester*, (as one or two of the former books are) who seems to have been a favourite of his muse. This last book being much enlarged by him, was printed in a very fair fol. at Lond. 1660, bearing this title --- *Mores Hominum: The manners of men described in sixteen Satyrs by Juvenal, as he is published in his most authentick copy, lately printed by command of the King of France. Whereunto is added the invention of seventeen designs in pictures, with arguments to the Satyrs.* Before this book is the Effigies of *Sir Robert*, curiously engraven, but represented too young. (6) *The history of the Low Country Warrs (or de Bello Galgico) &c.* Lond. 1650. fol. Written in Lat. by *Famianus Strada*. What other Books he hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paying his last debt to nature on the eleventh day of July, an. 1669, was buried near to the Veltry door in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*. He was Uncle to *Sir Miles Stapleton* of *Yorkshire*, younger Brother to *Dr. Stapleton* a Benedictine Monk: which last wrot himself and was usually called *Benedictus Gregorius Stapleton*, being President of the English Benedictines. He died in the Monastery of the English Benedictines at *Delaware* in *Lorraine*, 4 Aug. 1680, and was there inter'd.

**Will. Kelligrew** Esq. sometimes a Gent. Com. of *S. Johns Coll.* --- He was afterwards a Knight and a publisher of several books, and therefore to be mentioned at large hereafter, he being now living.

**Sir Will. Walter** of *Sayden* in the Parish of *Churchill* in *Oxfordshire* Baronet. --- He was son and heir of *Sir John Walter* sometimes Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, and dying on the 23 of March 1674 aged 74 years, was buried in the Parish Church of *Churchill* before mention'd.

**Sir John Monson** or *Mounson* of *South Carleton* in *Lincolnshire* Knight of the *Barb* and Baronet. --- This person, who was son of *Sir Tho. Monson* of the same place Baronet, was born in the Parish of *S. Sepulcher* in *London*, not bred in any University, only spent some time in one of the Inns of Court, whereby he became as good a Lawyer as any in *London*, and as wise a man as any now (1642) in *Oxon*, when then he assisted in all Councils, and was in all Treaties, particularly in that concerning the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxford* to the Parliament, an. 1646. He afterwards suffered much for his Loyalty, and at length was permitted a quiet retirement. He hath written (1) *An Essay of afflictions by way of advice to his only son.* Lond. 1661. 62. Written in the time of the unhappy Wars. (2) *An antidote against the errors of opinions of many in their dayes, concerning some of the highest and chiefest duties of religion, viz. Adoration, Almes, Fasting and Prayer.* Printed with the former book. (3) *Supream power and common rights, &c.* This I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give you a fuller title, nor the time when printed. He died in the year 1684, aged 84 or more, and was buried in the Church of *South Carleton* before mentioned, among the graves of his Ancestors. The report among his Relations at this day is, that when he was in *Oxon* in the War time he was made Doctor of Physick, but false; for he being versed in the Common, thought it convenient to be created Doctor of the Civil, Law, and among those doth his name stand.

**Sir Christopher Hatton** Knight of the *Barb*. --- He was created Lord *Hatton* of *Kirbye* in *Northamptonshire*, by Let. Pat. bearing date at *Oxon* 29 Jul. 1643, and about that time was made privy Counsellor to *K. Ch. 1.* and Controller of his Household, he being then accounted a friend to all that loved the King and Ch. of *England*, for which he suffered in a high degree. Some time after the restauration, his Majesty was pleased, of his own accord, in consideration of his vast Sufferings and eminent Loyalty, to make him one of his privy Council, and as a testimony of further favour, he not only made him Governour of the Isle of *Guernsey* for his life, but conferr'd the reversion of that Government on his son, as a lasting mark of honour on his family. This *Christop. L. Hatton* was a principal Meccenas of Learning, and more especially of Antiquities, wherein his skill and knowledge did far surpass any within the compas of his orb (the Nobility) that I know.

**Sir Brian Palmes** of *Astwell* or *Astwell* in *Rutlandshire* Kt. --- This loyal Knight, (son of *Sir Guy Palmes*) who had been educated in *Trin. Coll.* was chose a Burgess for *Aldwng* in *Yorkshire*, to

(4) *John Walker* in his *Ancient funeral Monuments, &c.* Lond. 1681. p. 679.



serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 13 Apr. 1640, but whether he did sit in the Parl. at *Oxon* 1643 I know not. He died in 1654.

Sir *Will. Brounker* Kt, late Commissary general of the Musters in the Scotch Expedition an. 1639, now Vicechamberlain to Prince *Charles* and one of the privy Chamber to *K. Ch. 1.* was then also (Nov. 1.) actually created Doctor of the Civil Law. — This loyal Knight, who was son of Sir *Hen. Brounker* President of *Mounster* in *Ireland*, by *Anne* his wife sister of *Henry Lord Morley*, was created Viscount of *Castle-Lyon* in the said Kingdom 12 Sept. 1645, and dying in *Wadham* Coll. in the middle of Nov. following, was buried on the 20 of the said month in the isle joyning, on the west side, to the north Transept of the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, leaving then behind him a son named *William*, aged 25 years or thereabouts, of whom I shall speak at large under the year 1646. *Winefrid* the widow of the said *L. Brounker* (dau. of *Will. Leigh* of *Newenham* in *Warwickshire*) died 20 July 1649, after she had lost and won vast sums of money by gaming: whereupon her body was conveyed to *Oxon*, and buried by that of her husband. Many years after was a large marble stone laid over their graves, and in the wall near it was erected a splendid monument of *Aladafter* containing their Statues sitting, both leaning on a table that stands between them.

Sir *Nich. Byron* of *Norfolk*, was also then created Doctor of the Civ. Law. — He was Uncle to *John Lord Byron*, was a Colonel and an excellent Commander of foot. *K. Ch. 1.* did so much value him, that in all warlike engagements he would have him always near to him. I have been told by persons that had degrees conferred upon them in these Creations, that *Thomas, Robert (\*)* and *William Byron*, all Knights, valiant Colonels for his Majesty and brothers to the most courageous *Lord Byron* before mention'd, had degrees conferred on them, but in what faculty they knew not, nor are they registred. For the truth is the public Scribe or Registry of the University that now was, being given more to bibbing and sinoaking than the duty of his Office, many learned and valiant persons are omitted by him. Nay, those also that are by him remembered have only their bare names, and sometimes only their Surnames, set down, without the addition of their Titles, Quality, Office, or place of habitation. Sir *Tho. Byron* before mentioned was buried on the left side of the grave of *William Lord Grandison* in a little isle joyning on the south side of the choir of *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral in *Oxon*, 9 Feb. 1643.

*Wingfield Lord Cromwell*. — He was, after the death of his father, Earl of *Argles* in *Ireland*.

Sir *Thom. Salubury* Baronet, sometimes of *Jesui* Coll. in this University.

*Will. Chadwell* Esq. — He was a Burgess for *Michel* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640: which Parliament he leaving because of the violent proceedings therein, retired to his Majesty at *Oxon*, and sat in the Parl. there.

*Ferdinando Stanhope* Esq. — He was a Burgess for *Tamworth* in *Staffordshire* for the said Parliament, but leaving it, he retired to his Majesty and sat in *Oxford* Parliament: This worthy person, who was a younger son of *Philip* Earl of *Ch. sterfield*, was made a Colonel of Horse in the Kings Army, and was soon after slain at *Bridgford* in *Nottinghamshire*.

*John Dutton* of *Sherbourne* in *Glostershire* Esq. — He was one of the Knights for that County to sit in the said Parliament; but being frighted thence by the tumults that came up to the Parliament door, as other Royalists were, he conveyed himself away privately to *Oxon*, and sat there. He was a learned and a prudent man, and as one of the richest, so one of the meekest, men in *England*. He was active in making the defence, and drawing up the Articles, of *Oxon*, when the Garrison was to be surrendered to the Parliament: for which and his steady Loyalty he afterwards was forced to pay a round sum in *Goldsmiths Hall* at *London*.

*John Luston* of *S. Johns* Coll. — He was now Rector of *Ibstock* in *Leicestershire*, where being always esteemed a great Royalist and Episcoparian, was therefore forced thence by the faction: So that flying to *Oxon* as an Asylum, he was created Doctor of the Civil Law, and often preached there. He died (at *Ibstock* I think) an. 1647. or thereabouts.

*Daniel Vivian* of *New Coll.* — He was a Founders Kinman, and dying at *Farnsbish* in *Bedfordshire*, an. 1670, was there, I suppose, buried.

*Brome Whorwood* of *Halsen* in *Oxfordshire* Esq. sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. — This person tho he stuck close to *K. Ch. 1.* in his necessities, yet he did not to his son *K. Ch. 2.* after whose restoration he was several times elected Burgess for the City of *Ox.* He died in the Old Pallace Yard at *Westminster*, 12 Apr. 1684, and was buried in the Church of *Halsen* near to the grave of his father Sir *Thom. Whorwood* Kt, leaving then behind him a natural son named *Thomas*, begotten on the body of his servant named *Catherine* daugh. of *Thom. Allen* of the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*, Baker.

Sir *Thom. Hele* of *Devonsh.* Bt. — He was Burgess for *Plimpton* in the Parl. that began 13 Apr. 1640, and with Sir *Joh. Hele* (both Lords of great Estates in their Country) and *Walt. Hele* of *Winsten* did retire to his Majesty at *Oxon*, adhere to him, and thereby brought his Cause into great credit for the justness of it, as also rich contributions thereunto, and many forces to maintain it.

*Will. Dowdeswell* of *Pembr.* Coll. — This person who was accounted a learned man among those of his Society, became Preb. of

*Worcester* in 1660, in the place of *Francis Charles M. A.* some years before that dead; and had, if I mistake not, other Spiritualities in the Church. In his Prebendship succeeded Dr. *George Benson* Archdeacon of *Hereford*, an. 1671.

On the same day (Nov. 1.) were also created Doctors of the Civil Law *Joh. Knotsford* (a Knight I think) *Joh. Wandefston*, *Will. Askyns*, *Joh. Palmer*, and one *Peachy*; or at least were permitted to be created when they pleased; which is all I yet know of them.

Nov. 10. *Will. Smith* Esq. sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. — He was a Burgess for one of the *Cinque-Ports* called *Wincheley*, for that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, but left it, went to *Oxon*, and sat in the Parl. there 1643.

Dec. 20. Sir *Tho. Manwaring* Kt, Recorder of *Reading* in *Berks.* *Hen. Moody* sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Magd. Hall*. — I take this person to be the same with Sir *Hen. Moody* Bt. (son of Sir *Hen. Moody* of *Garston* in *Wilt.* Knight and Baronet) who was now in some esteem at Court for his poetical fancy. The father who had been a well bred Gent, died in 1630.

Dec. 20. } *Tho. Thorpy.*  
              } *George Thorald.*

Sir *Joh. Heydon* or *Heyden* Kt. Lieutenant-General of the Ordinance belonging to his Majesty. — He was of the family of the *Heydens* in *Norfolk*, was as great a Scholar as a Soldier, especially in the Mathematicks, suffered much for his Majesties Cause, and died in the Winter time, an. 1653. One *Joh. Haydon* Gent. was entered into the publick or *Bodleian* Library, under the title of *Jurii Municipaliu Studiosus* an. 1627: Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. I have made mention of Sir *Christop. Heyden* (who perhaps was father to Sir *John*) in the first vol. of this work, p. 278.

Jan. 31. *Edw. Lord Littleton*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Sir *John Banks* Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law the same day. — This worthy person was born of honest parents in *Cumberland*, at *Keswick* as 'tis said, became a Commoner of *Qu. Coll.* in this University, an. 1604, aged 15 years, left it before he took a degree, entered himself a Student in *Greys Inn* in *Holbourne* near *London*, where applying himself most severely to the study of the Common Law, became a Barrester and a Counsellor of note. In the 6 of *Car. 1.* he being then a Knight, and Attorney to *Pr. Charles*, he was constituted *Less Reader* of that house, and in the 7 of *Car. 1.* he was made Treasurer thereof. In 1640. 16 *Car. 1.* he was made (a) *L. Ch. Just.* of the *Kings Bench*, and soon after following his Majesty when he was forced by tumults from *Westm.* he was made one of his Privy Council at *Oxon*, and *L. Ch. Just.* of the *Com. Bench* or *Pleas*; where dying 28 Dec. 1644, was buried in the north transept joyning to *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 289. a.

Sir *Francis Crawley* of *Luton* in *Bedfordsh.* Kt, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, was also then actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law. — You may read much of him in the *Memoires of the lives and actions of excellent Personages*, &c. published by *Dav. Lloyd M. A.* — *London*, 1668. fol.

Sir *Rob. Forster* Knight, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, was then also created. — He was the youngest son of Sir *Thom. Forster* Kt. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in the time of *K. Jam. 1.* was, after he had left the University, a Student in the *Inner Temple*, where he became a Barrester and Counsellor of note. In the 7 of *Car. 1.* he was elected *Summer Reader* of that House, in the 12 he was made Serjeant at Law, and in the 15 of the said *Kings* Reign one of the Justices of the *Kings Bench*, and about that time a Knight. Afterwards he followed his Majesty to *Oxon*, sat in the Parl. there, as Sir *Joh. Banks* and Sir *Franc. Crawley* did, suffered as other Royalists when the Kings Cause declined, and compounded for his Estate. After his Majesties restauration, he was made *L. Ch. Just.* of the *Kings Bench* 31 May 1660, and in Octob. (b) following *L. Ch. Just.* of the Common Pleas. He died on the fourth day of Octob. 1663, aged 74 years, and was buried in the Church at *Egham* in *Surrey*, where there is a comely monument in the wall over his grave, in the body of the said Church.

Febr. 7. Sir *Rob. Heath* *L. Ch. Just.* of the *Com. Pleas*, was then actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law. — This noted and loyal person was born in the Parish of *Eatenbridge* in *Kent* and baptized in the Church there, educated in the knowledge of the Common Law in the *Inner Temple*, made Recorder of *London* 10 Novemb. 1618, in the place of *Rich. Martin* deceased, *Summer Reader* of the same Temple in 1619, Solicitor General in the year following, (being then of *Micham* in *Surrey*, and Justice of the Peace for that County) Attorney General in 1625, Serjeant at Law 1632, one of the Justices of the Common Bench in 1640, and two years after, or more, Lord Chief Just. of the Common Bench or Pleas, he being then with his Maj. at *Oxon*. He hath extant *Objections in a Conference discoursed by the Lords and held by a Committee of both Houses against the Rights and Privileges of the Subject*, 3 Apr. 4 *Car. 1.* *London*, 1641. qu. Upon the declining of the Kings Cause he fled beyond the sea, being an excepted person by the Parliament, and died at *Caen* in *Normandy* about the end of Aug. 1649, leaving then behind him a son named *Edward*, who had his fathers estate restored to him after his Majesties return from his exile. One *Rob. Heath* Esq. wrote and published, *Clarebella, together with other occasional Poems, Elegies, Epigrams and Satyrs.* *London*, 1650. in tw. but what kin he was to Sir *Rob. Heath* the Judge, or whether he was of this University, I know not as yet.

(\*) Sir *Robert Byron* was Master of the Ordnance of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, 1664-65.

(a) *Will. Dugd.* in *Chron. Seris*, an. 1640. (b) *Ibid.*



Sir Sampson Emre Knight, sometimes written Evers, Serjeant at Law, was created the same day. — This person, who was the third son of Sir Franc. Emre Kt, Brother to Ralph Lord Emre, had been his Majesties Attorney Gen. in Wales, was now with him in Oxon, sat in the Parliament there, and was afterwards a Sufferer in the Cause.

Nov. Holbourne a Counsellor of Line. Inn, was also created Doct. of the Civ. Law the same day. — In 1640 he was chose Burgess for Michel in Cornwall to serve in that Parl. that began at Westm. 3. of Nov. the same year, and on the 15 of Dec. following he argued two hours in the H. of Com. in justification of the Canons. In 1641 he was Lent Reader of the same Inn, and soon after leaving the Parl. because of their desperate proceedings, he retired to his Maj. at Oxon, sat in the Parl. there, 1643, and in the latter end of that year was made the Prince's Attorney, in the place of Sir Ric. Lane, one of his Majesties Privy Council and a Knight. In the latter end of 1644 he was present at the Treaty at Oxbridge in behalf of his Majesty, as he was afterwards at that in the Isle of Wight: About which time retiring to London, he was forced to compound for his Estate, but not permitted to abide in any of the Inns of Court. He hath published, *The Reading in Lincolns Inn* 28 Feb. 1641, upon the Statute of the 25 of Ed. 3. cap. 2. being the Statute of Treasons. Oxon. 1642. in two sh. in qu.; and revived *The transactions of the high Court of Chancery, both by practice and president*, &c. originally collected and written by Will. Tothill Esquire.

Feb. 7. } Charles Roper } Esq.  
} Degory Collins }

Sir Troilus Turbervill Kt, was created the same day. — This most valiant person who was of the Turbervills of Moreden in Dorsetshire, was afterwards Captain Lieutenant of the Kings Life-guard of Horse, and was slain at his Majesties going from Newark to Oxon, towards the latter end of August 1645.

Sir Thom. Thynne Kt, was also created the same day. — I take this to be the same Sir Thom who was a younger son of Sir Thom. Thynne of Longleat in Wilt. Kt, and the same who was father, by his wife the daughter of Dr. Wm. Balcagnall sometimes Dean of Durham, to Thom. Thynne of Longleat, who was murdered in the Pall-Mall at Westm. on the 12 of Feb. 1681.

Feb. 21. John Penruddock of Compton-Chamberlaine in Wilt. Esq. was then (being in the service of his Majesty) actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law, and three days after had the honor of Knighthood confer'd upon him by his Majesty. — He was father to Colonel John Penruddock, who, when a youth at Blandford school, and after when a Fellow Com. of Qu. Coll. in this University delighted in books, when a man in arms; which, in his maturer years he willingly put on to redeem the liberties of three enslaved Kingdoms, tho with the loss of his own life by the axe in the Castle of Exeter, 16 May 1655. Let therefore all military men of Honour approach with devotion his altar-tomb, and offer up their tributary tears, as due victims to distressed valour.

Adrian Scrope of Cockington in Lincolnshire Esq, was actually created the same day. — This most valiant person, who was son of Sir Jervan Scrope of the same place and High Sheriff of Lincolnshire 1634, did most loyally attend his Majesty at the fight at Edgill, where receiving several wounds, was left among the dead, as a dead person, there, but recovered by the immortal Dr. Will. Harvey, who was there, but withdrawn under a hedge with the Prince and Duke, while the battle was in its height. 'Tis reported that this Adr. Scrope received 19 wounds in one battel in defence of his Majesties Cause, but whether in that fought at Edgill I cannot justly say it: sure I am that he was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Ch. 2. an. 1661. There was another Adrian Scrope a Soldier also, but taking part with the Parliament, became one of the Judges of K. Ch. 1. as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Franc. Baker Esq.  
Feb. 21. } Edm. Bosworth }  
} Tho. Bosworth } Gent.  
} Job. Wentworth }  
} Thom. Morrys }

Mar. .... John Godolphin of Glouc. Hall.

This year, but the month, week or day when, I know not, (being omitted by the Registrary) was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law Rob. Leving M.A. of Linc. Coll. now in arms for his Majesty, and a very zealous person for his Cause. He was son of Will. Leving of Seukworth, joyning to Bosley, near Abendon in Berks, (who exercised the trade of Brewing in the Parish of S. Peter in the Baylie, within the City of Oxon) and he the son of Will. Leving sometimes Alderman and Apothecary of the said City. This Robert who was afterwards a Captain, did considerable service according to his capacity, but upon the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon. to the Parliament, he betook himself to his book again, as some hundreds of Scholars did that had bore arms. After the murder of K. Ch. 1, he engaged himself for his son, received a Commission from him for the raising of Forces and blank Commissions for divers Officers. But he being at length discovered by certain inquisitive persons employed purposely to find out plots against the State, he was hurried before a Court-Marshal, where acknowledging their allegations against him and the justice of his Cause, was by them sentenced to be hang'd. Whereupon he was hurried away in a Coach from the Mews (guarded by a Troop of Horse) to the Exchange in Cornhill, where he was executed about noon on the 18 of July 1650, aged 35 years, leaving a widow behind him, daugh. of Sir Peregrin Bertie, son of Robert Earl of Lindsey. These things I here set down because the said Dr. Leving was afterwards numbered among the Loyal Martyrs.

Doct. of Phys.

From the 1 of Nov. to the 31 of Jan. were more than 20 Doctors of Physick actually created, of which number were these that follow.

Nov. 1. Sir Rich Napier Kt, originally of Wadh. Coll, afterwards Fellow of that of Allsoules, was then actually created Doctor of Phys. — This person who was Nephew and Heir to Rich. Napier Rector of Linford in Bucks, a younger son of Sir Rob. Napier of Luton-Hoe in Bedfordshire Bc, was afterwards one of the first members of the Royal Society, a great pretender to Vertue and Astrology, made a great noise in the world, yet did little or nothing towards the publick. He died in the house of Sir John Lenthall at Boffills-Lee near Abendon in Berks, 17 Jan. 1675, and was buried in the Church at Linford before mentioned; the Mannour of which, did belong to him; but after his death his son Thom. sold it for 19500*l.* or thereabouts. The said Sir Richard drew up a book containing *A collection of Nativities*, which is now in MS. in the hands of Elias Ashmole Esq.

Nov. 1. } Francis Smith of Brasils. } Coll.  
} Thom. Smith of Linc. }  
} Job. Hinton. }  
} George Roe. }

The said Job. Hinton was afterwards a Kt. and Physician to K. Ch. 2. and his Queen.

Dec. 20. } Will. Hunt.  
} Andr. Pindar.  
Jan. 16. } Job. Merret a Captain in Cornwall.  
} Walt. Charlton of Magd. Hall.  
} Thom. Baylie lately of Hart Hall.  
Jan. 31. } Thom. Hayes a Physician in the Kings Army.  
} Sir Hen. Manwaring Kt.

The first of these last three, was son of Dr. Ralph Baylie sometimes Fellow of New Coll, and afterwards a Physician of note at Bath; which Thomas practising afterwards at Newbury in Berks, died there of a high infection in the prime of his years. As for the last, Sir H. Manwaring, I find one of both his Names and a Knight too, author of *The Seamens Dictionary: or an exposition and demonstration of all the parts belonging to a ship*. Lond. 1670. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell.

Sir Job. Terryngbam Kt. High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire, was created the same day. — He died on the second day of May 1645, and was buried in S. Maries Church in Oxon.

Sir John Stawell Kt. of the Bath sometimes Gent. Com. of Queens Coll, was also created the same day. — He was one of the Knights for Somersetshire to serve in that Parl. which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it when the King was forced to leave Westminster, he retired to him at Oxon, and sat there for a time in the Parliament conven'd there. That which is chiefly memorable of this most worthy person, is, that he being one of the most eminent men in Somersetshire for Estate, Wisdom and Prudence, did, after he had undergone all the principal services and employments for his Country, viz. High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenant, and Knight for the Shire in several Parliaments, most loyally and courageously take up arms, with three of his sons, raised three Regiments of Horse and two of Dragoons and of Foot upon his sole charge in defence of his Maj. K. Ch. 1, as also of the Laws of this Kingdom, and Rights of the Subject, invaded by wicked Conspirators under colour of reformation, an. 1642. He was then a Colonel of Horse, and soon after was made Governour of Taunton, and continued there till remanded. Upon the declining of the Kings Cause, he was not admitted to his composition, as others were, tho comprized within the Articles of Exeter upon the surrender of that City to the Powers at that time prevailing: and the reason was because they thirsted not only after his large Estate, but conspired also to take away his life. He endured in those times of affliction long and tedious Imprisonments in the Press-yard in Newgate and other Goales, and after in the Tower of London: And did with admirable Wisdom and Courage approve himself an eminent Assertor of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, by making such a defence in their several bloody Tribunals, (viz. at their Upper Bench bar and High Court of Justice) as that he put to silence those bold Judges, who sat there with design to take away his life. And tho he was reduced to the greatest want and misery which his severe opposers by sale of his Lands, cutting down his Woods and demolishing the principal Seat of his family at Corbolsstone could bring upon him, yet by the subsistence which his aged Mother the Lady Elizabeth Griffin afforded him, which was all he had, he most cheerfully underwent the same, lived to see the happy restauration of K. Ch. 2, and to be again elected one of the Knights for the County of Somerset to sit in that Parl. which began at Westm. 8 May 1661. After he had continued there some months, his urgent affairs drew him to his house at Ham three miles distant from Somerton in his own Country; where dying 21 Feb. 1661, aged 62 years, was buried on the 23 of Apr. following on the fourth side of the Chancel of the Church at Corbolsstone, five miles distant from Taunton. There goes under the name of this most loyal person, his *Petition and Remonstrance to the Parliament* and *O. Cromwells*, as also his *Vindication*, printed 1653 and 55. fol. In the latter end of Jan. 1682 his Maj. K. Ch. 2. was graciously pleased to create Ralph Stawell Esq. a Baron of England by the name and title of Lord Stawell of Somerton, in consideration of the eminent Loyalty and Sufferings of his father before mention'd during all the time of the Troubles, and the many good and acceptable Services performed by him.

Jan. 31. } Sir Rob. Lee } Knights.  
} Sir Job. Pawlet }

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The last, who had been sometimes of Exeter Coll, as it seems, was a younger son of the Lord Paulet.

James Young lately of Qu. Coll. in Oxon, eldest son of Dr. John Young Dean of Winchester, was created the same day.

Jan. 31. { Nathan. Heighmore } sometimes of Trin. Coll.  
          { Christop. Merritt } of Glouc. Hall.

Mar. 4. Rob. Bessworth of Brasn. Coll. — He was chose Burgess for the City of Hereford to sit in Richards-Parliament began at Westminster 27 of January 1658.

Doct. of Div.

From the 1 of Nov. to the 21 Feb. were between 40 and 50 Doctors of Divinity actually created; most of whom follow.

Nov. 1. { Rob. Payne } Canons of Ch. Ch.  
          { George Morley }

The last of which was afterwards successively Bishop of Worcester and Winchester.

Barten Holyday sometimes of Ch. Ch. now Archdeacon of Oxford, was created the same day.

Nov. 1. { Hen. Stringer of New }  
          { Joh. Meredith } of Alls. Coll.  
          { Jer. Taylor }

The first of these last three had been Greek Professor of this University, and was afterwards Warden of his Coll: whence being ejected he retired to London, where dying in Febr. 1657, was buried in the Church of the Black Fryers. The second was now, or about this time Fellow of Eaton Col, and Master of Wighams Hospital at Leicester: from both which being ejected in the times of Usurpation, he suffered equally with other Loyalists: At length upon his Majesties return he was not only restored to his Fellowship and Hospital, but elected Warden of Alls. Coll. in the place of Dr. Sheldon promoted to the See of London, and made Provost of Eaton Coll. in the room of Dr. Nich. Monk advanced to the See of Hereford. See his Epitaph in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. pag. 185. b. The third, Dr. Taylor, was after his Maj. return, made Bishop of Downe and Connor in Ireland.

Nov. 1. { .... Mafon } of Cambridge.  
          { .... Sberwood }

The first of these two was perhaps Charles Mafon of Kings Coll. who was afterwards Rector of the Church of S. Peter le Poore in London, author of (1) *Concio ad Clerum Londinensem in Eccles. S. Alphagi.* Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Miles Christianus*, preached to the Artillery Company 16 Octob. 1673, at S. Mich. in Cornhill; on 2 Tim. 2. 3. and of other things. He died in the time of Winter 1677.

Peter Hausted M. A. of Cambridge was also actually created D. of D. the same day. — This noted person was born at Oundle in Northamptonshire, educated in Queens Coll. in the same University, entered into holy Orders when M. of A. became Curat of Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and at length Rector, as 'tis said, of Hadham in Hertfordshire. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, or thereabouts, he became Chaplain to the noble and loyal Spencer Earl of Northampton, stuck close to him in all Engagements, was with him in the Castle of Banbury in Oxfordshire, when stoutly defended against them: where concluding his last day in the year 1645, was either buried in the precincts of that Castle, or else in the Church belonging to Banbury. This person who was always accounted an ingenious man and an excellent Poet, hath written and published several things, as, (1) *The Rival Friends, a Comedy.* Lond. 1632. qu. Acted before the K. and Qu. at Cambridge, 19 Mar. 1631. (2) *Senile odium: Comedia Cantabrigie publice Academicis recitata in Coll. Reginali ab ejusdem Collegii juventute.* Cantab. 1633. in tw. (3) *Ten Sermons preached upon several Sundays and Saints-days.* Lond. 1636. qu. To which is added *An Affige Sermon.* (4) *Ad populum. A Lecture to the people, with a Satyr against Separatists.* Oxon. 1644. 8cc. in three sh. in qu. 'Tis a Poem, and the title of it was given by K. Ch. 1; who seeing it in Manuscript with the title of *A Sermon to the People*, he altered it, and caused it to be called *A Lecture*, &c. being then much pleased with it. He also translated into English *Hymnus Tobaci*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. See in the first vol. p. 422, at the bottom.

Nov. 1. George Roberts sometimes Fellow of Trin. Coll. in this University, now Rector of Hambledon in Bucks. — This person who was a general Scholar and a most accurate Preacher, was afterwards thrown out of his Living by the Usurpers, and suffered much for his Loyalty. After his Majesties return he was restored to his Living, and on the 9 of August 1660 he was install'd Archdeacon of Winchester, in the place of Dr. Edw. Burby some years before dead. Dr. Roberts died at Isleworth in Middlesex about the middle of March an. 1660, and was buried in the chancel of his Church at Hambledon before mention'd, on the 17 of the same month. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely Monument, with an inscription thereon made by Dr. Ralph Bathurst. In his Archdeaconry was installed on the 19 of the said month of March Dr. Thom. Gorges sometimes Fellow of Alls. Coll.

Gilb. Wats Bach. of Div. of Linc. Coll. was actually created D. D. the same day.

James Fleetwood of Cambridge was also then created. — He was the seventh son of Sir George Fleetwood of the Vache in the Parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Bucks. Knight. by his wife Catherine (\*) daugh. of Henry Denny of Walsham in Essex, and Sister to Sir Edw. Denny Earl of Norwich: And being, when a child, very forward to learn, he was sent to Eaton School, where being rip'n'd for the University,

was admitted Scholar of Kings Coll. in Cambridge, an. 1622. After he was four years standing in the degree of Mait. of Arts, he became Chaplain to Dr. Wright Bishop of Lichfield, by whom he was presented to the Vicaridge of Prees or Prifs in Shropshire, and soon after collated to the Prebendship of Eccleshall belonging to the said Church of Lichfield, but before he was admitted or installed, the rebellion broke out. Afterwards being forced for his Loyalty to forsake his preferment, he betook himself to the Wars, and became Chaplain to the Regiment of John Earl of Rivers, and in the quality of a Chaplain he continued to the end of the said Wars. In 1643 he was by the Kings special command honored with the degree of Doct. of Div. for the service he did for him at Edgill fight, and soon after he was made Chaplain to Charles Prince of Wales, and Rector of Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire. After the Wars were ceased, and he ejected thence, he became Tutor to three Earls, viz. to the Earl of Lichfield, E. of Kildare and the E. of Sterling: Afterwards to two Dukes, namely to Esme Duke of Richmond and Lenox, with whom he travelled into France (where he died) and to Charles who succeeded him in his Dukedom. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2. he was the first that was sworn Chaplain in ord. to him, was made Provost of Kings Coll. in Cambridge in June 1660, and about that time Rector of Anstey in Hertfordshire and of Denham in Bucks. On the 19 of Aug. 1675, the Archbishop of Cant. being then at Croyden, and the B. of London (Henchman) languishing and near his end, he the said Dr. Fleetwood was consecrated Bishop of Worcester, not in the Chap. at Lambeth, or in that at Fulham, nor in Bow Church because unfinished, but in the Church of S. Peter le Poore in Broadstreet in London, in the place of Dr. Wale. Blandford deceased; at which time his old friend and acquaintance Dr. Charles Mafon sometimes of Kings Coll. was Rector of the said Church, and procured for him a neighboring Hall to keep his Consecration Feast in. He died on the 17 of July 1683, aged 81 years, and was buried near the body of Bishop Gauden in our Ladies Chappel within the Precincts of the Cath. Ch. at Worcester. In his Provostship of Kings Coll. succeeded Sir Tho. Page Knight, about Michaelmas 1675, a person of great experience, learning, and infinite accomplishments, (who died 8 Aug. 1681) and in his Bishoprick Dr. Will. Thomas, as I have elsewhere told you. After Easter in 1687 was erected over the grave of the said B. Fleetwood a large marble Monument, with an Epitaph of his own making, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted. Tho this Bishop was a very loyal person, yet several of his Family of the Vache were great Parliamentiers and Cromwellians, among whom was George Fleetwood one of the Judges of K. Ch. 1, for which he lost the Vache and his other Estate.

Nov. 1. { John Watkins of Alls. Coll.  
          { Hen. Kelligrew of Ch. Ch.

Will. Chillingworth of Trin. Coll. was put into the same roll with the former persons, by his Majesty, to be created D. D. but he came not to take it, nor was he diplomated.

Nov. 10. John Earle sometimes Fellow of Mers. Coll. now Chaplain to Charles Pr. of Wales.

Dec. 20. { John Armitage of S. Edm. Hall.  
          { Thom. Bradley of Exet. Coll.  
          { Thom. Warmstry of Ch. Ch.

.... Sraunton } of Ch. Ch.  
.... Hodges }

These two last were created the same day, or at least were allowed their degrees when they would please to call for them; but whether they were educated in Ch. Ch. it appears not, and therefore I presume they were Strangers that came with, and attended, the Kings Court, lodging now in that house. I find one Thom. Hodges to be Rector of Kensington near London before the rebellion broke out, a Preacher sometimes before the Long Parliament, one of the Aff. of Divines, and a Covenantier. After his Majesties restauration he became Rector of S. Peter's Church in Cornhill, London, and Dean of Hereford in the place of Dr. H. Crofts made Bishop thereof an. 1661; which Deanery he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded therein by Dr. George Benson about Midsummer, an. 1672. This Tho. Hodges hath extant (1) *A Glimp of Gods glory*, Sermon before the H. of Com. at a solemn Fast, 28 Sept. 1642, on Plal. 113. 5. 6. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *The growth and spreading of Heresie*, Fast-serm. before the H. of Com. 10 Mar. 1646. on 2 Pet. 2. 1. Lond. 1647. qu. (3) *Inaccessible glory: or the impossibility of seeing Gods face whilst we are in the body*: Sermon at the funeral of Sir Theod. de Mayerne in the Church of S. Martin in the Fields, on Friday 30 of Mar. 1655. on Exod. 33. 20. Lond. 1655. qu. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I believe him to be the same with Hodges before mentioned who was created D. of D. because I cannot find him written or called Doctor till after his Majesties return. Another Thom. Hodges I find who was Rector of Southerne near Deddington in Oxfordshire, and Bach. of Divinity, not of this University but of that of Cambridge, and afterwards one of the Chaplains of Alls. Coll. in the time of Oliver, which he kept with his Rectory. This person who was also a zealous Presbyterian, was born at Oundle in Northamptonshire, first admitted into Emanuel Coll, and thence taken and made Fellow of that of S. John the Evangelist; the Master and Society of which presented him to the Rectory of Southerne before mention'd. When the Act of Uniformity came out he prevailed so much with the said Society that they nominated his friend to be his Successor, viz. one Will. Turyn Fellow of the said Coll: and then Hodges leaving the place, he retired to Okeingham in Berks, and became Chaplain to the Hospital there, where he died and was buried about the month of January 1688, as I have been informed from Southerne. The said Mr. Hodges hath written (1) *A Treatise concerning Prayer*, containing

(\*) So in the Barons of England, tom. 3. p. 419. b.



raining particularly an *Apology for the Lords Supper*. Lond. 1656. in tw. (2) *A Scripture Catechisme towards the confutation of sundry errors of the present times*. Lond. 1658. oct. Besides which two things, he hath also several Sermons extant as (1) *The booby head crowned, a fun. serm. on Prov. 16. 31.* (2) *The creatures goodness as they came out of Gods hands, and the good mans mercy to the brute creatures*, &c. in two sermons, printed twice at least. (3) *A cordial against the fear of death*, preached before the University of Oxon, on Heb. 2. 15. Oxon. 1659. qu. and one, two or more which I have not yet seen. This *Thomas Hodges*, tho he lived in Oxon several years yet he was neither incorporated, or took any degree in Divinity.

Dec. 20. *Edw. Wolley* M. of A. or Bach. of Div. of Cambridge, and at this time one of the Chapl. to his Majesty was actually created Doct. of Div. --- He was born in the ancient borough of *Shrewsbury*, educated in the Kings School there, transplanted thence to *St. Johns* Coll. in the said University, where he took the degrees in Arts; and afterwards adhering to the cause of his Majesty, retired to Oxon to attend, and preached sometimes before him there. When his Majesties cause declined he suffered as other Royallists did, attended his Son in his adverse fortune, while he himself endured great misery. After the return of K. Ch. 2. he became Rector of a Church in *Effex* (*Finchingsfield* I think) to settle the inhabitants thereof in loyal principles and to undo and invalidate the doctrine which that most notorious Independent *Steph. Marshall* had instill'd into them. In 1665 he was promoted to the Episcopal See of *Clonfert* and *Kilmacogh* in *Ireland*, to which being (t) consecrated at *Tuam* on the 16. of Apr. the same year, late there for some time, and was held in great veneration for his admirable way of preaching and exemplary life and conversation. Among several things that he hath extant, are these (1) *Eulogia. The Parents blessing their Children; and the Children begging (on their knees) their Parents blessings, are pious actions, warrantable by the word of God and practised by Gods saints and servants*. Lond. 1661. 8cc. oct. (2) *Eudoxia. A module of private prayers, or occasional helps in retired devotions*. Printed with the former book. (3) *Loyalty amongst Rebels, the true Royallist*, &c. Lond. 1662. oct.

... *Edmunds* M. A. of *S. Johns* } Coll. in Cambr.  
... *Bartkin* B. D. of *Magd.* }

Both which were actually created the same day.

Jan. 16. *Christoph. Prior* M. A. of *Ball*. Coll. --- On the 24 of Dec. 1641, he was collated to the Prebendship of *Slape* in the Church of *Salisbury*, in Sept. 1643 he became Prebend of *Barton Davy* in the Church of *Wells*, and in the latter end of the same year Principal of *New Inn* in the place of *Christoph. Rogers*, who some time before had fled from Oxon to the Parliament. This person, who was always esteem'd a good Grecian, and well furnish'd with other parts of learning, dyed about half a year before his Majesties return, and thereby prevented not only his restauration to what he had lost for the Kings cause, but his promotion to higher Dignities.

*Will. O'din* of *New Coll.* sometimes Proctor of the University was actually created the same day --- He was afterwards slain by the Parliament Soldiers, without any provocation given on his part, between *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire* (of which place he was Vicar) and the Garrison of *Oxon*, about 1644.

Jan. 16. { *Henry Anckeryll* of *Wadl.* } Coll.  
          { *Hugh Halfwell* of *Allf.* }  
          { *Joh. Metelfer* or *Meltalfer* } of Cambr.  
          { *Edw. Hyde* }

The last of these four, I take to be the same *Edward Hyde*, who is mention'd in *Alexander Hyde* among the Bishops nu. 34.

... *Fowler* of *Ch. Ch.* was created the same day. --- On *Matthew Fowler* of *Ch. Ch.* took the degree of Bach. of Arts an. 1637, as I have in the *Fasti* of that year told you: So that if the said *Fowler* be the same with the other, then was he created D. D. at 5 years standing in the degree of Bachelor. The said *Matthew Fowler* was now deeply engaged in his Majesties service, for which afterwards he suffered as other Royallists did. After his Majesties restauration he became Rector of the rich Church of *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire* in the place of *Dr. Nich. Bernard* deceased, where he continued to his dying day. He hath published besides *Totum homini*, mention'd in the *Fasti* an. 1637, a Sermon entit. *The properties of heavenly wisdom*, preached at the Assizes held at *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop.* --- Lond. 1681-2. qu. He died on *S. Stephens* day 1683, aged 66 years, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Whitchurch* before mention'd. Soon after was a black marble monument set up in the north wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was almost 22 years Rector of the said Church, that he was descended of the ancient family of his name living in *Staffordshire* that he was first of the University of *Oxon*, and afterwards of *Cambridge* and the ornaments and glory of both, and that when he was a young man of *Ch. Ch.* he was one of the chief of those many Scholars that stood up, and valiantly defended the Kings cause, &c.

Other persons also occur created the same day, or at least were nominated by his Majesty, to be promoted Doctors of Divinity, when they were pleaded to make intimation to the Vicechancellor, as one *Ramsden* of *Linc. Coll.* King of *Magd. Hall*, *Babington* of *Ch. Ch.* &c.

Jan. 31. { *Rob. Marks* } of *Merton* Coll.  
          { *Rich. Langston* }  
          { *Will. Cox* of *New* } Coll.  
          { *John Jones* of *Bras.* }

*Thom. Hook* of *Cambr.* was created the same day.  
Feb. 21. *William Bayly* a Dignitary in *Ireland* --- He was soon after made Bishop of *Clonfert* and *Kilmacogh* in that County.

Feb. 21. { *Thom. Browne* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Mich. Hudson* of *Qu. Coll.*  
          { *Thom. Bourman* of *Cambr.*

One *Rob. Boreman* or *Bourman* Brother to *Sir Will. Bourman* Clerk of the *Green-cloth* to K. Ch. 2. was Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and afterwards D. of D. and Rector of *S. Giles Church* in the *Fields* near *London*, but what relation he had to the said *Thomas*, I cannot yet tell. This *Roberts*, who seems to be of the family of the *Boremans* in the *Isle of Wighr*, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Countrymans Catechisme: or the Churches plea for tithes*. Lond. 1651. qu. (2) *The triumph of learning over ignorance, and of truth and falsehood. Bring an answer to four queries, first whether there be any need of Universities? &c.* Lond. 1653. qu. (3) *Life and death of Freeman Sonds Esq.* (4) *Relation of Sir George Sonds narrative of the passages on the death of his two Sons*. Both printed at *Lond.* in qu. The said *Freeman Son* of *Sir George* was hanged for murdering his Brother. (5) *A mirror of Christianity, and a mirror of charity; or a true and exact narrative of the life and death of Alice Dutcheffs Duddelley &c.* Lond. 1669. qu. The said *Dutcheffs* who had been the Wife of *Sir Rob. Dudley*, died in her house near the Church of *S. Giles in the fields* 22. Jan. 1669 aged 90 years. (6) *Sermon on Philip. 3. 20. Ibid.* 1669. qu. This person *Dr. Boreman*, after he had spent his time in celebrity, died at *Greenwich* in *Kens* in the Winter time, 1675.

Mar. 4. *Laurence Hinton* of *Mort.* Coll. Prebend of *Winchester* --- He died at *Shilbolton* or *Chilbolton* in *Hampshire* (of which he was Rector) an. 1658.

24. *Will. Sherbourne* of *S. John* Coll. in this Univ. and Prebend of *Hereford* --- He suffered afterwards much for the Kings cause, and lost all his spiritualities, but being restored to them again after his Majesties return, enjoyed himself in a quiet repose for almost 20 years. He died at *Pembridge* in *Herefordsh.* (of which he was Rector) in the month of Apr. 1679 aged 92 years.

An. { *Dom.* 1643.  
      { 19. Car. 1.

*Chanc.* the same, viz. *Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery* &c. but he being thought unworthy to bear the said office by the King and University, forasmuch as he was actually against the former in the present War, and altogether neglected the other, the K. authorized (a) the members thereof to make choice of another: wherefore they calling a convocation on the 24 of Octob. did elect (b) for their Chancellor, one that had been formerly of *Magd. Coll.* viz. *Will. Marquels* of *Hereford*, Vicount *Beauchamp*, Baron *Seymour*, &c. and on the 31 of the said month they admitted and installed him in the House of convocation, (then in the north chap. joyning to *S. Maries Church*) in the presence of the Bishops of *Bathe* and *Wells*, *Salisbury*, *Recester* and divers of the Nobility that were then in the University.

Vicechanc. *Joh. Tolson* D. D. Provost of *Oriel*, who continuing in his office till the 18 of Nov. *Dr. Fink* before mention'd succeeded him.

Proct. { *George Wake* of *Magd. Coll.* } Apr. 12.  
      { *Will. Cartwright* of *Ch. Ch.* }

The senior Proctor having sprain'd his leg, or else put it out of joyn, and therefore not able to come to the convocation house to be admitted, that ceremony (a dispensation being first granted) was performed in his Chamber at *Magd. Coll.* As for the other Proctor, he dying 29. Nov. *Mr. Joh. Mapler* of the same house succeeded, Dec. 9.

This year in the month of Oct. the courts of Parliament assembled in the Schools, and there late for some time; so that upon that account, and that the other Schools were employed as *Granaries*, all exercises and lectures (if any at all) were performed in *S. Maries Church*.

Bach. of Arts.

July 4. *Joh. Abier* of *New Coll.* --- See among the Masters an. 1646.

Dec. 2. *John Lakenby* of *Magd. Coll.* --- This person who was the Son of *Simon Lakenby* of *Shadford* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, did afterwards retire to *S. Edm. Hall*, and lived there a close student till the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered, an. 1646. At which time perceiving the English Church tottering, he went beyond the Sea, changed his religion, and was entred into the *Englsh* Coll. at *Doway*. After some time spent there, he returned into *England*, became *Usher* to *James Shirley* when he taught in the *White Fryers* at *London* in the time of *Oliver*, but being seized on, and imprisoned for some time, was at length released, and died in *London* in a mean condition. He was accounted famous among those of his opinion for the Greek and Latin tongues and for ecclesiastical history.

Feb. 16. *John Douch* of *Trin. Coll.* --- This person who was a *Dorsetshire* man born, hath extant *A Sermon* on 1. Sam. 10. 24. Print. 1660. qu.

Adm. 73.



## Bach. of Law.

But two this year were admitted, viz. *John Jennings* of *S. Johns Coll.* Apr. 20 and *Thomas Godwin* sometimes a member of this University.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 12. } *Gilb. Coles* of *New Coll.*  
 } *Nich. Ward* of *Sydney Coll.* in *Cambr.*  
 20. *George Jolliff* of *Pemb. Coll.*  
 May 4. *Mart. Llewellyn* }  
 June 2. } *John Fell* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *Rich. Allestree*

The first of these last two was afterwards Bishop of *Oxon.*

26. *Will. Scroggs* of *Pembr.* } Coll.  
 Jul. 7. *Will. Joyner* alias *Lyde* of *Magd.*

The last of these two, who was Son of *Will. Joyner* Gent, was born in the Parish of *S. Giles* in the north suburb of *Oxon*, educated partly in the Free-school at *Thame*, but more in that within the City of *Coventry*, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1636, and afterwards Fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the Church of *England* by the Presbyterians in the time of their rebellion, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, renounced his Fellowship and became a Retainer to the most noble *Henry Marquis* of *Worcester* at *Ragland*, and after his death to *Wals. Mountague* L. Abbat of *S. Mart.* near *Pontoon* in *France*, in whose family there, he spent some years, and afterwards returned to his native Country. In 1687 he was restored to his Fellowship by his Maj. K. Jan. 2, but outed thence after a years enjoyment. He hath written (1) *The Roman Emperors, a Comedy.* Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Some observations upon the life of Reginaldus Polus Cardinal, of the blood royal of England, sent in a packet out of Wales, &c.* Lond. 1686. oct. This person, *W. Joyner*, is now living in an obscure village in *Bucks*, near *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, in a most retired, studious and devout condition, and also in a capacity of publishing other things if he please.

Feb. 8. } *Will. Beaw* of *New* } Coll.  
 } *Dan. Whistler* of *Merr.*  
 Mar. 21. *Will. Howe* of *S. John.*

Adm. 39

Not one Bach. of Phys. or of Div. was adm. this year only created.

Not one Doctor of Law or Physick was adm. this year only created.

## Doct. of Div.

July 6. *Nich. Greaves* of *Alls. Coll.* --- He was the only person that was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

## Incorporations.

June 15. *Hen. Ferne* D. D. of *Cambridge* --- This learned person who was originally of *S. Maries Hall* in *Oxon*, was afterwards Bish. of *Chester*.

Dec. 9. *Sir John Lamb* Kt. Doct. of the Laws of *Cambridge* and Dean of the *Arches*. --- This worthy Knight who had been a great persecutor of the Puritans, was now forced by them to leave his station and retire to his Majesty at *Oxon*, where for a time he found security. Afterwards he suffered much for the royal cause, paid a large sum of money for his composition, and was in a manner utterly ruin'd. He died in *London* (in the *Bell Inn*, as 'tis said, in *S. Martins-lane*) in the beginning of the year 1647.

Jan. 31. *Paul Knell* Mast. of Arts of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, now Chaplain to a Regiment of Curiafiers in his Majesties Army, was then incorporated in the same degree --- He hath written and published (1) *A Looking-glass for Levellers*, Sermon on Luke 20. 14. Lond. 1648. qu. (2) *Israel and England paralleled*, Sermon on Amos 3. 2. Lond. 1648. qu. (3) *The life-guard of a loyal Christian*, Sermon on Isay 43. 2. Lond. 1648. qu. Which three Sermons, with two more, were afterwards published with this title, *Five seasonable sermons preached before eminent Auditories*, &c. Lond. 1660. In the year following was this title put to them *Five seasonable Sermons preached before the Kings Majesty beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in England, formerly prohibited, but now published and dedicated to his Majesty.*

Mar. 21. *Will. Holder* Mast. of A. of *Pembr. Hall* in *Cambridge* --- You may see more of this person, who was about this time Rector of *Blechington* in *Oxfordshire*, among the created Doctors of Div. an. 1660.

*John Cruse* or *Crufo* M. A. of the said University, was incorp. the same day.

## CREATIONS.

Notwithstanding the chief members of the University had the last year put up a Petition to his Majesty against the promiscuous conferring of degrees and the danger that the University was like to fall into, if some remedy in the matter was not taken, as namely that the solemn Arts and Sciences would be destroyed, the fountain of the University treasury dried up (because that few or none that were created paid any fees) and hopeful Scholars discouraged and the University dishonored; yet nevertheless his Majesty could not otherwise at this time but recommend (as he did the year before) several of his faithful subjects to have degrees conferr'd upon them, tho with this caution (as the Chancellor of the University did the like in his recommendatory Letters) that they should pay all or most of the fees belonging to each degree. The names of most

of such persons that were actually created in several faculties, are here set down.

## Bach. of Arts.

Oct. 17. *Martin Barnes*, created in Convocation.

Feb. 8. *Tho. Culpeper* of *Univ. Coll.* was created by virtue of the letters of the Chanc. of the University. --- He was afterwards Fellow of *Alls. Coll.*, and a Writer, and therefore to be numbred hereafter among the *Oxford Authors*.

## Bach. of Law.

Jan. 31. *Will. Hinson*.

Mar. 18. *John Baldwin* --- He was created in respect had to his loyalty and faithful service to his Majesty, and extraordinary sufferings and imprisonment for religion and the laws.

Both these were created by virtue of the Chancellours letters, tho *Baldwin* had not been educated in any University.

On the 9 of May this year *Tho. Fletcher* a Student in the municipal Laws had liberty granted to him, (tho then absent) to take the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law, when he should come to the University.

## Mast. of Arts.

Jun. 16. } *Sir Franc. Lee* Kt.  
 } *Will. Kjllingeres* Esq.

The last of these two was buried in the middle isle of those three that joyne on the north side of the choir of *Ch. Ch. Cathedral* in *Oxon*, 4. Aug. 1643.

Jul. 6. *John Thoyer* Gent, sometimes a Student in *Magd. Coll.* --- He was created by virtue of his Majesties rescript written with his own hand to *Sir Edw. Nicholas* his Secretary, which was the same day sent to the venerable convocation, to the end that the members thereof freely (\*) bestow that honor upon him who hath well deserved of his Majesty and the Church. The said Mr. Thoyer had a little before presented to his Majesty on the Mount in *Merton Coll.* garden, a book which he had dedicated to him, as I have told you among the Writers, an. 1673, p. 380.

July 18. *Rich. Evans* B. A. of *Magd. Coll.* --- He was then created Master because he had lately done for the King service in the Western parts of *England*, and for that also he was now about to go into *Ireland*.

Oct. 17. *Rich. Rallingson* B. A. of *Qu. Coll.* --- He was then created Master by virtue of the Kings letters, which say that by our direction, and for our service he hath drawn a mathematical scheme or plot of this garrison (*Oxon*) wherein he hath given us good satisfaction, and is very like to be useful to us in our fortifications, &c. among the created Doctors of Div. 1661.

Oct. 17. } *John Poston*  
 } *Cave Beck*

The last of these two hath published *The universal character, by which all nations may understand one another.* Lond. 1657. oct, and perhaps other things.

Dec. 9. *John Coke* or *Cook*.

Jan. 31. *Dan. Southmead* Bac. of Arts of this University was then created Master.

Mar. 18. *Will. Zanchie* who had rendred both his life and fortunes in the Kings service under the command of *Richard* Vicount *Molineaux*, and thereby had lost time in the University, was actually created Mast. of Arts by virtue of the Kings Letters, dat. 10. of Jan. this year.

## Bach. of Phys.

Oct. 17. *Franc. Metcalf* of *S. Maries Hall*.

Feb. 8. *John Catchpole* of *Christs Coll.* in *Cambridge*.

## Bach. of Div.

Oct. 17. *James Bardsey* --- He was a stranger as it seems, and the only Bach. of Div. that was created this year.

In the month of May it was granted to *Edw. Willisford* then absent, that he might be created, when he came to the University, but whether he came or was admitted it appears not; perhaps he was the same Mr. Willisford who was lately ejected from *Peter house* in *Cambridge* for denying the *Covenant*.

## Doct. of Law.

Apr. 12. *George Owen* one of the Heralds of Armes by the title of *York*.

May 29. *Rich. Colchester*, was then also actually created --- He is stiled in the publick reg. dignissimus vir, and de republica optime meritis. One *Rich. Colchester* of *Westbury* in *Gloucestershire* Esq. was one of the six Clerks in the High Court of Chancery, and died in the troublesome times, about 1646: whether the same *Quere*.

June 16. *Jeffry Palmer* of the *Middle Temple* Esq. --- This worthy Gentleman who was son of *Thom. Palmer* of *Carleton* in *Northamptonshire*, by Catherine his wife daughter of *Sir Edw. Watson* of *Rockingham* Kt. sister to the first Lord *Rockingham*, was chosen Burges for *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640, wherein he was a manager of the evidence against *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, and seemed to be an enemy to the prerogative. But afterwards he perceiving full well what mad courses the members of the said Parliament took, he boldly delivered his mind against the printing of that Declaration called the *Grand remonstrance*; for which he was committed to custody

(\*) Reg. Convoc. S. p. 33.



in Nov. 1642. Afterwards being freed thence, he retired to Oxon, late in the Parliament there, and was esteemed a loyal and able person in his profession. Upon the declining of the Kings cause, he suffered as other Royallists did, lived obscurely in England, and upon pretence of plotting with the Cavaliers, against Oliver the Protector, he was imprison'd in the Tower of London, in the month of May 1655. On the 31. of May 1660, his Majesty being then newly restored, he was made Attorney General, and about that time chief Justice of Chester and a Knight, and on the 7 of June following he was created a Baronet. He hath collected and written Reports bearing this title, *Les Reports de Sir Gefrey Palmer Chevalier & Baronet*, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at Hamsted in Middlesex on the fifth day of May, an. 1670 aged 72: whereupon his body being conveyed to the Hall of the Middle Temple, laid there in state for a time, attended by three Heralds of Armes. Afterwards it was conveyed to the Seat of his Ancestors at Carleton in Northamptonshire before mention'd, and there buried in a Vault under part of the Parish Church. What inscription there is for him over his sepulcher I cannot tell: sure I am that Dr. Thom. Pierce hath composed a most noble (\*) epitaph on him, as also on his Wife Margaret (Daughter of Sir Francis More of Fawley in Berks) who died on the 16. of the Cal. of May 1655 aged 47 years; but it being too long for this place I shall only give you the beginning. *Gafridus Palmer vir ad omnia, praesertim optima, usq; quaq; comparatus, &c.*

July 18. John Philipot Herald of Armes by the title of Somerset. This person who was of Eltham in Kent, was born at Folkston in that County, and having a genie from his childhood to Heraldry and Antiquities, was, from being an Officer of Armes extraordinary called *Blanch Lyon*, created Officer in ordinary called *Rouge Dragon*, 19 of Nov. 1618, and on the 8. July 1624 Herald by the title of Somerset: In which capacity he was employed by his Majesty to make a presentation of the most noble Order of the Garter to his Highness Charles Lodowick Prince Elector, in the Army at Bockstell or Bockstall in Brabant. In the beginning of the Presbyterian rebellion in 1642, he was one of those Loyal Heralds who followed his Majesty, was with him at Oxon, but took up his quarters two miles distant thence, at a place called *Chawley* in the Parish of *Commere*: where being seized on by certain Parliament Soldiers of the Garrison of Abendon was conveyed thence a Prisoner to London, in 1644 or thereabouts. But being soon after set at liberty, he spent the short remainder of his days in London in great obscurity. At length yielding to nature, I cannot say in want, was buried within the precincts of S. Benners Church near to Pauls-wharf on the 25 of Nov. 1635. He hath written (1) *Catalogue of the Chancellours of England, the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal and the Lord Treasurers of England. With a collection of divers that have been Masters of the Rolls.* Lond. 1636. qu. (2) *Additions to Will. Camdens Remains concerning Britaine.* Lond. 1637, &c. qu. (3) *Villare Cantianum; or, Kent surveyed and illustrated, being an exact description of all the Parishes, Boroughs, Villages and Manours of the County of Kent.* Lond. 1659. fol. Published by, and under the name of, Thom. Philipot his Son, as I have told you among the Incorporations in the Fasti, under the year 1640. (4) *An Historical Catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Kent.* This is added to the said *Villare Cantianum*. He the said Joh. Philipot hath also written, as 'tis said, a book proving that Gentry doth not abate with Apprenticeship, but only sleepeth, during the time of their indentures; and awaketh again when they are expired. But this book I have not yet seen.

Aug. . . Sir John Borough Kt, Garter Principal King of Armes. His Grace did then pass in a Convocation to be Doctor of the Civil Law, but whether he was admitted, it appears not (as several Creations do not) in the publick register. This person who was the Son of a Dutch man, a Brewer by trade, living in *Sandwyck* in Kent, as I have been informed at the Office of Armes, was educated a Scholar, and afterwards in the com. Law in Greys Inn, but his genie inclining him much to the study of Antiquity, he obtained the office of Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London, where by his searches he laid the foundation of certain books. In 1623 he, by the favour of the Earl Marshal, to whom he was then, or lately, Secretary, was sworn Herald extraordinary by the title of *Mowbray*, because no person can be King of Armes before he is Herald, and on the 23 of Dec. the same year, he was created Norroy King of Armes at *Arundel-house* in the Strand, in the place of Sir Rich. S. George created *Clarenceaux*. On the 17 of July 1624, he received the honour of Knighthood, and in 1634 he was made Garter King of Armes in the place of Sir Will. Segar deceased. This learned and polite person, who writes his Surname in Latine *Burrhus*, hath written (1) *Impetus juveniles, & quadam seditionis aliquantulum animi epistole.* Oxon. 1643. oct. Most of the epistles are written to Philip Bacon, Sir Franc. Bacon afterwards Lord Verulam, Thom. Farnabie, Tho. Coppin, Sir Hen. Spelman, &c. (2) *The Sovereignty of the British Seas, proved by records, history and the municipal laws of the Kingdom.* Lond. 1651. in tw. It was written in the year 1633. He hath also made A collection of records in the Tower of London, which I have not yet seen. He died in Oxon, to which place he had retired to serve his Majesty according to the duty of his office, on the 21. of Octob. 1643, and was buried the next day at the upper end of the Divinity Chappel joyning, on the north side, to the choir of the Cath. of Ch. Church in the University of Oxon.

Octob. 31. Sir George Radcliff Kt, sometimes a Gent. Com. of Univ. Coll., was, after he had been presented by Dr. Rich. Stewart Dean of S. Pauls Cathedral, actually created Doctor of the Civil Law in a Convocation celebrated in the north Chappel (commonly called *Ad Bromes Chap*) of S. Maries Church. --- He afterwards suffered much for the Kings cause, (as he in some part had done before for the sake of the most noble Thomas Earl of Strafford) was with him in his exile, and died some years before his restoration. You may read much of him in the *Memires of the lives, actions, &c. of excellent personages*, &c. by Dav. Loyd M. A. pag. 148. 149. &c.

Nov. 18. Thom. Bird a Captain in the Kings Army and about this time Governour of *Ecclesfield* in *Staffordshire*, was then actually created. --- After his Majesties restoration, he became one of the Masters in ordinary of the High Court of Chancery and on the 12 of May 1661 he received the honor of Knighthood from his Majesty.

Jan. 31. Sir Rich. Lane Knight, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, was then actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law with more than ordinary ceremony. --- This worthy person who was the Son of Rich. Lane of *Courtenhall* in *Northamptonshire* by Elizabeth his Wife Daughter of Clem. Vincent of Harpole in the said County, was educated from his youth in the study of the Com. Law in the Middle Temple, where he made great proficiency beyond his contemporaries, was called to the Bar and became a Counsellour of note. In the 5. of Char. 1. he was elected *Less Reader* of his Inn, but did not read because of the pestilence, and when the Long Parliament began he was so much esteemed for his great knowledge in the Law that the most noble Thomas Earl of Strafford made use of him to manage his cause when he was tried for high treason in the latter end of 1640. Soon after he was made Attorney to Prince Charles; at which time seeing what strange courses the members of Parliament took, when the King had given them leave to sit, he entrusted his intimate friend *Bulstrode Whitlock* a Counsellour of the Middle Temple with his Chamber there, all his goods therein, and an excellent Library; and forthwith leaving London he retired to the King at Oxon, where in 1643 he was made Serjeant at Law, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, a Knight on the 4 of Jan. the same year, and about the same time one of his Majesties honourable Privy Council. In the latter end of the next year he was nominated one of the Commissioners by his Maj. to treat of Peace with those of the Parliament at *Uxbridge*, and on the 30 of Aug. 1645 he had the Great Seal delivered to him at Oxon, on the death of Edward Lord Littleton. In May and June 1646, he was one of the prime Commissioners to treat with those appointed by Parliament for the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon, and soon after conveyed himself beyond the Sea to avoid the barbarities of the Parliament. In his absence his Son was conducted to the said B. Whitlock, then in his greatness, to the end that the said goods of his Father, then in his possession, might be delivered to him for the use of his said Father, who then wanted them; but Whitlock would not (a) own that he ever knew such a Man as Sir Richard, and therefore he kept what he had of his, to the great loss of him the said Sir Richard, who died, as a certain (b) author tells us, in the Isle of Jersey before the month of Aug. 1650, but false as I presume, because that on the 22 of Apr. 1651 a (c) Commission issued forth from the Prerogative Court to the Lady Margaret his Relict, to administer the goods, chattels and debts of him the said Sir Richard late of *Kingsthorpe* in *Northamptonshire*, who died in the Kingdom of France. This Sir Rich. Lane who was an eminent Professor of the Law hath written Reports in the Court of Exchequer, beginning in the third, and ending in the ninth of K. James 1. Lond. 1657. fol. On the 29 of Jan. 1657 the Great Seal was delivered by his Majesty at *Bruges* in *Flanders* to Sir Edw. Hyde Knight.

Sir John Glanvill Kt, Serjeant at Law, was created the same day (Jan. 31.) and admitted in the house of Congregation and Convocation, as Sir Rich. Lane was. --- This Sir John was a younger Son of John Glanvill of *Tavistock* in *Devonshire* one of the Justices of the Common Bench, (who died 27 July 1600) and he the third Son of another John of the same place, where and in that County their name was gentle and antient. When he was young, he was not educated in this University, but was (as his Father before him) bred an Attorney, and afterwards studied the Common Law in *Lincolns Inn*, and, with the help of his Fathers notes, became a great proficient. When he was a Counsellour of some years standing, he was elected Recorder of *Phymouth* and *Burgels* for that place to serve in several Parliaments. In the 5. of Char. 1. he was *Less Reader* of his Inn, and on the 20 of May 1639, he was made Serjeant at Law, at which time having engaged himself to be a better Servant to the King than formerly, (for in several Parliaments he had been an enemy to the Prerogative) he was in the year following elected Speaker for that Parliament which began at *Westm.* on the 13 of April, in which he shew'd himself active to promote the Kings desires. On the 6 of July the same year, he was made one of the Kings Serjeants (being then esteemed an excellent Orator, a great Lawyer, and an ornament to his profession) and on the 7 of Aug. 1641, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Whitehall*. Afterwards when the King was forced to leave the Parliament, he followed him to Oxon, and was very serviceable to him in many respects. In 1645 he was dishonoured from being a member of Parliament sitting at *Westminster* for his delinquency, as

(\*) At the end of a book of his edit. *Ruines severiff Caroli contra offitiam curia bona dicitur* *Justitia jurisdictionem*, &c. Printed in qu. about 1674.

(a) *Mystory of the good old cause*, printed 1650, p. 13. (b) James Hack in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland*, &c. printed at Lond. 1663 in a thick octavo, under the year 1650, p. 496. (c) In the Book or Register of Administrations in the Wille Office near S. Pauls Church in London, beginning in Jan. 1650. fol. 54. a.



twas then called: So that retiring to his home after the Kings cause declined, he was committed to Prison, where continuing till he had made his composition, was released in 1648. Under his name are these things extant (1) *Enlargements and aggravations upon the sixth, seventh and eighth articles against George Duke of Buckingham*, an. 1626. See in *John Rushworths Collections*, under the year 1626. (2) *Speech at a general committee of both Houses* 23. May 1628, wherein he delivers the reasons of the Commons House, why they cannot admit of the propositions tendered unto them by the Lords, concerning Sovereign power. Printed in qu. See in a book entit. *The Sovereigns Prerogative and the Subjects Privileges discussed*, &c. in the 3d. and 4th. years of K. Ch. 1. Lond. 1657. fol. p. 145. 186. (3) *Sp. in Parl. concerning the petition of right*. (4) *Two Speeches before the K. in the H. of Lords, when he was presented by the H. of Commons as their Speaker* 15 Apr. 1640. See in the said *Collections* under the year 1640, p. 1121. 1123. (5) *Speech in the upper House of Parl. for the redress of present grievances*, in Dec. 1640. &c. with other things, &c. After the return of his Majesty K. Ch. 2. he was made his Serjeant allo, and dying on the second day of Octob. 1661, was buried in the Church at Broad Hinton in *Wiltshire*, the Mannour of which, he some years before had bought. In Sept. 1673, *Winifrid* his Widow put a monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity sake shall be now omitted. One *John Glanvill* of *Exeter Coll.* took the degree of Bach. of Arts in 1622, and afterwards that of Master, but he is not to be understood to be the same with Sir *John*, because he was never bred in any University, as his Son hath informed me. The said Sir *John Glanvill* had an elder Brother called Sir *Francis* an Inhabitant of *Tavistock*; who, when young, being very vicious, was disinherited by his Father and the Estate letted on Sir *John*: But Sir *Francis* becoming afterwards a sober man, Sir *John* restored to him the Estate. See in *The life and death of Sir Matthew Hale*, &c. Written by *Gilb. Burnet D.D.*—Lond. 1682 in a large octavo, p. 11.

Feb. 19. Sir *Rich. Vivian* Knight --- He had been elected a Burgess for *Tregony* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642 he retired to *Oxon* and fate in the Parl. there, an. 1643.

Sir *Peter Ball* of the *Middle Temple* Knight, Son and Heir of *Giles Ball* of *Mambled* in *Devon*. was created the same day --- In 1632 he became Recorder of the City of *Exeter*, afterwards the Queens Solicitor and now (1643) her Attorney, and upon the declining of the Kings cause a great sufferer. After his Majesties return he was restored to what he had lost, became Recorder of *Exeter* again, after that place had been occupied by two *Cromwellians* named *Edm. Prideaux* and *Tho. Bampfild*. At length the infirmities of age coming upon him he surrendered that office in 1676.

Feb. 20. { *John Bodvill* } Esquires.  
{ *Owen Griffith* }

The first of these two, was a Knight for *Anglesey*, to serve in the Parl. began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642 fate in the Parl. at *Oxon*.

March 21. { *Ambr. Manaton* } Esquires.  
{ *Peirce Edgecombe* }

The first of these last two, who was of *Erecarrell* in *Cornwall*, was Parliament man for *Lanceston* in that County, and afterwards fate at *Oxon*, suffered for the Kings cause, and dying in 1650, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church at *South Petherwyn*. The other was a Parliament man for *Cameilford* in the said County, and afterwards fate at *Oxon*, for which also he suffered in his Estate.

This year was, among others, nominated to be created Doctor of the Civil Law, one Colonel *Bard*, but whether he was admitted I cannot tell --- I take this person to be the same with *Henry Bard* Son of *George Bard* Vicar of *Stanes* in *Middlesex*, who after he had been educated in Grammar learning in *Baton Coll.* School was admitted in *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge* an. 1631. Whilst he was Scholar, he made an excursion to *Paris*, upon the customary leave of absence (which is but for 9 weeks in a year) without the College or his Relations privy. After he was made Fellow, he travelled for some years into *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, *Turkey*, *Palestine*, *Egypt*, *Arabia* and sent a large account of his several travels to his contemporary Dr. *Charles Mason*. After his return he lived high, as he had done before, without any visible income, and gave a fair *Alcoran* to *Kings Coll.* Library, supposed to be stoln by him out of a *Mosque* in *Egypt*; which being valued but at 20 l, he made answer that he was sorry that he had ventur'd his neck for it. This person who was a compact body of vanity and ambition, yet proper, robust and comely, did, upon the approach of the grand rebellion, retire to his Majesty K. Ch. 1. at *Tork*, where making himself known to be a Traveller and Master of several languages, especially of the *French*, which the Queen took notice of, he had a Commission given him to be a Colonel, and afterwards to be Governour of *Camden house* in *Glocestershire*, (which, when he quitted, he burnt) and then for a time of *Worcester*. On the 22 of Nov. 1643, he received the honour of Knighthood, and soon after being made a Baronet, his ambition was so great, that being not content with that station, he, by his, and the endeavours of others, was created Baron of *Bromby* and Vicount *Bellomont* in *Ireland*, 8. July 1645. Afterwards being taken Prisoner in one of his Majesties unfortunate battles, he wrot to the Parliament and told them that he had taken up arms neither for religion (for there were then so many that he knew not which to be of) nor for that moustrap, the Laws, but to re-establish the King in his Throne, and therefore seeing that the time was not yet come, he desired leave that they would discharge him, that he might relinquish the Land, which accordingly was done. After the murder of K. Ch. 1, he was sent by his Majesty K. Ch. 2, then in Exile, Ambassador to the Emperour of *Persia*, upon hopes of

great assistance of money from that Court, in consideration of great Services done to the *Persian* by the English Ships at *Ormus*: But so it was, that he being unhappily overtaken in his travels in that Country by a Whirlwind, was choak'd by the Sands, giving thereby a period to his vain hopes of being the grand Master of *Mata*, having been a Roman Catholick several years before he died. He left behind him a Widow, not so rich, but that she received relief upon her petition after his Majesties return, from *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and two Daughters who were of his religion, one of which was afterwards Mistress to Prince *Rupert*, as I have elsewhere told you. He had also a Brother called *Maximilian Bard* a rich Milliner in *London*, who was employed by the Long Parliament to buy for them Horses in the time of their rebellion. This Brother, as 'tis supposed, furnished him with money in his travels and high living, being a great admirer of his accomplishments, and as much despised by him.

Doct. of Physf.

May 9. Sir *Henry St. George* Knight, Garter Principal K. of Arms, was then actually created Doctor of Physick --- This person who was the eldest Son of Sir *Rich. St. George Clarenceaux* King of Armes, was born of an antient family at *Hadley St. George* in *Cambridge shire*, bred up to Heraldry, and by the endeavours of his Father became first of all *Rouge-Rose* extraordinary in the Office or Coll. of Armes, commonly called the *Heralds Office*, afterwards *Bleu-manle*, and in the latter end of 1615 *Richmond*, Herald of Armes. In 1627 he was joyn't Ambassador with the Lord *Spencer* and *Peter Tonge* Gent. *Ulster*, and dayly waiter to K. Ch. 1, to invest the King of *Sweden* with the order of the Garter, which being done, that King not only knighted him and *Pet. Tonge* at *Darsaw* in *Prussia*, but gave them the Armes of the King of *Sweden* to be used by them and their posterity for ever, as an augmentation to their own Armes. Afterwards he was *Norrey* King of Armes and at length Garter, and dying in *Brasnose Coll.* 5. Nov. 1644, was buried in the north west corner of the west isle joyn'g to the north transept of the Cathedral of *Ch. Church* in *Oxon*, leaving then Issue behind him a Son named *Thomas*, afterwards a Knight, *Norrey*, and now (1691) Garter Principal King of Armes; *Henry* another Son, afterwards *Norrey*, a Knight and now (1691) *Clarenceaux* King of Armes, and lastly a third named *Richard* an Esq, who became *Ulster* King of Armes of the Realm of *Ireland* in the place of *Will. Roberts* of *Lincolns Inn* Esq, and Doctor of the Civil Law of *Dublin*, an. 1660; which place he surrendering in 1683, was succeeded therein by *Athlone*, Purservant or Officer of Armes, named *Rich. Carny*, who, before (while he was *Athlone*) had received the honor of Knighthood from the Earl of *Arran*, and is the first King of Armes of that Kingdom that had that honour confer'd on him. The said Sir *H. S. George* Garter King of Armes, who died at *Oxon*, hath published nothing, only made collections of several matters relating to his profession, particularly *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England according to their Creations, as they were in 1628*, &c. Mf fol. It begins with *George Villers* Duke of *Buckingham*, and ends with Sir *Franc. Cottington* Kt and Bt, Lord *Cottington* of *Hanworth*. This Cat. is involved in *A new Catalogue of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. Collected and published by *Tho. Walkley*.

May 9. *Thom. Johnson*, whom I have mention'd among the created Bachelours of Physf. an. 1642, was actually created allo Doct. of Physick, in consideration of the large Testimony of his industry (before this year) published --- He was born near *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, bred an Apothecary in *London*, and afterwards lived and kept a shop on *Snow hill*; where by his unwearied pains, advanced with good natural parts, he attained to be the best Herbalist of his age in *England*. His works as to his profession are (1) *Mercurius Botanicus in duabus partibus*, &c. Lond. 1634. oct. (2) *Therme Bathonicae*. (3) His enlarging and amending *Job. Gerards* Herball, or general History of Plants, Lond. 1636. fol. (4) His translation of *Ambr. Pareys* his Works of Chirurgery, Lond. 1634. fol. &c. This Dr. *Th. Johnson* was now (1643) a Lieutenant Coll. in the Garrison of *Basing house* in *Hampshire*, whence going with a party on the 14. of Sept. 1644, to succour certain of the Forces belonging to that house which went to the Town of *Basing* to fetch provision thence, but beaten back by the enemy (headed by that notorious Rebel Col. *Rich. Norton*) he received a shot in his shoulder, whereby contracting a fever, he died in a fortnight after in the said House: At which time his worth did justly challenge funeral tears, being then no less eminent in the garrison for his valor and conduct as a Sold, than famous through the Kingdom for his excellency as an Herbalist and Physitian.

Nov. 18. *Spencer Lucie* a Colonel in the Kings Army, Son of Sir *Tho. Lucie* of *Charlecot* in *Warwickshire* Knight.

Jan. 31. *Henry Nisbett*, who had spent several years in the study of Physick in the University of *Padua*, was then actually created Doctor of that faculty by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellour of this University --- He was a *Scot* born, or at least of *Scotch* extract, but what he hath extant relating to his faculty I know not.

Feb. 27. *Hen. Hanks* --- His bare name only stands in the reg. as created Doctor of Physick, and therefore I can say no more of him.

Mar. 21. *Will. Glanvill* Esq. --- He was Burgess for *Cameilford* in *Cornwall* to serve in the Parliament began at *Westminster* 3. Novemb. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to *Oxon* and fate in the Parliament there.

Doct. of Div.

Apr. 12. *Evan Owen* Bach. of Div. of *Jes Coll.* in *Oxon*, was then created D. of D.



May 29. *Jeb. Weeks* Preb. of *Bristol*, and Bach. of Div. of *Cambr.* above 20 years standing. — This Doctor, a jocular person, was now a Preacher in *Oxon*, sometimes either before the King or Parliament, and suffered much for the royal Cause. Afterwards he was made Dean of *S. Burian* in *Cornwall* upon the promotion of Dr. *Creighton* to that of *Wells*, and after his death the said Deanery was annex'd to the Bishoprick of *Exeter*.

June 15. *Joseph Goulson* Bach. of Div. of *Cambridge* and Preb. of *Winchester*, was created in Congregation by virtue of the Kings Letters as *Owen* and *Weeks* were. — In his last Will and Test. proved 3 Apr. 1674, he is said to be *Nuper Decanus Ecclesie Cath. S. Trinitatis Cicestrensis in Com. Suffex.*

June 16. *Matthew Griffith* Priest, sometimes of *Brasn. Coll.* afterwards of *Gloc. Hall*.

July 18. *Will. Stampe* of *Pembr. Coll.*

Oct. 17. *Rich. Langham*. — Of him I know nothing.

*Thom. Hyde* Preb. of *Stratford* in the Church of *Sarum*, sometimes of *Ball. Coll.* now, as it seems, of *S. Edm. Hall*, was actually created the same day. — This person who was of the family of the *Hydes* of *Wiltshire*, became not only Preb. of *Tonnton Regis* with *Talmeton* in the said Church of *Salisbury*, but also Chauntor thereof, in Nov. 1656, upon the promotion of Dr. *Humph. Henchman* to be Bishop thereof. He died about the beginning of Sept. 1666; whereupon his Prebendship of *Tonnton* with *Talmeton*, was confer'd on *Gab. Thistlethwayt* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* on the 10 of the same month, and his Chauntorship on Dr. *Joh. South* on the 24.

*John Allibond* of *Magd. Coll.* was created the same day, Oct. 17. — This worthy Doctor, who was a *Buckinghamshire* man born, and lately the chief Master of the Free-school joyning to *Magd. Coll.* was a most excellent Lat. Poet and Philologist, and hath published, *Rustica Academia Oxoniensis nuper reformatæ descriptio: una cum committis ibidem, 1648 habitis.* 'Tis a Latin Poem, and was twice printed in 1648. He died at *Bradwell* in *Gloucestershire*, (of which place he was Rector) an. 1658.

*Joh. Hewit* of *Cambridge*, was actually created also the same day. — This is the person who was Minister of *S. Gregories* Church near *S. Pauls* in *London*, and who suffer'd death by the axe on *Tower-hill* 8 June 1658, for conspiring against the then Power and Authority. He hath extant several Sermons, among which are *Nine select Sermons preached at S. Gregories. Lond. 1658. oct;* as also *A Speech and two Prayers on the Scaffold*, when he was to be beheaded — *Lond. 1658. qu.* and *A letter to Dr. George Wild*, written the day before his Execution; printed with his Speech and Prayers.

Oct. 19. *Rob. Hall* of *Exeter Coll.* — This worthy person, who was the eldest son of Dr. *Joseph Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, was now Canon residentiary and Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. there, suffered for his Majesties Cause, lost all, but restored upon his Majesties return. He was a learned man, a constant Preacher, very hospitable and pious. He died on the 29 of May 1667, aged 61 years, and was buried in the north side of the Choir of the said Cath. Ch. at *Exeter*.

Nov. 16. *Walt. Hungerford* of *Allf. Coll.* — He was afterwards Preb. of *Wells* and Rector of *Buscot* in *Berks*, where dying 18 Nov. 1681, was buried in the Church there.

Feb. 22. *George Edgeley* of *Cambridge*. — In the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, written in his behalf and read in Convocation, I find these things of him. "He is Prebend of *Chichester* and Rector of *Nuthurst*, a grave and orthodox Divine. — "He is a person that hath expressed his Loyalty by his active services and passive sufferings in these times of hostility for the defence of his Majesties Person, Religion and the Laws. — He is so deserving this honour (*D. of D.*) that he is beyond all manner of exception. — He is a Senior of the University of *Cambr.* &c.

In the same Congregation wherein Dr. *Edgeley* was created, were Letters from the Chanc. read in behalf of *Tho. Edwards* formerly of this University, now Vicar of *Keinton* in *Hertfordshire*, to be Doctor of Divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

On the 29 of Dec. also, were letters read in behalf of *Joh. Bury* Bach. of Div. and Can. resid. of *Exeter*, to be created Doctor of the said faculty; who being then absent in the Kings Service, was to have the said degree confer'd on him when he should desire it.

An. { Dom. 1644.  
20 Car. 1.

Chanc. *William Marquels* of *Hertford*.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Rob. Pinke* again, Aug. 24.

Proct. { *Will. Creed* of *S. Joh. Coll.* } May 1.  
{ *Franc. Broad* of *Mert. Coll.* }

Bach. of Arts.

Jul. 5. *Rich. Watkins* of *Ch. Ch.* — See among the Masters, an. 1647.

6. *Edw. Littleton* of *S. Maries Hall*, afterwards of *Allf. Coll.* — See among the Masters in 1648.

*Edm. Slater* of *S. Johns Coll.* was admitted the same day. — This person who is now living hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered at large.

Nov. 2. *Mathias Prideaux* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Feb. 15. *Thomas Carles* of *Ball.*

Of the last of these two, you may see more among the Masters, an. 1649.

Adm. 53.

✠ Not one Bach. of Law was this year admitted, nor created.

Maft. of Arts.

Jun. 4. *Tho. Jones* of *Mert.* } Coll.  
21. *Thom. Pierce* of *Madg.* }

Adm. 29.

✠ Not one Bach. of Phys. was this year admitted; nor one Bach. of Div. only one by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which was properly a Creation.

✠ Not one Doctor of Law, Physick, or Divinity, was admitted this year, only incorporated and created, as I am now about to tell you.

Incorporations.

Divers worthy persons, who had been formerly of *Cambridge*, or lately ejected thence, retiring now to *Oxon* for safety, were incorporated, as they had stood in their own University. Among such I find these following.

Mar. 26. *Thom. Westfield* D. D. now Bishop of *Bristol*, and a sufferer for his own and his Majesties Cause. — See among the Incorporations in the *Fasts* of the first vol. an. 1611.

Apr. 4. *Tho. Yardley* M. A. of *Trin.* } Coll. } All which were  
Jun. 4. *Joh. Boteler* M. A. of *S. Joh.* } admitted into the  
Jul. 10. *Pet. Gunning* M. A. of *Clare Hall* } house of Congregation and Con-  
Aug. 7. *Tho. Bayly* M. A. and Sub-dean of } vocation  
*Wells*.

As for *Joh. Boteler*, several of both his names have been Writers, and one *Joh. Butler* hath written against *Joh. Selden*, as in the pag. 110. of this work you may see. And as for *Tho. Bayly*, I have made mention of him in the first vol. p. 486. 487; but as for *Isaac Barrow*, who, as 'tis said, was also incorporated this year, appears not in the Register as incorporated Master of Arts, or created Bach. of Div. otherwise I should have made a Chapter or Number of him among the Bishops, as I have done of *Pet. Gunning* among the Writers, who was incorporated and took a degree here.

Creations.

This year were no Creations in Arts, only of one in Musick: The rest were in the three great faculties, and of them only Doctors.

Doct. of Musick.

Mar. 10. *John Wilson* now the most noted Musitian of *England*, omnibus titulis & honoribus Academicis in professione Musica par, & in Theoria & praxi Musica maxime peritus (as it is said in the publick Register of Convocation) was then presented and actually created Doctor of Musick. — This eminent person who was much admired by all that understood that faculty, especially by his Maj. K. Ch. 1, an exact judge therein, was born at *Faversham* in *Kent*, and being naturally inclin'd in his youth to vocal and instrumental Musick, became at mans estate so famous for it, that he was first made a Gent. of his Maj. Chappel, and afterwards his Servant in ordinary in that faculty. So that ever after giving his Majesty constant attendance, had oftentimes just opportunities to exercise his hand on the Lute (being the best at it in all *England*) before him to his great delight and wonder; who, while he played, did usually lean or lay his hand on his shoulder. After the surrender of the Garrison at *Oxon*, an. 1646, he spent some years in the family of Sir *Will. Walter* of *Sarsden* in the Parish of *Churchill* in *Oxfordshire*, who, with his Lady, were great lovers of Musick. At length, upon the desire of Mr. *Tho. Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.* (then Lecturer at *Churchill*) made to his quondam Pupil Dr. *Joh. Owen* Vicechancellor of this University, he was constituted Musick Professor thereof, an. 1656; which, with other helps from some Royalists in these parts (he having then a Lodging in *Ball. Coll.*) found a comfortable subsistence. Upon the return of K. Ch. 2. to his Dominions, he was restored to his places belonging to his Majesty, and was made one of the Choir at *Westminster*: All which he kept to his dying day. He hath published (1) *Plalterium Carolinum. The devotion of his sacred Majesty in his solitudes and sufferings, rendered into verse, set for three Voices, and an Organ or Theorbo.* Printed about 1656 in fol. (2) *Cheerful Ayres or Ballads, first composed for one single Voice, and since set for three Voices.* *Oxon. 1660. qu.* in 3 vol: then usher'd into the world by certain Poets of this University. (3) *Ayres for a Voice alone to a Theorbo or Bass-Viol, &c.* These are in a book intit. *Select Ayres and Dialogues.* *Lond. 1653. 8c. fol.* In which book are, besides Dr. *Wilson's* labours, the compositions of several Masters of Musick, viz. of Dr. *Charles Colman*, *Henry* and *Will. Lawes*, *Will. Webb*, *Nich. Lanieri* or *Lanear* an Italian, one of the private Musick to K. Ch. 1, and an excellent Painter, (who died about the beginning of the rebellion;) *Will. Smegergill* alias *Cesar*, *Edward Colman* and *Jeremy Savile*. (4) *Divine Services and Anthems*, the words of one of which are extant in *James Clifford's* Collection of *Divine Services and Anthems*, &c. *Lond. 1663. oct. p. 235.* But above all things that our Author *Wilson* hath published; is highly valued by curious men, a Manuscript of his framing, containing Compositions, partly to be play'd on the Lute, but chiefly on a Treble or Bass, set to several Odes in the first book, and in others, of *Horace*, on some part of *Ansonius*, *Claudian*; *Peromius Arbiters Fragment*, *Statius*, &c. This book which is in folio, bound in *Russia* leather, with silver clasps, he gave to the publick Library at *Oxon* before his Majesties restauration, but with this condition, that



that no person should peruse it till after his death. 'Tis in the Archives of the said Library, numb. 102, and hath several copies of verses put before it, or in the beginning, made in praise of the author and the book: One of the copies being made by that excellent Latin Poet *Hen. Birkhead of Alls. Coll.* was afterwards remitted into his book intit. *Poemata*, &c. Oxon. 1656. p. 122. 123. This Dr. *Wilson*, who was a great Humourist and a pretender to Buffoonry, died in his house at the *Horse Ferry* within the Liberty of *Westminster* on the 22 day of *Febr.* 1673, aged 78 years, ten months and 17 days: whereupon his body was buried in the little cloyster belonging to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* within the said City of *Westm.* He did often use to say for the honour of his Country of *Kent*, that *Alphonsus Farabosco* was born of Italian Parents at *Greenwich*, and *Job Jenkins* at *Maidstone*; both highly valued and admired not only in *England* but beyond the Seas for their excellent compositions in *Musick*, especially for *Fancies*. The last was living 10 years or more after the reitauracion of *K. Ch. 2.* but we have not yet his picture in the *Musick School*, as that of Dr. *Wilson* hanging near to that of *Nich. Lanere* before mention'd.

#### Doct. of Law.

*Apr. 6. Will. Pleydell Esq.* — He was a Burgess for *Wotton Bassett* in *Wales*, to serve in that *Parliam.* which began at *Westminster* 3 *Nov.* 1640, but leaving it afterwards, retired to *Oxon*, and late there.

... *Lloyd* was created the same day and admitted into the house of *Congreg.* and *Convocation*. — His christtian name I cannot yet learn, or in what *Coll.* or *Hall* in this *Univerſity*, or in that of *Cambridge*, educated.

*May 1. George Bonle or Bonkley of Greenwich in Kent Esq.* — On the 30 of *Jan.* following he received the honour of *Knighthood*, being about that time *Deputy-Governour* of the *Garrison of Oxon*; but afterwards being taken by the Forces belonging to the *Parliament*, he was committed Prisoner to *Lambeth house*, where he shortly after expired. He had before obtained great fame for his valour and activity in the relief of *Basing house* in *Hampshire*.

*June 10. Sir Thom. Blackwell of Mansfield Woodhouse in Nottinghamshire Kt.* — He had lately at his own charge raised many men and arms for his Majesties service, and had fought most valiantly in divers battels for him. He afterwards suffer'd much for the royal Cause and compounded for his Estate.

*June 12. Henr. Bate.* — He was admitted and actually created Doct. of the *Civ. Law* by virtue of the Letters of the *Chancellour* of the *Univerſity*, and of those of the *Marquels of Newcastle*, which say that he had paid his fees already by the large contribution he hath given to his Majesty in his service, and losses sustained by the *Rebels*, &c.

*Jul. 10. Sir Robert Fenne Kt.*

*Nov. 4. Rob. Cary M. A.* lately of *C. C. Coll.* in this *Univerſity*. — He was *Kinsman* to the *Marquels of Hertford* *Chancellour* thereof.

This year was actually created Doct. of the *Civ. Law* Sir *James Ware of Ireland Kt.* as his son hath by his letters informed me, but the day or month he cannot tell; neither doth it appear in the acts of the publick Register, this, or in the, year following, because omitted, as it seems, among many that were actually created in several degrees from the 1 of *Nov.* 1642 till the surrender of *Oxon*, 1646. — This worthy person Sir *Jam. Ware*, who, by his pen, hath done admirable service for the credit of the *Irish Nation*, I desire the Reader by the way (if not too tedious) to take these observations of him following. He was born in *Castle-street* within the City of *Dublin*, about two of the clock in the morn. of the 26 of *Novemb.* an. 1594. His father was Sir *Jam. Ware Kt.* sometimes Secretary to two of the *Lords Justices* or *Deputies* of *Ireland*, and afterwards Auditor General of that Kingdom; who finding his said son to make early advances towards learning, spared neither cost or labour to encourage him therein. At 16 years of age he caused him to be entered a Student in *Trinity Coll.* at *Dublin*, where making great proficiency in his studies, was in less than six years made *Master of Arts*. In 1629 or thereabouts, he received the honour of *Knighthood* from *Adam Lord Viscount Ely* and *Rich. Boyle Earl of Cork*, they both being at that time *Lords Justices* of *Ireland*, and in 1632 he became, upon the death of his father, Auditor General of *Ireland*: Notwithstanding which place of trouble, as well as of profit, and the cumbrances of marriage, he wrote and published several books, the titles of which I shall anon set down. In 1639 he was made one of the *Kings Privy Council* in *Ireland*, and when the Rebellion broke out there, he suffered much in his Estate. In 1644, he with the Lord *Edward Brabazon* (afterwards Earl of *Meath*), and Sir *Hen. Tichbourne Kt.* were sent by *James Marquels of Ormonde*, then Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, to *K. Ch. 1.* at *Oxon*, about the affairs of that Kingdom. Which being concluded to their minds, they returned; but in their way, they were taken on the seas by a *Parliament Ship*, just after Sir *James* had flung over board the *Kings packet* of Letters directed to *Ormonde*: Whereupon being all conveyed to *London*, were committed Prisoners to the *Tower*, where continuing eleven months, were then released upon exchange. Afterwards Sir *James* returned to *Dublin*, continued there for some time, and was one of the hostages for the delivery of that City to *Coll. Mich. Jones* for the use of the *Parliament of England*. Afterwards the said Colonel, thinking it not convenient for several reasons, that he should remain there, commanded him to depart; so that by virtue of his pals he went into *France*, where he continued an year and an half, mostly at *Caen* and partly at *Paris*. In 1651 he left that Country, went into *England*, and settling in

*London*, wrote several books, and published one or more there. Upon the reitauracion of *K. Ch. 2.* he went into *Ireland*, and by special order was restored to his place of Auditor General, and continued a privy Counsellor there. His works are these (1) *Archiepiscoporum Casselensium & Tuamensis vite, duobus expressis commentariis*. *Dubl.* 1626. qu. This book was afterwards involved in his *De presulibus Hibernia commentarius*. (2) *Canonia Cisterciensis Hibernie*. Included afterwards in his *Disquisitiones de Hibernia*, &c. (3) *De presulibus Lagenie, sive provincie Dublinensis lib. unus*. *Dubl.* 1628. qu. Included also in his *Comment. de presulibus Hib.* (4) *De scriptoribus Hibernie libri duo*. *Dubl.* 1639. qu. A great part of which is taken out of the book of *Joh. Bale* intit. *De script. maj. Britan.* and from *Rich. Stanyhurst* his book intit. *The Description of Ireland*. (5) *De Hibernia & Antiquitatibus ejus disquisitiones*. *Lond.* 1654 and 1658. in a thick oct. (6) *De presulibus Hibernie commentarius, a prima gentis Hibernice ad fidem Christianam conversione ad nostra usque tempora*. *Dubl.* 1665. fol. (7) *Nota ad Bede epist. Apologeticam*. *Dubl.* 1664. oct. (8) *Nota ad Historiam Abbatum Weremuthensium & Garmicensium per Bedam compos.* *Dubl.* 1664. oct. (9) *Nota ad Bede Epistolam ad Egbertum*. *lb. eod. an. oct.* (10) *Nota ad Egberti dialogum, de institutione ecclesiastica*. *lb. eod. an. oct.* (11) *Nota ad rem Historicam & Antiquariam spectantes ad opuscula, S. Patricio, qui Hibernos ad fidem Christi convertit, adscripta*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. He also wrote and published *Rerum Hibernicarum Henrico 7 regnante Annales*. Pr. at the end of his *Disquisit. de Hibernia*, and *De presul. Hib. comment.* Also *Rerum Hib. Hen. 8. Ed. 6. & Maria regnantibus Annales*, (which are at the end of the said book *De presul.*) besides the publication of *Campian's Hist. of Ireland*, the *Chronicle of Mered. Hammer*, that of *Hen. Marleborough*, and *The view of Ireland*, by *Edm. Spenser*. At length Sir *James* having lived beyond the age of man, and by his endeavours had gotten a fair estate, departed this mortal life at *Dublin* on Saturday *Decemb.* the first, an. 1666, and was buried on Tuesday following in a burying place appointed for his Family within the Church of *S. Warborough* in the said City. He had a choice Collection of antient MSS. (many of which related to *Irish* affairs) procured from many persons as well in *Engl.* as *Irel.* a catalogue of which was printed at *Dublin* an. 1648. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. All or most of which MSS. came into the hands of *Hen. Earl of Clarendon*, when he was Lord Lieutenant of *Irel.* an. 1686, who soon after brought them with him into *Engl.* and deposited them in the custody of Dr. *Tho. Tenison* Vicar of *S. Martins Church in the Fields*, in *Westm.*; a Catalogue of which is lately made extant by *Edm. Gibson B. A.* of *Qu. Coll.* in *Ox.*

This year also, about the beginning thereof, as it seems, was a proposal made by virtue of a letter sent to the Vicechancellour, that *Rich. Fanshawe Esq.* Servant to Prince *Charles*, should have the degr. of Doctor of the *Civil Law* confer'd upon him; but whether he was presented thereunto, the diplomated he might be, it appears not in the publick Register. Howsoever it is, sure I am that certain Masters now living in the *Univerſity*, did many years after report that he had that degree confer'd on him here, yet whether personally presented thereunto, they could not positively affirm. — This right worthy and loyal person *Richard Fanshawe* (originally of the *Univerſity* of *Cambr.*) was descended of the family of *Fanshawe* of *Fanshawe gate* in *Derbysire*, being the (\*) great Grandchild of *John Fanshawe* of that place, brother of *Henry Fanshawe*, and father of *Tho. Fanshawe Esquires*, who were successively Remembrancers of the *Exchequer* to *Qu. Elizabeth*: Which *Thomas* was father to Sir *Hen. Fanshawe Kt.* (who died of an Apoplexy at the *Affizes* in *Hertford* 10 *Mar.* 1615.) father of *Thomas* sometimes Lord Viscount *Fanshawe of Dromore* in *Ireland*. father of him who is now, or at least was lately, *L. Visc. Fanshawe*: Which three last, have also been Remembrancers of the *Exchequer* to *K. Jam. 1. K. Ch. 1. and 2.* The said *Rich. Fanshawe* (brother to Lord *Thomas*) of whom we are farther to speak, was, for his early abilities taken into the Employment of the State by *K. Ch. 1.* an. 1635, and then sent Resident to the Court of *Spain*: Whence being recall'd in the beginning of the Troubles (1644) into *Engl.* he followed the royal interest during all the calamitous times that followed, and was employed in several weighty matters of State. In 1644 he was appointed Secretary at War to *Charles Prince of Wales*, (afterwards King) whom he attended into the Western parts of *Engl.* and thence into the Isles of *Seilly* (†) and *Guernsey*. In 1648 he was appointed Treasurer of the Navy under the command of Prince *Rupert*, which he managed till the year 1650, when then he was prefer'd by his Majesty to the dignity of a Baronet, and sent Envoy extraordinary to the Crown of *Spain*; and being thence recalled into *Scotland*, he there served in the quality of Secretary of State: Which weighty and difficult Employment he performed in that conjuncture with great satisfaction of all parties, notwithstanding he never took Covenant or Engagement. Thence he attended his Maj. at *Worcester*, was at the battel there (1651) taken Prisoner, and conveyed to *London*. by the *Rebels*; where continuing in close custody till he contracted a great sickness, had liberty allow'd him, upon Bayle given, for the recovery of his health to go to any place he should choofe, provided he stirred not five miles from the place without leave from the *Parliament*. During which time and other vacant hours he made several Translations and wrote divers Poems, as I shall tell you by and by. In *Feb.* 1659 he repaired to his Maj. *K. Ch. 2.* at *Breda*, who there knighted him in *Apr.* 1660, and made him his Secretary of the Latin Tongue (in which he did excell) and Matter of the *Requests*. In 1661 he being then Burgess for the *Univerſity* of *Cambridge*,

(\*) Book of Certificate in the Coll. of *Arms* indorsed J. 10. pag. 53. 54. &c. (†) *Dubl.*



he was sworn one of the privy Council of Ireland, and sent Envoy to the Crown of Portugal, with a dormant Commission to be Ambassador, which he was to make use of as occasion should require. In 1662 he was again sent to that Crown with the title of Ambassador; and at his return thence in 1663 he was sworn one of his Majesties privy Council and took his place accordingly, and in January the same year he was sent Ambassador to both the Crowns of Spain and Portugal: in which time the foundation of Peace betwixt those Crowns and England was laid by him. His deportment during his former Employments in those Courts won him such high value and estimation with the Princes, that his reception was most splendid and magnificent, exceeding all that were before: which those Kings declared was done as a particular respect to the person of the Ambassador, and was not to be a precedent for succeeding Ambassadors. He hath written (1) *Divers Poems*. Lond. 1664. oct. Printed with his Translation of *Il pastor fido*. The first of the said Poems is *An ode upon occasion of his Majesties proclamation, an. 1630, commanding the Gentry to reside upon their Estates in the Country*. (2) *A summary discourse of the Civil Wars of Rome*. Lond. 1664. oct. extracted out of the best Lat. Writers in prose and verse. He hath translated from English into Lat. verse *The faithful Shepherdess: a Pastoral*. Lond. 1658. written originally by Job. Fletcher Gent, and from Lat. into English (1) *The fourth book of Virgils Aeneis on the Loves of Dido and Aeneas*. Lond. 1664. oct. (2) *Two odes out of Horace relating to the Civil Wars of Rome, against covetous rich men*. Ibid. 1664. oct. He hath translated from Italian into English, — *Il pastor fido: The faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral*. Lond. 1646. qu. 1664. oct. Written originally by Guarini, a Native of Ferrara in Italy: And from Spanish into English an Historical Poem called — *Querer per solo querer: To love only for Loves sake*. Lond. 1671. qu. 'Tis a dramatick Romance, was originally written by Anton. de Mendoza and translated and paraphrased by our author at Tankersley Park in York-shire, 1654, when then he had obtained leave from the superior power to range beyond 5 miles within Lond. To this is joyned another Translation by the same hand intit. — *Fiestas de Aranjuez. Festivals represented at Aranjuez*. He also translated from Portuguese into English, *The Luciad: or Portugals historical Poem*. Lond. 1655. 16. 8vo. Written originally by Lewis de Camoens. Besides these Translations, he hath performed others as I have been informed, which continue partly in MS. and hath written other Poems as well Lat. as English, which for brevity sake I shall now pass by the mentioning. At length this worthy person being overtaken with a violent Fever at Madrid in Spain on the fourth of June 1666, during the time of his being there Ambassador, died thereof on the 16 of the same month, old stile, aged 59 years: Whereupon his body being embalmed, was (after his funeral had been solemnized there, 27 of the said month) conveyed by his disconsolate Lady, with all his Children then living, by land thro France to Calais, whence it was transported to England, and landed near Tower-hill at London. Thence it was removed to Lincolns Inn fields, to the Pine Apples, which was then his Ladies hired house. The next day the corps was carried to Allhallows Church in Hertford, and there deposited in the Vault of his father in law Sir John Harrison, until the 18 of May 1671; on which day it was removed into the Parish Church of Ware in the said County, and there laid in a new Vault made and purchased on purpose for him and his family, together with a fair Monument erected for him and his Lady, near the old Vault where all his Ancestors of Ware Park lye interred.

## Doct. of Phys.

May 1. Sir Arth. Aston Kt, Governour of the Garrison of Oxford, was created Doctor of Phys. with great solemnity, and admitted by the Vicechancellor with this clause. *Honoratiss. Domine tu dabis fidem ad observand. statuta, libertates & consuetudines hujus Universitatis*. — This person, who was of an ancient and knightly family in Lancashire, was a great Traveller, had spent most of his time in Wars in several Countries beyond the Seas: Whence coming in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, into Engl. with as many Soldiers of note that he could bring with him, joyned himself and them to his Majesties Forces, commanded the Dragoons at Edgill fight, and with them did excellent service. Afterwards, his Majesty having a great opinion of his valour and conduct, made him Governour of the Garrison of Reading in Berkshire, where he beat the Earl of Essex, General of the Parl. Forces, thrice from that place, till having received a dangerous Wound he was forced, as 'tis said, to devolve his Command upon Col. Rich. Feilding called Lord Feilding, of the family of those of his name at Newbam Padox in Warwickshire, who afterwards surrendering that Garrison to the use of the Parliament upon quick and easie terms, suffered much in his reputation for so doing, yet recovered it afterwards in the battels at Newbury and Naseby. As for Aston who was lately made Governour of the Garrison of Oxford and afterwards expressed himself very cruel and imperious while he executed that office, broke his leg by a fall from his horse on Bullington Green near Oxon on the 19 of Sept. this year, and on the 25 of Dec. following being discharged of his office, to the great rejoycing of the Soldiers and others in Oxon, Colonel Will. Legge was placed in his room, and in his Sir Tho. Glemham 8 Oct. 1645, who kept the said Garrison till it was surrendered to the Parliament. Sir A. Aston had, at that time, his broken leg cut off to save his life, and in its place had one of Wood put: So that being recovered and in a posture to do his Majesty farther service, he went with the flower of the English Veterans into Ireland, where he became Governour of Drogheda commonly called Treadagh, about which time he laid an excellent plot to tire and break the

English Army. But at length the said Garrison being overpower'd and soon after taken by Ol. Cromwell and his Forces, in September 1649, all the Defendants were put to the sword, and Aston the Governour (a zealous R. Catholic) was hewen in pieces, and his brains beat out of his head with his wooden leg. He then left behind him a daughter named Elizabeth Thompson alias Aston.

May 1. } Rob. Croke  
          } Lister Blount

The first of these two, was of the family of the Crokes of Chilton in Bucks, was a Burgess for Wendover in the same County to serve in the Parl. began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to Oxon, and sat in the Parl. there. One Rob. Croke was knighted by his Maj. at Whitehall 9 Aug. 1641, but whether the same with the former (who is not stiled Kt. in the Register) I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. Job. Castle Esq. — He was father to George Castle mentioned among the Writers, an. 1673. p. 381.

Dec. 12. Will. Thomas of Trin. Coll. in Oxon, was then admitted into the house of Congreg. and Convoc.

## Doct. of Div.

Apr. 2. James Dugdale Chaplain to the Marquess of Hertford. — He had been forced for his Loyalty out of Somerseshaire, where he was Vicar of Evercreech and Rector of Shepton Beauchamp, did suffer also afterwards for his Majesties Cause; but upon the return of K. Ch. 2. he was restored to what he had lost, and was made, as I have been informed, Canon of Wells. He died about the beginning of the year 1661.

Jun. 10. Tho. Bunbury of Ball. Coll. — He had succeeded Dr. Joh. Denison in the Vicaridge of S. Maries Church in Reading, but being put out thence by the Presbyterians, when that Town came into their possession, he fled to Oxon for protection.

Dec. 12. Thom. Stephenson of Qu. Coll. in this Univ. — He was then created because his Majesty had present and special occasion to employ him in places more remote about certain weighty affairs.

Mar. 24. Job. Pitt Warden of Wadham Coll.

An. } Dom. 1645.  
      } 21 Car. 1.

Chanc. William Marquess of Hertford.

Vicechanc. Sam. Fell D. D. Dean of Ch. Ch. Jul. 19. He was some days before nominated Vicech. by the Chanc.

Proct. } Charles Whear of Gloc. Hall }  
          } Job. Michel of Ball. Coll. } Apr. 16.

In defect of a statutable Master of Corp. Ch. Coll. (whose turn it was this year to elect a Proctor) because that the generality of the Society were now absent, the Election fell to the Halls, who elected Whear before mention'd, son of Degorie Whear Princ. of Gloc. Hall.

## Bach. of Arts.

Jul. 9. Thom. Marshall of Linc. } Coll.  
12. Job. Drope of Magd. }

The last of these two was now numbred among the minor Poets of the University. See among the created Matters of Arts, an. 1660.

Feb. 7. } Job. Barbon of Exeter } Coll.  
          } Edw. Wood of Trin. afterwards of Mers. }

These four Bachelours were all of the 40 admitted this year, that proved afterwards Writers. They were now, as the rest of the Scholars were, in actual service for his Majesty within the Garrison of Oxon.

Not one Bach. of the Civ. Law was this year either admitted or created.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 21. Pet. Mews of S. Job. Coll.

30. Will. Richardson of Ch. Ch. — He was presented by the University to the Vicaridge of Brayles in Warwickshire, an. 1651, by virtue of an Act of Parl. began at Westminster 5 Nov. 3 Jac. 1. to disenable Recufants to present to Church Livings. He hath written *A Protestant Catechisme*. Printed 1681. qu. published purposely against the Papists then under Hatches, because of the Popish Plot.

Jun. 5. Arthur Bury of Exet. Coll.

Adm. 20. or thereab.

## Bach. of Phys.

Only two were admitted by virtue of the Chancellours letters, viz. Pet. Elliot of C. C. Coll. Master of Arts and Preacher, and Tho. King M. A. of Brasn. Coll: Both which were admitted 26 Feb. being then in actual service for his Majesty in Oxford.

Not one Bach. of Div. was admitted this year.

Not one Doctor of Law, Phys. or Div., was admitted or licensed this year, only incorporated and created.

## Incorporations.

Several persons who were lately forced to leave the University of Cambridge for their Loyalty, and others, who had formerly been



of that University, their respective Cures and Dignities, retired to Oxon to avoid the Cruelties and Barbarities of the Presbyterians, and were this year either incorporated or created. Those that were incorporated are these following.

Aug. 12. { . . . . Edshaw } M. A. } of Cambr.  
           { . . . . Sharpington }  
           { . . . . Pindar Bach. of Div. }

Aug. 12. Tho. Fuller D. of D. of Cambr. now Bishop of Ardfert in Ireland. — In the year 1660 he was made Archb. of Cashells in the said Kingdom. He hath one or more Sermons extant.

Will. Fuller D. of D. of the same Univ. and Dean of Ely was incorporated the same day. — This worthy person who had, as it seems, succeeded Dr. Hen. Cesar in the said Deanery, an. 1636, (or else afterwards Dr. Rich. Love) was about the middle of March this year (1645) made Dean of Durham on the death of Dr. Christop. Potter, and without doubt would have risen higher had it not been for the iniquity of the times. He was the son of Andrew Fuller of Hadleigh in Suffolk, at which place he was born, was educated in all kind of Learning in Cambridge, and afterwards became famous for it, his prudence and piety. He was also a good Linguist and an excellent Preacher, preached several times before his Majesty (to whom he was Chaplain in ord. as he had been to K. Jam.) while he was in Oxon this year, to his great approbation. In the beginning of the Rebellion, 1642, he was sequestered from his Church of S. Giles near Cripplegate, London, plundered, imprison'd, and spoiled of all for his Loyalty to his Prince by the impetuous and restless Presbyterians. After Oxford was surrendered, he retired to London, and lived there obscurely till the time of his death, which hapning on Holy Thursday (May 12.) 1659, aged 79 years, was denied rest in his sometimes Church of S. Giles before mention'd: Whereupon his body being conveyed to S. Vedastus in Foster lane, was there buried at the upper end of the south aisle. Soon after was a comely Monument put over his grave by his daugh. the wife of Dr. Brian Walton, and upon his Majesties reitauracion his Deanery of Ely was confer'd on Dr. Hen. Ferne. Under this Doctor Fuller's name goes a Sermon intit. *The mourning of Mount Libanon*. Printed 1628, and perhaps other things.

Aug. 12. Lodowick Wemmys or Weems D. D. of Cambr. and Prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate Church at Westm, in the place of Dr. Job. Holt, was then incorporated.

Thom. Wilfon D. of D. of the said University, was incorporated the same day. — He was originally of Merton Coll, and was Bach. of Div. of this University an. 1621, at which time he was Preb. of S. Pauls Cath. Ch. in London and had been Sub-Almoner under Bishop Mountague. In 1625 Jan. 10. he was installed Preb. of Westminster in the place of Dr. Hen. Cesar resigning; and about the same time was made D. of D. of Cambridge. In 1640 he occurs Arch. of Westminster, but he is not to be taken to be the same with Tho. Wilfon beneficed at Stratford upon Aven in Warwickshire, because he died in 1638.

Thom. Some or Soame D. D. was incorporated also the same day. (Aug. 12.) as he before had stood at Cambridge. — He had been Fellow of Peter House, was now Canon of Windfore, Preb. of S. Pauls in London, Vicar of Stanes in Middlesex, and, if I mistake not, Rector of Haseley near to, and in the County of Oxon; in which last Benefice he was succeeded by Dr. Edw. Corbet of Mers. Coll. This Dr. Some who hath one or more Sermons extant, died at Stanes, as it seems, in the beginning of the year 1649, leaving a son then behind him called Henry.

Will. Beale D. D. sometimes of Pemb. Hall, afterwards Master of S. Johns Coll. in Cambridge, now one of his Majesties Chaplains, was incorporated the same day. — This most worthy person who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud Archb. of Canterbury, and by him promoted, and therefore esteemed an Arminian and popishly affected by the inveterate Puritans, did suffer much in the beginning of the Rebellion raised by them, as first for his having a hand in gathering and conveying the plate belonging to the University of Cambr. to his Majesty, he was violently hurried thence Prisoner to London, suffered great indignities from the Rabble in his way thro that City to the Tower, where continuing some years was at length exchanged. Secondly by being plunder'd and thrown out of his Headship of S. Johns Coll. before mentioned, for the same reason, and for denying their wicked Covenant, and lastly sequestred of all other his Spiritualities. After his Exchange, he fled to Oxon the common Asylum of afflicted Royalists, where he exercised his function, sometimes before his Majesty, and at other times before the remnant of the royal Court there remaining. After the Kings Cause declined he went beyond the Seas, where he died heart-broken in 1651. or thereabouts.

David Stokes D. D. of the said Univ. was incorporated the same day. — This most loyal Doctor was educated in the College School at Westminster and thence elected into Trin. Coll. in the same University an. 1610; afterwards he was Fellow of Peter House, Fellow of Eaton Coll, Canon of Windfore, and Rector of Binfield in Berks: All which preferments he losing in the time of the Rebellion, was put to his shifts as other Royalists were, retired to Oxon for refuge, and there exercised his function for a time as others did. After his Majesties return, he was restored to what he had lost, lived several years in great quiet and repose with much content to himself, and died 10 of May 1669. He hath written and published (1) *An explication of the twelve minor Prophets, Hosea, Joel, &c. wherein the difficult places are unfolded, the seeming contradictions are reconciled, according to the best Commentators now extant, &c.* Lond. 1659. oct. (2) *Vetus Christianus. Or directions for private devotions and retirements, with an Appendix, containing some private Devotions of Bishop Andrews never before extant.* Oxon 1668, in tw.

(3) *Several sermons*, which I have not yet seen, nor his *Truths champion*, &c. pr. in oct.

George Bardsey D. D. of Qu. Coll. in the said Univerf. was also then (Aug. 12.) incorporated. — He died in Oxon, in January 1645, and was buried on the twentieth day of the same month in that chancel commonly called *The College chancel* in S. Michaels Church joyning to the north gate of the said City.

Aug. 12. { . . . . Peake } D. D. of Cambr.  
           { . . . . Andrews }

The christian name of the first of these I cannot yet recover, and therefore I can say nothing of him. The other I take to be Nich. Andrews, whom I have mention'd among the Incorporations in the first vol. an. 1626. p. 853.

Aug. 12. Brian Walton D. of D. of the same University was also then incorporated. — This most learned and loyal Doctor was born in Cleaveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire an. 1600, admitted first in Magd. Coll. under Mr. Job. Gooch as a Sizer or Servitour, and thence removing to Peter House under one Mr. Blake, 4 Dec. 1616, took the degree of M. of A. as a member thereof, an. 1623. About that time, or before, he taught school in Suffolk, and served as a Curate there. Thence he removed to London and lived for a little time under the rev. and learned Divine Mr. Rich. Stock Rector of Allhallows Breadstreet in London. After his death he became Rector of S. Martens Orgar in the said City, and of Sandon in Essex, at both which places he was highly valued by the orthodox party for his Learning and Religion. In 1639 he commenced D. of D, at which time he was Preb. of S. Pauls Cathedral, Chaplain to his Majesty, and a person of great esteem, especially for his skill in the Common Laws of this Realm, so far, I mean, as they related to the patrimony and liberties of the Church, as it appears by a little book written by him in defence of the Tithes within the City of London, according to the proportion of two shillings and nine pence the pound rent. Upon the breaking out of the diabolical Rebellion, he was assaulted by the faction, abused, sequestred and forced to fly: Whereupon retiring to Oxford, he did there lay the ground of a most noble design, which afterwards he did live to accomplish. For upon the declining of his Majesties Cause, he returned to London, and residing with his father in law Dr. Will. Fuller, then a great sufferer for the royal cause, as he was, he had time and leisure at command, as being debar'd the exercising of his ministerial function, (tho often disturb'd for his loyalty) of proceeding in the work, with the advice of the most learned and religious Dr. Usher Primate of Ireland, his said father in law, Dr. Bruno Ryves, and some others residing in London; yet not without the leave and license of Dr. Juxon Bishop of that City. I say that this most worthy person Dr. B. Walton being most eminent for his learning, especially in the holy Scriptures and Eastern Languages, did undertake and happily perform the publishing of the *Biblia Polyglotta*, printed at Lond. in six volumes in folio, an. 1657, wherein the sacred Text was, by his singular care and oversight, printed, not only in the vulgar Latine, but also in the Hebrew, Syriack, Chaldaea, Samaritan, Arabick, Ethiopick, Persick and Greek Languages, each having its peculiar Latin translation joyned therewith; and an Apparatus fitted for each, for the better understanding of those tongues. In this great Work, tho he met with infinite disturbances and discouragements, by reason of the times, wherein the Usurping Powers ruled, and a multitude of other difficulties, yet he most happily accomplished it in about four years space: which, when published, was by the generality of Scholars esteemed the most absolute and famous edition of the Bible that the Christian World had, or is like to enjoy. In this most noble work, so far as concerned the correcting of it while at the Press, and in collating of Exemplars, he had the assistance of several learned persons, of whom Edw. Castle or Castell Bach. of Div. was the chiefest, *Vir in quo eruditio summa magnaque animi modestia convenere*, &c. as he doth characterize him; yet if you'll believe that learned person, who was afterwards Doctor of Div, Arabick Professor of Cambridge and Preb. of Canterbury, he'll tell you in his Preface to his *Lexicon Heptagloton*, printed in Lond. 1669, that he had more than an ordinary hand in that Work, as indeed he had, and therefore deserved more matter to be said of him than in the said Pref. to *Bib. Polyglot*. is. The other persons were Alex. Huish of Wadh. Coll. Sam. Clarke (Clericus) of Mers. Coll. (of both whom I have spoken already) and Thom. Hyde, since of Qu. Coll. in this University. He had also some assistance from Dr. D. Stokes, Abr. Wheelock, Herb. Thornabyke, Edw. Pocock, Tho. Greaves, Dudley Loftus, &c. men most learned in their time. Towards the printing also of the said great and elaborate work, he had the contribution of moneys from many noble persons and Gentlemen of quality, which were put into the hands of Sir Will. Humble Treasurer for the said Work, as Charles Lodwick Prince Elector, William Marq. of Hartford, Will. Earl of Strafford, Will. E. of Bedford, Will. Lord Petre, Will. L. Maynard, Arth. L. Capell, John Ashburnham of his Maj. Bedchamber, Sir Rob. Sherley Bt, Will. Lensball Maff. of the Rolls, Job. Selden of the Inner Temple Esq, Job. Sadler of Linc. Inn Esq. Job. Hele Esq. Tho. Wendy Esq. afterwards Kt. of the Bath, and others, as Mountague Earl of Lindsey L. Chamb. of England, George E. of Rutland, Mildmay E. of Westmorland, John E. of Exeter, Tho. L. Fairfax, Bapt. L. Noel Visc. Camden, Sir Will. Courtney, Sir Anth. Chester and Sir Will. Farmer Barons, Sir Franc. Burder Kt. and Job. Wall D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. After his Majesties reitauracion the Author Dr. Walton presented his said six vol. of *Bib. Polygl.* to, which being well received by, him, he not only made him his Chaplain in ordinary, but for his great Vertues, Learning, Loyalty, Sufferings, and indefatigable industry for the public benefit of Learning, did advance him to the See of Chester; to which being consecrated in the Abbey Church



Church of S. Peter in Westminster on the second day of December an. 1660, late there (tho a little while) to the time of his death. In Sept. 1661 he, with a good retinue, went to take possession of his See, and when he came to Lichfield, many persons of very good worth, who had ridden from Chester to that City, which is 50 miles, did meet and congratulate him there, and very many others in his way thence to Chester. On the tenth day of the said month all the Gentry almost of the whole County of Chester, and the Militia both of Country and City, went out to meet him, and the day following the spiritual Militia (the true Sons of the Church of England) went to their reverend Diocesan upon the road. All which, and others, having brought him to his Pallace with the loud acclamations of thousands of people, blessing God for so happy a sight, he forthwith put on his Episcopal robes and halted to the performance of his devotions in the Chaire. When he entered the body of the Cathedral Church, Dr. Hen. Bridgman the Dean and all the members of the Cathedral, habited in their Albes, received a blessing from his Lordship, sung Te Deum, and so compassing the Choir in manner of procession, conveyed him to his chair: This was on the eleventh of the said month of Sept. a day not to be forgotten by all the true Sons of the Church of England, tho curs'd then in private, by the most rascally faction and crop-eared whelps of those parts, who did their endeavours to make it a maygame and a piece of foppery. After his Lordship had made some continuance there and was highly caref'd and entertained by noble and generous spirits, he return'd to London, fell sick, and died in his house in Aldersgate-street, on the 29 of Nov. an. 1661 to the great reluctancy of all learned and loyal persons. On the 5 of Dec. following he was buried in the fourth side of the Cathedral Church of S. Paul, (of which he was Prebend) opposite to the monument of Sir Christopher Hatton sometimes Lord Chancellor of England, being then attended to his grave by three Heralds of Armes in their formalities. Soon after was a noble monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon running thus. *Manet hic novissimus, &c.* Here awaiteth the sound of the last trump Brian Walton Lord Bishop of Chester. Reader, look for no farther epitaph on him, whose very name was epitaph enough. Nevertheless, if thou lookest for a larger, and louder one, consult the vocal oracles of his fame, and not of this dumb marble. For let me inform thee (if it be not a shame to be ignorant) *this was he* that with the first brought succour and assistance to the true Church, sick and fainting under the sad pressure of persecution. *This was he* that fairly wiped of those foul and contumelious aspersions cast upon her pure and spotless innocence by those illiterate and Clergy-trampling Schismatics. *This was he* that brought more light and lustre to the true reformed Church here establish'd; whilst, maugre the malice of those hellish Machinators, he, with more earnest zeal and indefatigable labour than any, carried on, and promoted the printing of that great Bible in so many Languages. So that the Old and New Testament may well be his monument, which he erected with no small expence of his own. Therefore he little needs the pageantry of pompous titles emblazoned, or displayed in Heralds books, whose name is written in the book of life. He died on S. Andrews Eve, in the 62 year of his age, in the first year of his consecration, and in the year of our Lord God 1661. This worthy person Dr. Walton hath written besides *Bibl. Polyg.* these two books (1) *Introductio ad Lectionem Linguarum Orientalium.* Lond. 1655. oct. (2) *The confiderator considered: or, a brief view of certain considerations upon the Biblia Polyglotta, the Prolegomena and Appendix thereof, &c.* Ibid. 1659 oct. See in Jo. Owen among the Writers under the year 1683. p. 561.

Aug. 12. Richard Dukeston D. of D. of Cambr. — He was Minister of the Church of S. Clement Dances within the Liberty of Westminster, of which being sequestered by the violent and restless Presbyterians, because of his Orthodox principles, as also plundered of his goods and forced to fly for his own security, retired at length to Oxon, where for a time he exercised his function. After his Majesty's return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, and lived several years after in a quiet repose.

Aug. 26. William Brough D. of D. of the said University — He had been educated in Christi Coll. there, was afterwards Rector of S. Michaels Ch. in Cornhill, London, Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and Canon of Windsor, in which Dignity he was installed on the first of Feb. 1638. This person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. and therefore esteemed by the Puritans an Aminian, popishly affected and I know not what, was, in the beginning of the rebellion raised by them, sequestered of his Rectory, plundered, his Wife and Children turned out of doors and he himself forced to fly: Whereupon retiring to Oxon, the common mother and refuge in those times of afflicted Royalists, he was, in considerations of his sufferings and loyalty, promoted by his Majesty to the Deanery of Gloucester, (upon the nomination of Dr. Freeman to the See of Lichfield and Cov.) in Aug. 1643, and was possessor of it, as much as then could be, in Apr. following, in which month Dr. Freeman was consecrated. He hath written (1) *The holy Feasts and Fast of the Church, with meditations and prayers proper for Sacraments, and other occasions leading to Christian life and death.* Lond. 1657. in tw. They are grounded on certain texts of Scripture. (2) *Sacred principles, services and soliloquies: or, a manual of devotions made up of three parts.* 1. The grounds of Christian Religion, &c. 2. Daily and weekly forms of prayer. 3. Seven charges to conscience, delivering (if not the whole body) the main Limbs of Divinity, &c. Lond. 1659. 1671. &c. in tw. and other things, as it seems Quere. After the Kings return, he had restored to him what he had lost, had other preferments given to him, and dying on the fifth day of July, an. 1671 was buried in the Chappel of S. George at Wind-

fore. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. Thomas Vyner and in his Canonry Peter Scott LL. D, both of Cambridge.

### CREATIONS.

The Creations made this year did partly consist of Military Officers, and partly of *Centabrigians* that had taken Sanctuary at Oxon, most of all which follow.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 22. } Charles Fox }  
              } Payne Fisher } Captains in the Kings Army, pre-  
              } Job. Beeton } sented to their degrees by Capt.  
              } Nich. Bertie } Rob. Lewing of Linc. Coll.  
              } Rob. Johnson }

The said Payne Fisher who was Son of Sir Will. Fisher, and one of the Captains of the Life-guard to K. Ch. 1. at Oxon, was Father to Payne Fisher an Officer also in the Kings Army, and afterwards Poet Laureat to Oliver Protector, being now living an aged man. Nich. Bertie was of the noble Family of Bertie Earl of Lindsey, and all afterwards sufferers for the royal cause.

Alexander Walwyn another Captain was also created the same day.

Aug. 26. } Job. Squire B. A. of Jesus } Coll. in Cambr.  
              } Job. Passifon B. A. of S. Job. }

These two Bachelors, were then created Masters, because they before had, as they did this year, bear armes for his Majesty in Oxon.

Dec. 3. Matthias Prideaux of Exet. Coll. a Capt. in his Majesties service.

Mar. .... Rob. Bingham Secretary to the Marquess of Dorchester.

#### Bach. of Physf.

Dec. 3. Will. Sparke of Magd. Coll. — See more of him among the created Doctors of Physick, an. 1661.

#### Bach. of Div.

Feb. 21. John Barwick Mast. of Arts of 19 years standing, Priest and late Fellow of S. Johns Coll. in Cambridge, did then supplicate the ven. congregation that he might have the degree of Bach. of Div. confer'd upon him: Which being granted *simpliciter*, he was without doubt then admitted and created, tho it appears not in the register so to be. — He had been lately turn'd out of his fellowship, being then, I suppose, Chaplain to Dr. Tho. Marton Bishop of Durham; who, as 'tis said, gave him, about this time, a Prebendship in that Church. After his Majesty's return he became Doct. of Div. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and was in consideration of his great sufferings installed Dean of Durham on the first of Nov. 1660, in the place of Dr. Will. Fuller, who died in the year before going. On the 15 of Oct. 1661, he was elected Dean of S. Pauls Cathedral in Lond. in the place of Dr. Matthew Nichol's deceased: whereupon being installed in that Dignity on the 19 day of the same month, his Deanery of Durham was confer'd on Dr. Job. Sudbury, and accordingly was installed therein on the 15 of Feb. following. This worthy person Dr. Barwick hath published (1) *The fight, victory and triumph of S. Paul, accommodated to Thomas (Morton) late Lord Bishop of Duresme*, in a Sermon preached at his funeral in the par. Church of S. Peter at Easton-manduit in Northamptonshire, on Mich. day, on 2. Tim. 4. 7. 8. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *A summary account of the holy life and death of Thomas late Lord Bishop of Duresme*, printed with the said Sermon: which Bishop died at Easton-manduit before mentioned on S. Matthews day, an. 1659. aged 95 years. (3) *Deceivers deceived: or the mistakes of wickedness; &c.* Sermon at S. Pauls Cathedral 20. Oct. 1661, on Prov. 14. part of the 8 ver. Lond. 1661. qu. See more of him in Peter Gunning among the Writers, an. 1684. p. 577. and in his epitaph following which was set over his grave in the Cathedral Church of S. Paul within the City of London. *S. Amoris & Aeternitatis, &c.* in English thus that it might be understood by vulgar capacities — 'Sacred to Love, and to generations to come. Thou that passest by, whosoever thou art, bring hither thine eyes, and understanding also, intuitively both to look and lament. For within this marble Wardrobe are folded up the thin worn weeds of the valuable, substantial, and well accounted Soul of John Barwick Doctor of Divinity, to whom Westmorland may well boast to have given first breath and being: Next Cambr. may boast to have given him his first admission, and S. Johns Coll. there a Fellowship in that foundation. From which Fellowship (which still makes more for his honour) he was unjustly ejected by a pack of Parricides; who notwithstanding, regardless of the rage of those bloody times or his own blood-spitting malady (equally pernicious) boldly attempted, and successfully managed matters of the greatest difficulty and danger, in the behalf of the King and Church; And for that cause was shut up in a dire and loathsome prison, where he suffered inhumane and barbarous usage, yet with a constant and undaunted spirit. And in the end, he saw by the miracle, as it were of a new creation, the revival of both Crown and Mitre, himself playing the Man-midwives part, and vigorously assisting at the new birth of both. Last of all, for his active services and passive sufferings, he was dignified with the Deanery of Durham, which he held a few months, and afterwards of S. Pauls, which he enjoyed three years, tho either of them too short a season; yet discharged both with singular care and fidelity; living and dying a Batchellour, and strictly chaste, and sanctimonious both in soul and body. And being much debilitated by a long and lin-



going consumption, here he rests in the Lord, and deposits his last remains among those ruinous ones of S. Pauls Church, being confident of the resurrection both of the one and other. He died in the 53 year of his age, and of our Lord 1664. Reader, if thou desirest to know more of this reverend Church-man, go home and learn, by the conspicuous copy of his sincere devotion what it is to be a true Christian indeed. --- After his death succeeded in the Deanery of S. Pauls Dr. Will. Sancroft Dean of York, in Oct. or thereabouts in 1664.

## Doct. of Law.

Apr. 16. Colonel Will. Legge Governour of the Garrison of Oxford --- He was afterwards one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to K. Ch. 1. and 2.

Apr. 16. Colonel George Lisle Governour of the Garrison of Faringdon in Berkshire --- On the 21. of Dec. following, he had the honour of Knighthood confer'd upon him, being then, as 'tis (\*) said, Master of the Kings-Houhold, and highly valued for his great valour and prudent conduct in martial affairs. This person, I take to be the same, with the most magnanimous Sir George Lisle, who was afterwards deeply engaged in that as honorable as unfortunate expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, in which last place he with the Forces under him for his Majesty, being besieged by Fairfax the Parliament General and those under his conduct, he was, (after the surrender thereof) shot to death in cold blood with the most renowned Sir Charles Lucas, on the 28 of Aug. the same year: At which time they being both obscurely buried, their funeral was afterwards, viz. on June the 7, an. 1661, with great solemnity celebrated at Colchester by the loyal Inhabitants thereof and Gentry adjoining: The particulars being too many for this place, must for brevity sake be now omitted.

Apr. 22. Colonel Will. Leighton, who hath this character given of him in the publick register, *fide & fortitudine pro Principe & pro Patria insignis*, was actually created with due solemnity on that day, in Convocation --- He was descended from, or at least near of kin to, Sir Will. Leighton Kt, an excellent Musitian, author of a Poetical piece entit. *Vernie triumphant: or, a lively description of the four Cardinal virtues*. Published in 1603 and dedic. to K. Jam. 1. See more of him in the first vol. p. 342.

Nov. 28. Sir Thomas Glemham Kt, sometimes a Gent. Com. of Trin. Coll. in this University, now Governour of the Garrison of Oxford, was actually created in the House of Convocation with very great solemnity: At which time the Vicechancellor spoke a short and pithy speech to the assembly before he was presented, shewing to them the holiness of his life and conversation, the invincibleness of him and his party at York and Carlisle, of which Cities he was successively Governour, and tho brought to famine and pestilence, yet yielded neither, but upon honourable conditions, &c. This right valiant and prudent commander was the Son of Sir Hen. Glemham of Little Glemham in Suffolk Kt, by Anne his Wife eldest Daugh- of Sir Thomas Sackville Knight, Earl of Dorset; and after he had thrown off his gown, betook himself to the German Wars, then the great nursery for English Gentlemen, where gaining much experience, was made fit for the service in the Wars at home. In 1639 he was a Lieutenant Col. in the regiment of the Earl of Arundell in the Scotch expedition then undertaken, as also in the next, if I am not mistaken, that was took in the year following. Afterwards taking part with his Majesty against his rebellious Subjects in England, did him admirable service in the Garrisons before mention'd and was highly Venerated by all military Men. When he died, I cannot justly say; sure I am, that by his last Will and Test. dated 22. Jan. 1647 and proved 13 Mar. 1649 he appointed his younger Brother Dr. Hen. Glemham his Executor, who caused his body to be buried at Little Glemham before mention'd, as I have been enformed by some of his relations.

## Doct. of Physf.

May 6. Adrian Metcalfe Bach. of Physf. was then created Doct. of that faculty --- In 1642, Nov. 1. he was actually created M. of Arts, and perhaps is the same (but mistaken by the Registry) with Franc. Metcalf created Bach. of Physf. an. 1643, as before 'tis told you.

Aug. 12. the most noble ... Seymour was then actually created, and admitted to give his suffrage in the house of Congregation and Convocation --- Whether this person be the same with Henry Lord Seymour, who was created M. of A. an. 1642, as I have before told you, I know not, nor yet to the contrary but that he may be Robert Seymour another Son of William Marquess of Hertford, who became a Noble man of Christ Church, an. 1635. aged eleven years.

Oct. 30. Edward Bucknake Bach. of Physf. was created Doctor by virtue of the Chancellours letters, which say that his Majesty hath thought him worthy to serve his Highness Prince Charles in the place of Physitian, and therefore that he might be the more capable of that honour, he desires that the Convocation would confer on him the honour of Doctor of Physick, &c. --- He was afterwards a Physitian of some note in Yorkshire.

## Doct. of Div.

July 10. Edward Aylmer or Elmer M. A. of Queens Coll. in Cambridge was created D. D. by virtue of the Letters from the Chanc. of the University and Prince Rupert --- This person who was Grandson to John Aylmer or Elmer sometimes Bishop of London, being for-

ced from his station by the barbarities of the Presbyterians, took refuge in Oxon, and under the said Prince. He had a kinsman named Job. Aylmer Rector of Bletnejo and Melchbourne in Bedfordshire before the Civil Wars broke out, who was Son of Tobell, the fifth Son of the said Bishop Aylmer.

Dec. 17. Philip King was then actually created D. of D. --- This person who was a younger Son of Dr. John King sometimes Bishop of London, was originally a Student of Ch. Ch. afterwards Orator of the University, Rector of S. Botolphs Church near Billingsgate in London, Prebend of S. Pauls Cathedral Church and Archdeacon of Lewes: But being sequestred of S. Botolphs and forced to fly by the faction, he took sanctuary at Oxon, lived afterwards in a retired condition till his Majesties return; at which time being restored to what he had lost, lived for some time in a quiet and sedate repose. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 4 of March 1666, was buried at Langley in Bucks, where he had a Sister married to Sir Rich. Hobart. Besides this Ph. King I find another of Cambr. who was incorporated M. of A. of this University 23. March 1614, a second born in Oxfordshire, who became Auditor of Ch. Ch. in 1608 or thereabouts aged 35, and a third born in Nottinghamshire and the Son of a Minister, who being entred into Ch. Ch. in 1624 took one degree in Arts four years after. I find also another, perhaps one of the two next before going, who dying at Barbe, was buried in the great Church there by the name of Mr. Philip King of Oxford, 23. Sept. 1635. &c.

An. } Dom. 1646.  
      } 22. Car. 1.

Chanc. William Marquess of Hertford.

Vicechanc. Dr. Sam. Fell again, without any nomination from the Chancellor, because he had left Oxon at the surrender of it to the Parliament Forces, 24 of June this year.

Proctors } Rich. Wyatt of Oriol Coll. }  
              } Byrom Eaton of Brasn. Coll. } Apr. 8.

But the Senior Proctor dying in his Fathers house (Dr. Tho. Wyatt) at Ducklington near Witney in Oxfordshire in the beginning of Octob, his place was supplied by a Deputy till the 25 of Feb. following: At which time Mr. James Farren of the said Coll. of Oriol (who had been elected by the Masters of that house) was admitted therein by the consent of the Committee for regulating the University.

## [Bach. of Arts.

July 22. Joshua Childrey of Magd. Coll.

Oct. 21. } Steph. Skinner of Ch. Ch.

Feb. 9. } Zachar. Bogart } of C. C. Coll.

Feb. 9. John Betts

The last is now living, and one of the Coll. of Physitians.  
Mar. 18. Rob. Wood of Merton, afterwards of Linc. College.  
Adm. 47.

## Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterward either a Writer, Bishop or man of note.

## Mast. of Arts.

July 1. Thankful or Gracious Owen of Linc. Coll. --- This person, who was the Son of Philip Owen, was born at Taplow in Buckinghamshire, became a Sojourner of Exeter Coll, under a Puritanical Tutor, in the year 1635, aged 16 years, elected Fellow of Linc. Coll. in the beginning of Aug. 1642, he being then Bach. of Arts, but soon after left the University and so consequently did not bear arms for his Majesty, as other Scholars did, within the Garrison of Oxon. Upon the surrender of the said Garrison for the use of the Parliament he returned to his Coll, took the degree of Master, as 'tis before told you, submitted to the Visitors appointed by the said Parliament, being then esteemed a Presbyterian. But the Independents at that time carrying all before them, he became one of their number, a Preacher in their private congregations, Proctor of the University in 1650 and the same year upon Chennells marching off, President of S. Johns College and a noted Politician for carrying on the then cause. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed by Oliver one of the Commissioners for the approbation of publick preachers, and in 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of Oxfordshire (as certain Heads of other Colleges were) for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and was not wanting upon all occasions to promote the Independent interest in the University. In 1660 he was forced to leave his beloved Presidency to make room for the right owner Dr. Rich. Baylie, who for 12 years going before had suffer'd much for his Loyalty: So that retiring to London he took up his quarters at length in Hatton Garden and was not wanting to carry on the congregational way upon all occasions. This person, with James Baron, did, after Dr. Thomas Goodwins death, publish certain of his Theological works in two volumes in fol. and set before them a preface. See more among the Creations, under the year 1653. This Mr. Owen, who had a good command of the Latin tongue, died suddenly in his House in Hatton Garden in Holbourn near London, on the first day of April (Good Friday) 1681, and was buried near to the grave of the said Dr. Goodwin in the yard, called by some Tyndales, and by others The fanatical, burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery

\* In The Walkley's New Cat. of Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, Bps. &c. Printed at Lond. 1666. in Oct. p. 167.



stillery-yard or Garden near London. Some time before his death he had almost prepared for the press a book entit. *Imago Imaginis*. The design of which was to shew that *Rome Papal* is an image of *Rome Pagan*, as I have been informed by one of his perswasion, who is remembered among the Writers under the year 1669.

July 4. *Thomas Clutterbuck* or *Clotterbuck* of *Magd. Coll.* --- This person is the same, I suppose, who was doctorated in Divinity elsewhere, and installed Archdeacon of *Winchester*, 31. Jul. 1684. See more in *Robert Sbarrook* among the Writers, under the year 1684.

Nov. 10. *Joshua Abier* of *New Coll.* --- This Loyal Gentleman, who was the Son of *Guy Abier* of *S. Savours* in the isle of *Jersey*, translated from French into English *The Elements of Logick* Oxon 1647 oct. Written originally by *Pet. du Moulin*. A translation of the said book had been before made with the authors approbation, and printed at *Lond.* 1624. oct. by one *Nathan. de Lawne Bach.* of Arts of *Cambridge*, educated in the Grammar Free-school in the City of *Norwich*, whence he was sent by the Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen thereof to *C. C. Coll.* in the said University, an. 1618.

Nov. 10. *Steph. Skinner* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He then accumulated the degrees in Arts.

Dec. 9. *Will. Lloyd* of *Jes.*

Jan. 16. *George Stradling* of *Allf.* } Coll.

Adm. 39.

Bach. of *Physf.*

Dec. 3. *John Baber* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was then admitted by virtue of the Letters of Colonel *John Lambert* Governour of the Garrison of *Oxford* for the Parliament: which Garrison was surrendered for their use on the 24 of June this year as I shall tell you anon.

8. } *Thom. Willis* of *Ch. Ch.*

8. } *Humph. Brooke* of *S. John Coll.*

The last of these two did, on the eleventh of Nov. going before, supplicate the ven. Convocation that he might accumulate the degrees of Master of Arts and Bach. of *Physf.* which was granted: See among the Doctors of *Physf.* an. 1659.

Besides these three, who were all that were this year admitted, were two that were licensed to practice *Physf.* viz. *Peter Demeyer* of *Brasn. Coll.* and *Edward Atkinson* Chirurgion to his Excellency *Sir Tho. Fairfax* the Generalissimo of the *Parl. Army*.

Bach. of *Div.*

July 23. *Gilb. Stooks* of *Wadh. Coll.* --- This person, who was the Son of a Gentleman of *Devonshire*, had taken one degree in Arts as a member of *Hart Hall*, an. 1608; at which time being noted for his Scholarship, he was afterwards made the Junior of the first two Chaplains of *Wadh. Coll.* by the Dame *Dorothy* the Foundress thereof. Afterwards he became an indefatigable Student in Philosophy and Theology, and a continual Disputant even to his last among the Juniors in the time of *Lent*, being a usual thing in his time and before for grave Seniors to take the questions of quadragesimal Disputants to try and ferret them from one hole to another with subtilities: But since, that custome is esteem'd forsooth pedantick and ridiculous, to the decay in some respects of disputation. He died on the 16 of Oct. 1654 aged 71 years (being then, or some time before Rector of *Chilton cantuar.* in the Dioc. of *Wells*) and was buried in the outer Chappel of *Wadh. Coll.* He had written much, but published nothing, yet left behind a book, by him written in latine, treating of the *Holy Eucharist*, which, by the judgment of some, was thought fit to be published.

He was the only person that was admitted this year, having several years before performed all his exercise in order thereunto.

Not one Doctor of Law was admitted or created this year.

Doct. of *Physf.*

June 17. *James Hyde* of *C. C. Coll.* --- This person, who was the eleventh Son of *Sir Laur. Hyde* of the City of *Salisbury* Knight, became after his Majesties restauration the Kings Professor of *Physick* of this University and Principal of *Magd. Hall*. He dyed 7. May 1681, aged 64 years and was buried in the isle joyning to the north side of the Chancel of *S. Peter in the East* within the City of *Oxon*. In the month of January 1641, the members of Parliament sent the Oath called the *Protestation* (made by them) to the University of *Oxon* to be taken by all there, of the University, that were upward of 18 years of age; whereupon the generality of the Academians did take it, yet some with limitations and exceptions: Others absented themselves because they did not rightly understand it, but this *Mr. Jam. Hyde* then Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* did plainly refuse it, which none else did beside. 'Tis true that *Dr. Ralph Kettle* President of *Trin. Coll.* did wave it, yet for no other reason, but that he was an old man and had taken many oaths already, &c.

Nov. 16. *John Wilby* of *Mert. Coll.* was then admitted into the Houle of Congregation and Convocation. --- In 1638 he took the degree of Bach. of the said fac. at *Cambridge*.

Not one Doctor of *Div.* was adm. or licensed this year, only created.

Incorporations.

Apr. 9. *Joh. Wedderbourne* Doct. of *Physf.* of the University of *S. Andrew* in *Scotland*, was then incorporated by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which tell us that he is one of his Majesties Physicians in ordinary and a Gentleman of known learning and vast experience. --- He was originally a Professor of Philosophy in the said University, but that being too narrow a place for so great a person, he left it, travelled into various Countries, and

became so celebrated for his great learning and skil in *Physick*, that he was the chief man of his Country for many years for that faculty. Afterwards he received the honour of Knighthood, and was highly valued when he was in *Holland* with the Prince, 1646. 47. At length tho his infirmities and great age forced him to retire from publick practice and businels, yet his fame contracted all the Scotch Nation to him: And his noble hospitality and kindness to all that were learned and vertuous, made his conversation no less loved, than his advice was desired. One of his name and family named *James Wedderbourne*, had spent some time in *Oxon* for the sake of the publick Library, but the particular year when, I cannot justly tell. He was afterwards Doct. of *Div.* Prebendary of *Whitburch* in the Church of *Wells* upon the resignation of *Dr. Job. Harrys* of *Winchester*, in May 1631, and being some years after made Bishop of *Dumblayne* in his own Country, *Tho. Rev. Bac.* of *Div.* was adm. to his Prebendship, 30. June 1638.

Octob. ... *Edmund Wilson* (*Anglus-Oxonienfis*) Son of *John Wilson*, was incorporated Doct. of *Physf.* as he had stood in the University of *Padua* --- This person who was admitted to the degree of Bach. of that faculty at *Cambridge*, 9. Apr. 1638, and to that of Doctor at *Padua* in Jan. 1642, I take to be the same with *E. Wilson* author of --- *Spadacrene Danelmenfis*. Or a short treatise of an antient medicinal fountain or vitrioline spaw near the City of *Durham*. Together with the constituent principles, virtues and use thereof. *Lond.* 1675. 8c. oct. as also the same who published *The Spirit of Salt*, with the true oyle, or spirit of sulphure, &c. Printed in qu. 1665.

Oct. 15. *Thomas Cox* Doct. of *Physf.* of *Padua*, Son of *Thom. Cox* of *Somersetshire* --- This Gentleman, who had taken the said degree at *Padua*, in Decemb. 1641, was afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and President thereof, but being whiggishly inclined, was deprived of that office in Octob. 1683; whereupon *Dr. Daniel Whistler* was put into his place about *S. Lukes* day in the same month. Afterwards *Dr. Cox* put himself in prison purposely to compound for his debts, and died as *Dr. Whistler* did.

Nov. ... *Will. Currier* of *Yorkshire*, Doct. of *Physf.* of *Leyden* (where he took that degree in 1643) was then incorporated.

Dec. 17. *Will. Marshall* Mast. of Arts of *Sydney Coll.* in *Cambridge* was then incorporated in the same degree.

Feb. 12. *Edw. Emile* of *Ch. Ch.* Doct. of *Physf.* of *Leyden*, was then incorporated Dr. of *Physf.* --- In 1652 or 53 he held up his hand at the bar, at an Assize held in *Oxon*, for coyning, but being freed, he went to *London*, practiced his faculty in the Parish of *S. Olaves Silver-street*, and died there in the beginning of the year 1658, leaving then a relict behind him named *Elizabeth*.

Mar. 22. *Richard Jackson* alias *Keurden* Bach. of Arts of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*. --- In 1638 he became a Communer of *S. Maries Hall* in this University, but upon the breaking out of the rebellion he went to *Cambridge*, where continuing till *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered, he retired to his Hall again, and was incorporated Bach. of Arts. See more among the created Doctors of *Physick* 1663.

## CREATIONS.

The Creations this year did mostly consist of Scholars, not of those only that were factious, after the Garrison was surrendered, but of those that were Orthodox, or had suffered for their Loyalty.

Bach. of *Law*.

June 17. *Noah Bridges* of *Ball. Coll.* lately Clerk of the Parliament that late at *Oxon*, 1643. and 44, was then actually created Bach. of the Civil Law, being at that time esteemed a most faithful Subject to his Majesty. --- He was afterwards author of --- *Lux Mercatoria: Arithmetick natural and decimal, digested into a more easie and exact method for resolving the most practical and useful questions that hath been yet published.* *Lond.* 1661 and perhaps of other things. This person, who had a lodging allowed him in *Ball. Coll.* during the time of the War, is not to be taken to be the same (as some blundering persons that understand but little of authors and books, have done) with *Noah Biggs* the author of *The vanity of the craft of Physick*, &c. *Lond.* 1650. 51. qu.

*Alexander Dyer* of *Wadh. Coll.* who for many years together had been trained in the Courts Ecclesiastical and Civil at *London*, &c. was created the same day.

Aug. 4. *Miles Smith* of *Magd. Coll.* who had been admitted Bach. of Arts an. 1638, was actually created Bach. of the Civil Law by virtue of the Chancellours letters directed formerly to the Convocation. --- This person, who should have been mention'd among the Writers, could I have obtained full information of him, was a Ministers Son of, or near to, the City of *Glocester*, and nearly related to *Dr. Miles Smith* sometimes Bishop of that City, was at his first coming to *Magd. Coll.* a Servitour, as his contemporaries have informed me, was now a sufferer for his Majesties cause, and after his restauration a retainer and secretary to the Archb. of *Canterbury*. He hath published *The Psalms of K. David paraphrased into English Meter.* *Lond.* 1668. oct. and perhaps other things. He had a Son of both his names sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* who dying in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* 27. Oct. 1682 aged 18, his body was conveyed thence to *Lambeth* near *London* I think, and there buried. The said *Dr. Smith* Bishop of *Glocester* had a Son called *Miles* as I have elsewhere told you, which is all I know of him.

Mast. of Arts.

June 17. *James Aston* of *S. Johns Coll.* a Captain in the Kings Army --- Afterwards he was a sufferer for his Majesties cause, E e e but



but after his restoration he became well benefited, and in *Ap. 1683* Canon of *Wells*.

July 1. Nathaniel Reading of *Mert. Coll.*

20. Giles Oldisworth Bach. of *Arts* of *Cambridge* was then actually created Master, by virtue of the Chancellours Letters written in his behalf, and read in a Convocation held on the 21. of *Feb.* going before --- This loyal Divine, who was the son of *Robert Oldisworth Esq.* by *Miriell* his Wife, Daughter of *Nich. Overbury* and Sister to *Sir Thomas*, who was poyson'd in the *Tower of London*, was born at *Co'n-Rogers* in *Glocestershire*, an. 1619, educated in the College School at *Westminster*, elected Scholar of *Trinity Coll.* in *Cambridge* 1639, forced thence for his allegiance to the King, retired to *Oxon*, and was there created Master, as before I have told you, he being then Rector of the Church of *Bourton on the Hill* near to *Morton in the Marsh* commonly called *Morton Henmarsh* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written and published (1) *The stone roll'd away, and life more abundant: viz. The holy Royallist: or secret discontents of Church and Kingdom, reduced unto self-denial, moderation and thankfulness.* Lond. 1663. 64. qu. Before it, is his Majesties picture, as being dedicated to him, from whom he had received, as it seems, some kind of preferment after his restoration. Into the body of this discourse, p. 370, is haied in (2) *A Sermon preached at the funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Rutter, Wife of Mich. Rutter Esq. who died in Child-bearing.* 'Tis without a text, and dedicated to *Sir Job. Hales* of *Warwick* Br. Nephew to the said *Dorothy*. In this volume the author inserts many trivial, impertinent and weak passages, yet seems to shew some considerable reading in the Fathers, and other old authors, to have been honest, loyal and a zealous stickler to his capacity for the establishment of the Church of *England* in its whole constitution. (3) *The race set before us, shewing the necessity laid upon Gospel believers, to run with diligence thorow all Gospel duties,* Sermon preached at *Mercers Chap.* in *Lond.* on the 11 of *May* 1665, on 1. *Cor.* 9. 24. *Oxon.* 1666. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, viz. (4) *Visitation Sermon,* preached at *Camden* in *Glocestershire* (on 2. *Cor.* 7. 1) printed, as it seems, in 1662. qu. (5) *The Father of the faithful tempted,* &c. a funeral Sermon, &c. *Oxon* 1677. (6) *Sir Tho. Overburys Wife unvail'd,* &c. printed in tw. 'Tis a Poem, and call'd by some *The illustrious Wife,* &c. This author *Giles Oldisworth* died 24. *Nov.* 1678 and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Bourton on the Hill* before mention'd.

Aug. 5. *Tho. Vincent* of *Ch. Ch.* lately in service for his Majesty in remote parts, was then created by virtue of his Majesties Letters formerly lent to the University. --- He was a *Dorsetshire* man born and afterwards a sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 17. *Thom. Willis* formerly of *S. Johns Coll.* in this University, had then the degree of Master confer'd on him by virtue of the Letters of *Sir Thomas Fairfax* General of the Parliament Army, which partly say that *Of his approved ability and integrity for learning and life, he had been sufficiently informed,* &c. He was presented to his degree by *Mr. Job. Goad* of the same Coll. See more of him among the created Doct. of *Div.* an. 1670.

Mar. 11. *Rich. Mansell* of *Ball. Coll.* who had been adm. Bach. of *Arts* in 1643, was then created Master of that faculty by virtue of the Letters of the said *Sir Tho. Fairfax*, wherein 'tis said that *he was then a Parliamentary Officer* --- He was one of the Guard belonging to the said *Fairfax*, as a senior Fellow of *Ball. Coll.* hath informed me.

Bach. of *Div.*

June 6. In a Convocation then held, the Vicechancellor signified to the members thereof that several Preachers of this and the University of *Cambridge* had preached several laudable Sermons before the King, Court, and Parliament, at *Oxon*: For which their pains, the Delegates, appointed by the University, could think of no other way to requite them but by conferring on them Degrees: which matter being at length decreed by them, and approved by the Chancellours Letters, their names then were publicly read, with liberty given to the said persons to be created when they pleased. Among those that were created this year, are these following.

Jan. 17. { *Rich. Sherlock* Chapl. of *New Coll.*  
          { *James Masters* of *S. Alb. Hall.*  
          { of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Job. Castilion*  
          { *Will. Towers*  
          { *Tho. Joyce* of *Hart Hall.*  
Jan. 27. { *Rowland Nicolls* of *Magd. Coll.*  
          { *Thom. Norgate* of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two last, became Chancellor of the Diocels of *Ile*, in the room of one *Hen. Marshall* M. A. an. 1667, and the other was now Chaplain to *Sir Thom. Glemham* Governour of the Garrison of *Oxon*.

June 22. *Rich. Harwood* of *Magd. Hall.*

23. { *Pet. Gunning* Chaplain of *New*  
          { *George Ashwell* of *Wadh.*  
          { of *S. Johns*  
          { *Will. Creed*  
          { *Geor. Gisbie*

The last being afterwards ejected, was restored to his Coll. in 1660, and dying 13. *May* 1664, was buried in the Chappel of *S. Johns* Coll. 'Tis said that on the same day *Isaac Barrow* Chaplain of *New Coll.* (afterwards B. of *Man* and *S. Asaph*) was actually created also Bach. of *Div.* yet he occurs not registred.

July 1. *Joshua Myrme* of *Ch. Ch.* lately of *Peter House* in *Cambridge*.

10. *Josias How* of *Trin. Coll.* --- This person, who was now in good esteem for his ingenuity, hath published *A sermon before the King* at *Ch. Ch.* on *Plal.* 4. 7. Printed as 'tis said, in red letters, an. 1644 or thereabouts, in qu. but this I have not yet seen. 'He

hath also several copies of verses that are extant in various books, which shew him to have been a good Poet. He was put out of his Fellowship by the Parliamentary Visitors an. 1648, was restored in 1660, but was no gainer by his sufferings as many honest Cavaliers were not by theirs. He is now living and will tell you the reason why, &c.

Others were created this year, which for brevity sake I shall now omit to set down: However the Reader must know, that several persons besides, were allowed to take the same degree of Bach. of *Div.* among whom were *Obadiab Walker* of *Univ. Coll.* and *Ans. Hodges* Chapl. of *New Coll.* but they refused that favor.

Doct. of *Phys.*

April 9. *Peter Massonet* lately of the City of *Geneva*, now second or under Tutor to *James Duke of York*, was then actually created.

June 23. *Charles Scarborough* of *Merton Coll.* lately Fellow of that of *Cates* in *Cambr.* was then actually created by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, in which 'tis said that *he was Master of Arts of Cambridge of 7 years standing and upwards, and that he was spoiled of his Library in the beginning of these troubles; and afterwards for his conscience deprived of his Fellowship at Cambridge, &c.* His Letters testimonial under the hand of the famous *Dr. Will. Harvey*, say also that *he is well learned in Physick, Philosophy and Mathematicks, &c.* While he abode in *Mert. Coll.* he did help the said *Dr. Harvey* then Warden of that House, (in his Chamber at the end of the Library there) in the writing his book *De generatione Animalium*, which was afterwards published by the said *Harvey*. Afterwards he became a most learned and incomparable Anatomist, one of the Coll. of *Physicians*, principal Physician to *K. Ch. 2.* (from whom he received the honour of Knighthood on the 15. of *Aug.* 1669) and to his royal Highness *James* his Brother, while *Duke of York*, and when King, Physician to the *Tower of London*, and afterwards to *K. Will. 3.* &c. He was the first that introduced (a) Geometrical and Mechanical speculations into Anatomy, and applied them as well in all his learned conversation, as more particularly in his famous Lectures upon the Muscles of humane Bodies for 16 or 17 years together in the publick Theater at *Surgeons Hall*, which were read by him with infinite applause and admiration of all sorts of learned men in the great City. He is also most admirably well skill'd in the *Mathematicks* Arts, and was so esteemed by the famous *Mr. Will. Oughtred*, who speaks thus (b) of him after he had given a just character of *Mr. Christop. Wren* --- *Accessit & alter Hortator vehemens D. Car. Scarborough Doctor Medicinæ, suavis finis moribus, perspicacissimoque ingenio Vir; cujus tanta est in Mathematicis solertia, & supra fidem felix tenaxque memoria, ut omnes Euclidis, Archimedis aliorumque nonnullarum ex Antiquis propositiones recitare ordine & in usum proferre possit sit, &c.* He hath extant under his name (1) *Syllabus Muscularum*, which is added to *The Anatomical administration of all the Muscles of an humane body as they rise in dissection, &c.* revived with additions by *Will. Molins* Master in *Chirurgery*. This book, which hath been several times printed in oct. is, and ever will be used, as having a prospect of two excellent ends especially: one to shew all the Muscles as they naturally rise in dissection, the other, to place every one of them by his proper Antagonist. (2) *Trigonometry.* printed in qu. He hath also compendiously methodized the *Grammar* of the famous *Will. Liliæ*, which shews him to have been a critical Grammarian, as indeed he is; but this I have not yet seen, nor his *Elegy upon Mr. Abr. Cowley*, which goes from hand to hand in *Ms.* This worthy person is now living in great repute and veneration at Court, within the liberty of *Westminster*; of whom you may see more in the discourse of *Dr. Setb Ward* among the Writers in this vol. num. 522.

June 23. *Rob. Mead* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and a Captain in his Majesties service.

*William Lord Brouncker* Vicount of *Castle Lyons*, Son of *Sir Will. Brouncker*, (mention'd among the created Doctors of the Civil Law under the year 1642) was actually created Doctor of Physick the same day --- This noble person, did then solely addict himself to the study of *Mathematicks*, and at length became a very great Artist in that faculty. He was afterwards Fellow of the *Royal Society* and President thereof for about 15 years: which society he did much honour and advance by his learning and experience. The places of honour and profit which he held, were the Chancellourship of her Majesties Courts, and keeping of her *Great Seal*, one of the *Lords Commissioners* for the executing the office of the Lord High Admiral, and the Mastership of *S. Catharines Hospital* near to the *Tower of London*: which last place he obtained in *Nov.* 1681, after a long suit of Law had depended between him and *Sir Rob. Atkins* a Judge, concerning the right thereof. He hath extant under his name *Experiments of the recoiling of Guns*, mention'd in the *Hist. of the Royal Society*, and several Letters to *Dr. Jam. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, which are at the end of his life published by *Dr. R. Parr*. He died in his house in *S. James-street* within the liberty of *Westm.* on the 5. of *April* early in the morning an. 1684 aged 64 years, and was buried on the 14 of the same month in a little vault which he had caused to be made, eight foot long and four broad, in the middle of the choir belonging to the Hospital of *S. Catharine* before mention'd: Which choir he a little before had divided in the middle, with a good skreen (let up at his own charge) whereby he hath spoiled the beauty and state of it.

(a) *Dr. Charles Gootall* in his *Royal Coll. of Physicians* at *London*, &c. with a brief *Hist.* of the lives and works of several of the Members of that Royal foundation, &c. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (b) In his *præf.* to *Clavis Mathematicæ*. *Oxon.* 1652. third edit. in oct.



*Hen. Brouncker* younger brother to the said *L. Brouncker*, was created the same day, *Jun. 23.* — After the death of *Will. Lord Brouncker*, this *Henry* succeeded him in his honour, and dying about the 4 of *January* 1687, was buried at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, where there is a mon. over his grave.

Doct. of Div.

*Jun. 6.* In a Convocation then held, the Vicechancellor signified to the Members thereof, &c. as before, under the title of *Bach. of Div.* this year: Whereupon these persons following were created, either for their preaching before the Court or Parl. at *Oxon*, or for their Sufferings for the Royal Cause.

*Jun. 17.* { *Matthew Brookes* of *Mert. Coll.*  
{ *Jasp. Mayne* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Thom. Swadlin* of *S. Joh.* } Coll.  
{ *Tho. Philpot* of *New* }

This last, *Tho. Philpot* son of *Dav. Philpot*, was born at *Michel Dever* in *Hampshire*, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1609, and afterwards taking holy Orders, he became Rector of *Turweston* and *Akeley* in *Buckinghamshire*. In the beginning of the Civil War he suffered much for his Loyalty and a good Conscience, suffer'd also by the loss of his Goods and Imprisonment; and therefore retiring to *Oxon*, was there actually created D. of D. He hath published (1) *An adieu to the Duke of Gloucester: or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church* (*Turweston* or *Turveston*) near *Buckingham* 23 Sept. 1660, on *Ecclef. 3. 20.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. (2) *The Cripples Complaint*, &c. Sermon on *S. Joh. 5. 7.* *Lond.* 1665. qu. He died in 1669 or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at *Turweston*.

*Jun. 22.* { *Ger. Langbaine* Prov. of *Qu.* } Coll.  
{ *Thomas Bravell* of *Magd.* }

23. *John Croft* now of *Wadham Coll.* — He was a younger son of *Sir Hen. Croft* of *Teddington* in *Bedfordshire*, was first a Com. of *Linc. Coll.* afterwards Fellow of that of *Allsoles*, M. of A. and beneficed; but suffering for his Majesties Cause he retired to *Oxon*, and was there created D. of D. as 'tis here said. After his Majesties restauration, he was, by the endeavours of *William Lord Croft* his brother, promoted to the Deanery of *Norwich* in the place of *Dr. Joh. Hassall* some years before deceased; in which being install'd 7 Aug. 1660, fate there to the time of his death, which hapning on the 27 Jul. 1670, he was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Norwich*. His said Brother *Will. Lord Croft*, died either in Aug. or Sept. 1677.

*Will. Stuteville* of *Ch. Ch.* who had lately done his Maj. special service in the *West*, was actually created the same day, *June 23.*

*Tristram Suge* of *Wad. Coll.* was also created the same day. — This person who was born at *Tecovill* in *Somersetshire*, had been public Metaphysick Reader and Proctor of the University. Afterwards he was ejected by the Visitors in 1648, and suffer'd much in the interrupted times for his Loyalty. In 1660 he was restored to his Fellowship, and dying on the 27 of *January* in the same year, was buried in the Chappel of *Wadham Coll.* He was esteemed by all that knew him a profound Philosopher and Divine, and very fit to publish what he had written of those Subjects; but since his death his papers are gotten into such hands, that it is doubted whether ever they will see light.

*Jul. 1.* *Edward Boughen* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Aug. 13.* *Joh. Pottinger* of *New Coll.*, the famous Master of *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*. — He resigned the said Mastership soon after, was succeeded by *Mr. Will. Burr*, and died in 1659.

This year it was allowed by the Members of the ven. Convocation that *Hen. Tixer*, *Joh. Proctor* and *Baldwin Acland* of *Exeter Coll.*, *Rob. Barker* of *New Coll.*, *Rich. Walsington* of *Univ. Coll.*, *Edm. Diggle* of *Magdalen*, and *John Good* of *New Coll.*, might have liberty when they pleased to be created Doctors of Divinity, but they all refused then, and the next year, to accept of that favour.

At the same time also *Isaac Bafire* and *Rich. Dukefon* of *Cambr.* *Thom. Bunbury* of *Ball Coll.*, *Rob. Sibthorp* of *Linc. Coll.*, *Will. Haywood* of *S. Johns Coll.*, &c. who had fled to *Oxon*, as an *Asylum*, and there had several times preached before his Majesty and the Members of Parliament, had each a license given to them under the public Seal of the Univ. to preach the word of God throughout *England*.

This year *Jun. 24.* being *Wednesday* and *Midsummer* day, the Garrison of *Oxford* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament; at which time marched out in a body eastward about 3000 Soldiers, besides 500 or thereabouts northward, and a little before and after them, five hundred more, mostly Horsemen and private persons engaged in the Siege. On *Munday* going before, *Prince Rupert* and *Pr. Maurice* his brother, with their attendants, departed; and those that followed them the next day, were about 300 persons, most of them of quality, and their attendants. When the forces belonging to the Parliament were entred, who were all Presbyterians, Independents or worse, were among them their Chaplains of the same persuasion, who forthwith, upon all occasions, thrust themselves into the pulpits, purposely by their rascally doctrine to obtain either Proselytes, or to draw off from their loyal Principles and orthodox Religion the Scholars and Inhabitants. Among them were *Hugh Peters* that diabolical Villain and Pulpit-buffoon, *Will. Dell* Chapl. to *Sir Tho. Fairfax*, *John Saltmarsh*, *Will. Erbury*, &c. and what they did there besides, during their stay, is too large a story now to tell you. In *Sept.* following, were seven Presbyterian Ministers (who had formerly their education in this University) appointed by Parliament, sent to *Oxon*, to preach at *S. Maries* and elsewhere, to draw off the Scholars from their loyal principles, but *Edw. Corbet* one of them, being about that time called thence, the fix carried on the work, yet found opposition by the Independents and other Sectaries, of whom *Will. Erbury* was one, yet all

upon any occasion, would joyn together to pluck down and persecute the Malignants, that is Cavaliers and Royalists. So that whereas before the surrender, there was no place in *England* more loyal to their Prince, orthodox, and observant of the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, than the Scholars and the generality of the Inhabitants of *Oxon* were; so after the entry of the said Parliamenters, there appeared nothing but confusion, darkness, &c. Hell was broke loose upon the poor remnant, and they were overrun by Sectaries, Blasphemers, Hypocrites, Exciters to Rebellion, Censurers, Covetous persons, men of self-pride, envy, and what nor. So that those of the Gown that could not brook such persons, did either leave the University, or abscond in their respective houses, till they could know their doom by the approaching Visitation. The Soldiery did declare their impudence so much, that they forbore not to preach in some of the Pulpits, and to thrust themselves into the public Schools, and there, in the places of Lecturers, speak to the Scholars against humane learning, and challenge the most learned of them to prove their Calling from Christ, &c. But let the restless Presbyterians be thanked for the original of all these Evils and others that followed; who, to fill their coffers, raise families, please and cherish their private lusts and endearments and nothing else, care not what mischief they do, or what ruin they bring upon this poor Nation, so that they might obtain their own unworthy ends.

An. { Dom. 1647.  
{ 23 Car. 1.

Chanc. the same, viz. *William Marquels* of *Hertford*, &c. who continuing in his office till the beginning of *February*, *Philip Earl of Pembroke* and *Montgomery* was about that time restored; and according to an order of the Lords in Parl. dated 2 March, he was desired to go to *Oxford* and re-take possession of his place. According to which order he went in the beginning of the next year, as I shall tell you by and by.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Sam. Fell* without any nomination by the Chanc. So that being discharged of his office by order from the Visitors, 8 Oct. this year, because, as they said, he was neither nominated, or lawfully admitted thereunto, yet notwithstanding he took no notice of that order, but supplied the place still, either in his own person or by Deputies.

Proct. { *Rob. Waring* of *Ch. Ch.* } Apr. 29.  
{ *Hen. Hunt* of *Magd. Coll.* }

Notwithstanding an order issued out from the Visitors authorized by Parl. for the removal of the sen. Proctor, dated 20 *January* this year, yet he continued therein till new Proctors were elected.

Bach. of Arts.

Mar. 30. { *David Whitford* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *John Murcot* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
April 2. { *Henry Mundy*  
{ *John Flower* of *New Inn.*

See more of the last among the created Masters of Arts an. 1648.

May 22. *John Finch* of *Ball Coll.* — This most worthy person, who was younger brother to *Sir Heneage Finch* (afterwards Earl of *Nottingham*) and both the sons of *Sir Heneage Finch*, brother to *Thomas Earl of Winchelsey*, was bred in Grammar learning under *Mr. Edw. Sylvester*, who taught in *Allsaints* Parish in *Oxon*; and when at about 15 years of age he became Gent. Com. of the said Coll. of *Balliol*. After he had taken one degree here, he applied his mind to the study of physick, but leaving the University when it was turn'd topsie turvie the next year by the Visitors, he some time after travelled into *Italy*, became Doctor of his family there (at *Padua* as it seems) and publick Reader of it in several places: Afterwards he was made Consul of the English at *Padua*, and prefer'd by all the *Italians* and *Greeks* (tho himself much opposed it) to be Syndick of that whole University, an honour no English man ever had before. In contemplation and memory of his excellent Government, they did set up his Statue in marble, and the great Duke, (invited by the fame of his learning and virtues) did make him the public Professor at *Pisa*; all Princes striving who should most honour a person (so vastly above his years) so knowing and meritorious. After his Majesties restauration, he returned to his native Country, and giving a visit to *Edw. E. of Clarendon* L. Chancellor, he was by him conducted to his Majesty; and being by him presented as a rarity, his Majesty no sooner saw, but instantly confer'd upon, him the honour of Knighthood (*Jun. 10. an. 1661*) as a person who abroad had in an high degree honoured his Country. In 1665 he was sent Resident for his Maj. of *Great Brittain* with the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, and upon his arrival at *Florence* *Sir Bernard Gascoigne* (a known friend to the English nation) did with an undeniable civility press him to take a quarter at his own house, till he should be farther provided; which he accordingly accepted, and the Duke was pleased to employ the said *Sir Bernard* to his Majesties Resident with such notices and respects as he found then convenient. In the end, all things being agreed upon, as to the manner and dignity of his reception, the said Resident made his entry in a very noble coach, being attended with an answerable train, in rich Liveries, and a great number of other coaches, beside the whole Factory of *Legorne*, who very kindly appeared in a handsome equipage to do him all possible honour. Thus attended, he went to the palace, and received Audience, first from the Great Duke, and two days after from the Dutchess and Prince, acquitting



acquitting himself with a singular grace throughout the whole Ceremony. Afterwards he shewed himself dexterous and happy in his public Ministry, as also in his private conversation, whereby he gained to himself the esteem and good will of all men. When he had continued there some years he returned, and was sent Ambassador to Constantinople, and continued there, with very great esteem also. After he had quitted that office, he returned to London, and dying early in the morn. of the 18 of Nov. 1682, (being then Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians) he was buried in the Chap. of Christ's Coll. in Cambridge, to which House he had been a great benefactor. He had a brother named *Francis Finch*, bred up also under *E. Silvester*, was afterwards a Gent. Com. of Ball. Coll., but leaving it without a degree, went to London, studied the Law and became a Barrister of one of the Temples, but before he had long practised he died, yet lives still in those several pieces of ingenuity he left behind him, wherein he falls not short of the best of Poets: And because *Poeta est finitimus Oratori*, he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a Precedent as his brother Sir *Heneage Finch*. Among the several specimens of his Poetry which I have seen, is a copy of verses before *Will. Cartwright's Poems*, an. 1651, as there is of his brother *John*: Another before a book intit. *Ayres and Dialogues for one, two and three Voices*. Lond. 1653. fol. published by *Hen. Lawes*. In the body of which book he hath a Poem intit. *Celia singing*, to which the said *Lawes* composed an Ayre of two parts to be sung. &c.

June 22. *Edm. Dickenson* of *Mert.* } Coll.  
Jul. 1. *Rich. Werge* of *Trin.* }

The first of these two, who is now living in *Westminster* in good reputation for his practice in the faculty of Physick, hath published several things, and therefore ought to be remembered hereafter among Oxford Writers. The other, *Rich. Werge*, will be at large mention'd among the created Masters, an. 1648.

Jul. 13. } *William Bell* of *S. Johns* } Coll.  
} *Sam. Ladyman* of *C. C.* }

Of the last, you may see more among the Masters 1649.

Jan. 19. *Franc. Drops* of *Magd. Coll.* Adm. 58.

Bach. of Law.

But one admitted this year, viz. *Rich. Fisher* Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* who had, with the rest of the Scholars, born arms for his Majesty.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 2. *Joh. Lydall* of *Trin. Coll.* — He was an ingenious man, an excellent Philosopher, a great Tutor, and might have honoured the world with his Learning had his life been longer spared. He died 12 Oct. 1657, aged 32 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Chappel belonging to his Coll. He had been ejected his Fellowship, but was allowed to take Pupils.

Jul. 8. *Rich. Watkins* of *Ch. Ch.* — This person, who was son of *Hen. Watkins* mention'd among the Doct. of Div. in the *Fasti* of the first vol. under the year 1619, was afterwards author of a pamphlet intit. *News from the dead. Or a true and exact narration of the miraculous deliverance of Anne Greene, who being executed at Oxford 14 Dec. 1650, afterwards revived, &c.* Oxon. 1651. qu. printed twice in that year. To which are added Poems written upon that subject by divers Oxford Scholars. He was afterwards Vicar of *Amerham* in the dioc. of *Oxon.* and is now Rector of *Whitchford* in *Warwickshire*, and of *Bourton on the Hill* in *Gloc.*

Jul. 13. *Joh. Humphrey* of *Pemb. Coll.* — He is now living a Nonconformist.

Dec. 9. *Joh. Dolben* of *Ch. Ch.* — It doth not appear that he had taken the degree of Bach. of Arts, and therefore I suppose he did not accumulate. He was afterwards Bishop of *Rocheſter* and Archb. of *York*.

Feb. 1. } *Joh. Barbon* of *Exet.* } Coll.  
} *Edw. Sclater* of *S. Joh.* }

Adm. 52. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Physf.

But one admitted this year, named *George Tanſhall* of *Magd. Hall*, Apr. 2. Some were created, but more admitted to practice Physick, among whom was *Thomas Holyoake* of *Queens Coll.*

Not one Bach. of Div. was admitted only created.

Not one Doctor of the Civil Law was admitted only created.

Doct. of Physf.

May 22. *Joh. Skinner* of *Magd. Hall*. He was afterwards Hon. Fell. of the Coll. of *Physf.*

Jul. 24. *Joh. Maples* of *Ch. Ch.*

Not one Doctor of Div. was either admitted or created.

Incorporations.

May 20. *Dan. Whistler* Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* and Doct. of Physf. of the Univ. of *Leyden*.

Jul. 10. *Sam. Bruen* M. of A. of the University of *S. Andrew* in *Scotland*. — He was afterwards put in Fellow of *Braſn. Coll.* by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and was one of the Proctors of the University.

*Rich. Bonner* M. of A. of *Gorvil* and *Cates* in *Cambr.* was incorporated the same day.

Jan. 17. *Henr. Downe* a *Devonian* born, and Doct. of Physf. of the Univ. of *Caen* in *Normandy*.

## CREATIONS.

The Creations were in most faculties, either mostly of such that had bore Arms for, or otherwise useful to, his Majesty.

Bach. of Arts.

Nov. 2. *Will. Browne* of *Magd. Coll.* — See among the Bach. of Div. an. 1665.

*Rob. Whitehall* of *Ch. Ch.* — He afterwards cringed to the Visitors, and became Fellow of *Mert. Coll.*

Besides these two were six of *Magd. Coll.* that had born arms, created, of which *Edw. Phillips* was one, different from him of *Magd. Hall*, who was afterwards a Writer: Two also of *Jesús* and one of *Ball*; all afterwards ejected.

Bach. of Law.

Three were created, of which two, who were of *New Coll.* were afterwards ejected.

Mast. of Arts.

June 17. *Amos Waldron* — He was then, as it seems, created, because in a Convocation then held, that degree was granted to him by the Members thereof. He had been admitted a Student in *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* 18 Nov. 1637, was elected Scholar of that House in *Easter Term* 1641, and admitted Bach. of Arts in *Jan.* following. Afterwards he entered into holy Orders, had a Rectory confer'd on him, but being forced thence by the Presbyterians, was taken into the protection of *Will. Marquess* of *Hertford* and by him made his Secretary: which place he now (1647) enjoyed.

It was also then granted by the Convocation that *John King* lately a Student of *Ch. Ch.* son of Dr. *Hen. King* Bishop of *Chicheſter*, might be created M. of A. in any Congregation or Convocation; but whether he was so, it appears not.

Jul. 8. *Thom. Reading* of *Ch. Ch.* lately freed from prison, wherein he had for a long time been detained from the Offices, not of a good Citizen, but from those of the University, was then actually created.

At the same time the University Delegates did grant to *Thom. Raſſall* Bach. of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* (lately an Undergraduate of the University of *Cambr.*) that he might have the degr. of M. of A. confer'd on him, in consideration of the several services he had done for his Majesty; but whether he was adm. I cannot tell.

On the 2. of Nov. three Bach. of Arts, who had been Soldiers in the Garrison of *Oxon.* were also then created Masters, but in the year after were ejected: And on the 24. of *Jan.* following it was dispensed with by the said Delegates, that *Tho. Wood* Bach. of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* of 5 years standing, who was the first young Scholar or Undergraduate that voluntarily left the Univ. to serve his Maj. at the bartel of *Edgbill*, might be presented to the degr. of Mast. in any Congregation; which was accordingly done, but not regitred. The next year he being deeply engaged in the Cavaleering Plot at *Oxon.* in order for the relief of the distressed Royalists besieged in *Colcheſter*, he was forced thence to save his neck: Whereupon going into *Ireland*, he became an Officer in the Regiment of Col. *Hen. Ingoldsby* (his quondam School-fellow at *Thame*) against those that were then called Rebels; where, at *Tredagh*, he ended his days of the Country disease called the Flux, an. 1651.

Bach. of Physf.

Feb. 1. *Edm. Gayton* of *S. Johns Coll.* — He was turned out of his place the next year, and soon after compounded for his estate, for the sum of 47 l.

About the same time it was allowed to three Masters to be created Bachelours of Physick, two of which (of *Exeter Coll.*) were afterwards ejected: Whereupon one of them going to *Padua* was there made Doctor, and incorporated here after his Majesties restoration, and the other actually created, as I shall tell you when I come to the year 1660.

Bach. of Div.

Nov. 2. } *Will. Walwyn* } of *S. Johns Coll.*  
} *Joh. Goad* }

The first of these two who was son of *Franc. Walwyn* of *Muggwell* street in *London*, was elected from *Merch. Tayl. School*, Scholar of *S. Johns Coll.* 1634 or thereabouts, aged 17 years, was afterwards Fellow, M. of A. and a noted Preacher. In 1648 he was ejected his Fellowship, suffered much in the interval, but at length obtaining the Vicaridge of *East Coker* in *Somersetshire*, published (1) *God save the King: or a Sermon of Thanksgiving for his Majesties happy return to his throne*, on 1 Sam. 10. 24. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *A character of his sacred Maj.* &c.

Besides these two, were four more created, and three that had liberty to be created when they pleased. Some of those that were created had preached before the King and Parl.

Doct. of Law.

Nov. 23. *George Wilde* of *S. Johns Coll.* — He was the only person that was created this year, and after his Majesties restoration he became Bishop of *Londonderry* in *Ireland*.

Doct.



## Doct. of Phys.

May 8. Capt. *Anthony Morgan* sometimes of *Magd. Coll.* was actually created by virtue of the Letters sent to the Univ. from *Fairfax* General of the Parl. Army, which say that he hath faithfully behaved himself in the public Service, meaning the service of the Parliament.

*Thom. Wharton* of *Trin. Coll.* was created the same day by virtue of the Lett. from the said Gen. which say that he was sometimes a Student in this University, and afterwards improved his time in London in the study of all parts of Physick, &c.

In a Convocation held 17 June it was granted to *John French* M. A. of *New Inn*, now a Physician in the Parl. Army, that he might accumulate the degrees of Bach. and Doct. of Phys. but he did not. — See more in the next year, where you'll find him actually created.

This year flocked to the University several poor Scholars, whom some call'd the Scum of Cambridge, many poor School-masters, Pedagogues from Belfries, Curates and sometimes Vicars, as also Parl. Soldiers, especially such that had been lately disbanded, to gain preferment by the Visitation approaching; for this year the Visitors could make nothing of it, as I have elsewhere (\*) told you. They were commonly called *Seekers*, were great frequenters of the Sermons at *S. Maries*, preached by the 6 Ministers appointed by Parliament, and other Presbyterian Ministers that preached in other Churches in *Oxon*, and sometimes frequenters of the Conventicles of Independents and Anabaptists. The generality of them had morified Countenances, puling Voices, and Eyes commonly, when in discourse, lifted up, with hands laying on their breasts. They mostly had short hair, which at this time was commonly called the *Committee cut*, and went in *quirpo* in a shabbed condition, and looked rather like Prentices, or antiquated School-boys, than Academians or Ministers, and therefore few or none, especially those of the old stamp or royal party would come near to, or sort themselves with, them, but rather endeavour to put scorn upon them and make them ridiculous, &c.

This year was a Sojourner and Student in *Oxon*, for the sake of the public Library, *Pet. Laur. Scavenius* a noble Dane; who, after his return to his own Country, became a learned man and a publisher of certain books, whereby he obtained an increasing admiration from his Countrymen.

An. { Dom. 1648.  
24 Car. 1.

Chanc. *Philip Earl of Pemb. and Montgomery*, &c. who took possession of the chair in his own person, in a Convocation held Apr. 12.

Vicechanc. *Edward Reynolds* sometimes Fellow of *Merton Coll.* who being designed to this office (thro the recommendations of the Chancellour) by an order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, 18 of Feb. 1647, he was first declared Doct. of Div. by another order, and afterwards presented to his office, before the Chanc. sitting in his chair in Convocation, by Sir *Nath. Brent* Warden of *Mert. Coll.* on the 12 day of the said month of Apr.

Proct. { *Josua Crofs* of *Linc. Coll.* } Adm. 12 Apr.  
{ *Ralph Butten* of *Mert. Coll.* }

The said Proctors, who were godly Brethren, were designed to their office by the same Authority that the Vicechanc. was, without any regard had to the *Caroline Cycle*, which appointed *New*, and *Allsoules*, Coll. to elect Proctors for this year: And being admitted on the said day (Apr. 12.) by the same Authority, *Will. Bew* or *Beam* of *New Coll.* (afterwards Bishop of *Landaff*) who had been chosen by the Society of *New Coll.* for their Proctor on the first Wednesday in *June* 1647, was put aside, as also one *Ed. Allason*, who (as 'tis said in the Visitors Register) was chose by those of *Allsoules*; yet whether he was of that House, or had taken the degree of M. of Arts, I cannot yet find.

## Bach. of Arts.

Nov. 3. { *Dan. Greenwood* } of *Brafn. Coll.*  
{ *Rich. Adams* }

Of these two I shall speak more among the Masters an. 1651.

Mar. 16. { *Josias Banger* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
{ *Dan. Capell* }

Of the first of these two, I shall speak more among the Masters in 1651. The other is mention'd among the Writers.

Adm. 37.

## Bach. of Law.

Aug. 4. *Will. Scot* of *Allf. Coll.* — This person, who was the only Bachelour admitted this year, had before spent six years in the study of humane literature and in the Civ. Law in Cambridge, whence coming to get preferment here from the Visitors, was by them made this year Fellow of *Allf. Coll.* by the endeavours of his father *Thom. Scot*, who being a great creature of *Oliver Cromwell* was by him nominated to be one of the Judges of *K. Ch. 1.* of ever blessed memory in the latter end of this year, and accordingly did sit, but paid the debt for it after his Majesties restauration.

## Mast. of Arts.

Jul. 6. { *George Hopkins* } of *New Inn.*  
{ *Giles Collier* }

Jul. 20. *Sam. Clark* of *Mert.* } Coll.  
Oct. 17. *Joh. Chetwynd* of *Ex.* }

Nov. 16. *Benj. Woodbridge* } of *Magd. Hall.*  
Dec. 12. *Sim. Ford* }

The last of these two was afterwards a Student of *Ch. Ch.* and is now living in *Worcestershire*, a Conformist to the Church of England.

Dec. 12. *Joh. Rowe* of *New Inn.* — He was about this time made Fellow of *C. C. Coll.*

14. *Edward Littleton* of *Allf. Coll.* — This person, who was son of *Adam Littleton* of *Stoke S. Mildred* in *Shropshire*, of the ancient and gentle family of the *Littletons* in that County and elsewhere, became a Commoner of *S. Maries Hall* in the beginning of the year 1641 aged 15 years or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected Fellow of the said Coll. of *Allf.* In 1656 he was intitled one of the Proctors, and continued in his House, as I conceive, till his Majesties restauration. He hath written and published, *De juventute: Oratio habita in Comitio Oxoniensibus.* Lond. 1664. in 10 th. in qu. This Oration was spoken by him when he was Rhetorick Reader of the University of *Oxon.* The second edit. of this came out at Lond. 1689. qu. Which, by an Epist. before it, the author dedicates to *Westminster School*, wherein he was educated in Grammar Learning, to *Allf. Coll.* wherein he was educated in Academicals, to *Linc. Inn*, where he had studied the Common Law, and to the Island of *Barbadoes*, where he, as a Judge, had administered the Law.

Feb. 13. *Will. Ley* of *Ch. Ch.* — He occurs not either matriculated of any House, or Bach. of Arts of this University, and therefore I suppose he was a Stranger put in Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors. I take him to be the same *Will. Ley* (son of *Joh. Ley* mention'd among the Writers, an. 1662. p. 190.) who was afterwards Minister of *Wanting* alias *Wantage* in *Berks.* Author of *A Buckler for the Church of England*, in answer to *Mr. Pendarves* his Queries called *Arrows* against *Babylon*, &c. *Oxon.* 1656. qu.

Adm. 38. or thereab.

Not one Bach. of Phys. Bach. of Div. Doct. of Law, Doct. of Phys. or Doct. of Divinity, was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

## INCORPORATIONS.

The Incorporations this year did mostly consist of *Cambridgians* who had lately come to this University for preferment from the Visitors, when the great rout of Royalists were by them made in this University.

## Bach. of Arts.

About 20 were incorporated, of which number were these.

June 10. *Rich. Maden* of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge*. — This person, who afterwards took the degree of Master, as a member of *New Inn*, I set down here, not that he was afterwards a Writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names who was author of certain Sermons of *Christs love towards Jerusalem*, Lond. 1637. qu. and perhaps of other things.

Jul. 4. *Peter Pett* of *Sydney Coll.* — He was soon after made Fellow of *Allf. Coll.* became a great Virtuoso, and at length a Kt. and a Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers. with honour.

Oct. 10. *Jam. Ward* of *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* in *New England*. — His testimony dated 3 Dec. 1646 is subscribed by *Hen. Dunster* President, and *Sam. Danforth* Fellow, of that Coll; but whether this *J. Ward* published any thing afterwards, I know not. After he was incorporated, he was admitted Master. See among the created Bach. of Phys. 1649.

Dec. 8. *Joh. Rowe* of *Cambridge* in *Old England*. — Two days after he was admitted Master, as I have before told you.

## Mast. of Arts.

Seven or more Masters of the said Univ. of *Cambridge* were incorporated, but such obscure persons they were that nothing can be said of them.

Oct. 10. *Will. Hamilton* M. A. of the Univ. of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*. This person, who was noted among the Presbyterians for a learned man, was put in Fellow of *Allf. Coll.* this year by the Visitors, but left it in 1651 because he refused the Independent Oath called the *Engagement*. Afterwards he took his rambles, settled and had some place bestowed on him, but what I cannot tell. Among several things that he hath written is a Pamphlet intit. *Some necessity of reformation*, &c. Printed 1662 in reply to a Pamphlet written by the learned Dr. *Joh. Pearson* intit. *No necessity of Reformation*, &c. in answer to *Reasons shewing the necessity of reformation*, &c. See in *Corn. Burges* p. 237, in *Hen. Savage* p. 366, and in *Jo. Biddle* p. 198.

There were also 4 English-men who were Masters of Arts of the University of *S. Andrew* incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, Bishop, or man of note. Two of them were at present of *Merton Coll.* who afterwards were prefer'd by the Visitors to be Fellows of Colleges in the places of Royalists ejected, viz. one of *Wadth.* and another of *Brafn. Coll.*

(\*) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. fol. an. 1647.



## Doct. of Phys.

Apr. 14. *Edm. Trench* (*Anglo-Nordovicensis*) Doct. of Physick of *Bourges* in *France*. — He took that degree there in 1638.

*John Micklethwait* a *Torksh.* man born, who had taken the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Padua* in *Italy*, 1638, was incorporated also the same day, Apr. 14. — He was now one of the Coll. of Physicians, was, several years after, President thereof, Physician in ord. to K. Ch. 2, from whom he received the honour of Knighthood; and dying on Friday 28 July 1683, aged 70 years, was buried in the lower end of the Church (on the north side) of *S. Botolph* without *Aldersgate*, *London*.

*George Rogers* of *Linc. Coll.* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*, was incorporated the same day, Apr. 14. — He is now, as I conceive, or at least was lately, President of the Coll. of Physicians, hath published certain things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

Oct. 13. *Rob. Waydesden* Doct. of Phys. of *Cambridge*, was then incorporated.

## CREATIONS.

There were two or more Creations this year in all faculties, which were called the *Pembrokean Creations*, because they were made by the command of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* Chancellor of the University, while he continued in *Oxon*, to brake open Lodgings and give possession to the new Heads of the Presbyterian Gang. The Creations were made on the 12, 14 and 15 of April, and those that were not then created, are not to be numbred among those of *Pembrokean Creations*.

## Bach. of Arts.

Twenty and three were created, (of which ten were of *Magd. Hall*) yet but two were afterwards Writers, as I can yet find, viz.

Apr. 15. *Job. Barnard* of *Linc. Coll.*  
*Tho. Neaft* of *Magd. Hall*.

The last was afterwards made Fell. of *New Coll.* by the Visitors. See more among the Masters, an. 1650.

## Bach. of Law.

Apr. 14. *Benjamin Needler* of *S. Johns Coll.* — He was the only person that was created Bach. of Law. He is mentioned among the Writers under the year 1682.

## Mast. of Arts.

Among 61 Masters that were created, are these following.

Apr. 12. *Charles Dormer* Earl of *Caernarvan*, Grandson, by the Mother, to *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*.  
*James Herbert* } Sons of the Earl of *Pembroke*.  
*John Herbert* }  
Apr. 12. *Sir Will. Cobbe* of *Adderbury*; in *Oxford*. Visitors of the Univ. appointed by the Parliam.  
*Will. Tipping* of *Draycot Esq.* & *shire*.  
*Job. Cartwright* of *Aynce* in *Northampton*.  
*shire*, sometimes of *Brasn. Coll.*  
*Job. Wilkinson* Gent.

All these, besides three more, whose Christian names occur not, were presented by *Sir Nath. Brent* to the new Vicechanc. Dr. Reynolds, at which time the Chancellor of the Univ. sat in the supreme chair in the Convocation-house.

Apr. 14. Lieut. Col. *Tho. Kelsey*, commonly called Colonel *Kelsey*, now Deputy-Governour of the Garrison of *Oxon*, for the Parliament, was then actually created M. of A. — This person, who had been a mean Trader in *Birchin-Lane* in *London*, (a godly Burton-maker as I have heard) was a great Creature of *Ol. Cromwell*, who made him a Commissioner of the Admiralty worth 500 l. per an. and Major Gen. for *Kent* and *Surrey*, the Salary for one of which Counties came to 666 l. 13 s. 4 d. per an. besides the Revenues due to him as being Governour of *Dover Castle*. After his Majesties restoration, when then he was deprived of all his places, he took upon him the trade of Brewing in *London*, lived at least 20 years after, and died but in a mean condition, as I have heard.

*Francis Allen* a Captain in *Oxford* Garrison was created the same day. — He afterwards lived at, or near, *Abendon*, and died but in a sorry condition. One of both his names, a Goldsmith in *Fleetstreet*, *London*, son of the poor Vicar of *Gretton* in *Northamptonshire*, was one of the Judges of K. Ch. 1. and a constant Rumper, but whether of any kin to the Captain I cannot tell. *Thom. Wait*, another Judge of the said King, was the son of an Ale-house Keeper of *Market Overton*; but he was not created.

*Latimer Cross* lately Manciple of *Magd. Hall*, now Steward of *Magd. Coll.* — He died 3 Dec 1657, and was buried in *Magd. Coll. Chappel*; whereupon his Stewardship was bestowed by the then President on a godly brother called *Elisba Coles*.

*Francis Howell* of *Exet. Coll.* — He was afterwards one of the Proctors of the University, moral Philosophy Reader, and at length Principal of *Jesus Coll.* by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, as being an Independent to the purpose. After his Majesties restoration, he was turn'd out of his Principality; so that living mostly in, and near, *London*, a Nonconformist and a Conventicler, died at *Bednal Green* in *Middlesex* on the 8 or 10 of Mar. 1675. Afterwards his body being conveyed to the phanatical Burying-place joyning to the *New Artillery yard* near *London*, was there buried in the presence of a great many Dissenters.

*Sam. Lee* of *Magd. Hall*, was created also the same day. — He was afterwards made Fellow of *Wadham Coll.*, became a Writer

and Publisher of several Books, and is now living in *New England*.

*John Milward* of *New Inn* was created the same day, Apr. 14. — This person, who was soon after made Fell. of C. C. Coll. by the Visitors, continued always after a Nonconformist, and died so. Under his name is published a Sermon intit. *How we ought to love our neighbour as our selves*, on *Matth. 22. 39*. Printed in the Supplement to the morning exercise at *Cripplegate* in *London*, an. 1674. 76. quart.

*Job. Flower* of *New Inn*, was also created the same day. — What preferment he had confer'd upon him by the Visitors I know not: sure I am that he was soon after Preacher of God's Word at *Limington* in *Warwickshire*, and afterwards at *Staunton* in the County of *Nottingham*, where I find him in 1658, and that he was author of (1) *The free and honorable servant, set forth in his privileges and prerogatives*, &c. *London*. 1652. oct. (2) *Several Queries concerning the Church of Jesus Ch. upon earth, briefly explained and resolved* &c. *London*. 1658. oct. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was son of *Will. Flower* of *Cubley* in *Derbyshire* Gent, and that he became a Commoner of *New Inn* in 1640, aged 16 years.

*Jenkin Lloyd* of *Jesus Coll.* was also created the same day. — See more among the created Doctors of Div. an. 1661.

Apr. 15. *Rich. Werge* of *Trin. Coll.* was actually created in the second *Pembrokean Creation*. — This person, who was a Shoemakers son, was born at *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*, became Servitor of the said Coll. in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 17 years, and this year was made Fellow thereof by the Visitors, being by them taken to be a godly brother for the Cause, as indeed he was. Afterwards he became Rector of *Nelson* or *Nislon* in *Leicestershire*, which he exchanged with *Mr. Job. Cave* of *Coleorton* for *Gatehead* or *Gatefide* near *New Castle* upon *Tyne*, he being then a Conformist. He hath written and published (1) *A Sermon preached in S. Maries Church at Gatehead in the County Pal. of Durham*, on *Hos. 5. 12*. *London*. 1683. qu. (2) *Sermon in S. Mar. at Gatehead, &c. as the funeral of George Johnson Gent. deceased, 29 May 1683*, on *Heb. 9*. part of the 27 ver. printed in qu; whereunto is added an *Elegy* by a friend. This *R. Werge* died about *Michaelmas* 1687, and was buried in the Church of *S. Mary at Gatehead*.

Apr. 15. *Rob. Gorges* of *S. Edm. Hall*. — He was soon after made Fellow of *S. Johns Coll.* by the Visitors, became one of the Proctors of the Univ. in 1653, afterwards Secretary to *Hon. Cromwell* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Doct. of the Civil Law of *Dublin*, and an enjoyer of several places of honor and trust, as also of an estate, in that Kingdom. At length he became Secretary to *Frederick Duke of Schomberg* General of his Majesties Forces, and Scout-matter general, in *Ireland*, &c.

*Ambrose Upton* of *New Inn*, was created the same day. — He was soon after one of those many, that were this, and the next year, made Fellows of *Alls. Coll.* by the Visitors. In 1651 he became, by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, in the place of *Dr. John Mills* ejected for refusing the *Engagement*; but being discharged of that place about the 13 of Mar. 1659 to make room for the said *Mills*, then restored by the *Rump Parl.* and secluded Members added to them, he retired to *London*, and lived for some time there a Nonconformist. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, got a place there belonging to the Customs, and lived in good fashion for several years. Afterwards returning into *England*, he concluded his last day at *London* about 7 or 8 years since, and was buried at *Ch. Ch.* within *Newgate* in the said City, as I have been informed by one of his periwation, (a congregational man) who farther told me that he was of the ancient family of the *Uptons* in *Devonshire*.

Jan. 6. *George Kellam* Secretary to the Committee of Lords and Com. for affairs of foreign concernment, the Navy and Customs, was then actually created by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which say that he is a Gent. whose parts and good affections to the Cause are very considerable, and found no less useful in the way of his employment, &c.

## Bach. of Phys.

Apr. 14. *Thom. Sydenham* of *Magd. Hall*. — He was soon after put in Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* by the Visitors.

There was but one more created, who was of *Ch. Ch.* and ran with all mutations, but good for nothing, and not worth the naming, unless it be for his antient and gentile extraction.

## Bach. of Div.

Apr. 12. *Francis Chymell* of *Mert. Coll.* now one of the Visitors appointed by Parl. to reform the University, was then actually created Bach. of Div. — This person was to have been Bach. of Div. in Decemb. 1641, but unjustly (as he said) kept back from his degree because he preached against *Arminianisme*, that is against the Kings Declaration, for which his Grace was then denied. It was then also (12 Apr. 1648.) desired and granted in Convocation that he might be declared Bach. of Div. he having performed his Exercise seven years before, and not lose his seniority, but be seated among the Bach. of Div. of that year, &c. The next day, when the Chancellor and Visitors, with a great rabble following them, went from College to College to give the new Heads possession, they put this *Mr. Chymell* into possession of the Presidents Lodgings in *S. Johns Coll.* See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 403. a. b. 404. a.

Apr. 12. *John Wilkins* M. A. of *Magd. Hall*. — The next day the said Visitors gave him possession of the Wardens Lodgings of *Wadham Coll.*

Henry



**Henry Langley M. A.** Master of *Pembr. Coll.* and one of the six or seven Ministers appointed by Parliament to preach the Scholars in to obedience to them, was created the same day --- On the 26 of Aug. 1647 he was made Master of the said Coll. by order of Parliament, and on the 8 of Oct. following, he was established therein by the Visitors. In 1648 he became Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. George Morley*, by the same power, and had possession given to him thereof in this month of April. See more of him among the created Doctors of Div. an. 1649.

**Henry Cornish M. A.** of *New Inn*, another of the Ministers --- He was soon after put into possession of one of the Canonries of *Ch. Ch.* See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 260. a. See also among the created Doct. of Div. under the year 1649.

The said four Bachelors of Div. were presented to the Vicech. *Dr. Reynolds*, by *Dr. Job. Wilkinson* Principal of *Magd. Hall* the senior Theologist of the University and the design'd and nominated President of *Magd. Coll.*

April 14. *Henry Wilkinson* junior of *Magd. Hall*.

*Edw. Hinton* of *Merton Coll.*

*Rob. Rogers* of *New Inn*.

May 19. *Thom. Gilbert* of *S. Edm. Hall* --- This person, who hath written and published several things, and is now living in *Oxon* a Nonconformist, aged 80 years or more, is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

Aug. 4. *Thomas Borrace* a Student in Divinity for at least twenty years, was then actually created --- This zealous Presbyterian was now (1648) a forward Preacher up of the cause in the Church of *S. Martin*, and in that of *Allsaints* within the City of *Oxon*. His usual form of prayer for the King, before his Sermons, was, that if God took any pleasure in him, he would do so and so, &c. When he was created Bach. of Div. he took the oath of Allegiance, but with this salvo --- I take this Oath so far forth as it doth not contradict the national Covenant.

Feb. 9. *George Marshall M.* of *A. of S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, a Student in Divinity for twenty years at least, Chaplain to the Garrison of *Oxon* belonging to the Parliament, and the designed and nominated Warden of *New Coll.* was then also created.

*Johan Progulbicki* born in the Province or Dukedome of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, was created the same day --- He was now, or at least lately, Deacon or Catechist of the Church of *Kedun* in the said Dukedome, and one of the Scholars of the illustrious Prince *Jamfius Radzevill* the chief Fautor and Patron of the reformed Church in those parts. This *Progulbicki* had spent before this time four years in several Universities in *Germany* and *Holland*.

Mar. 8. *Isaac Knight* Chaplain to *Fairfax* the Generalissimo of the Parliament Army.

Doct. of Law.

April 14. *Samuel Aneley* of *Qu. Coll.* --- This person, who wrote himself afterwards, and was called, by the name of *Annesley*, because it is the same with a noble name, hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*. He is now, or at least was lately, living a Nonconformist Divine, either in, or near, *London*. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 404. b.

Jan. 5. *John Mills LL.* Bach. one of the Visitors and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* --- He had been lately Judge Advocate of the Parliament Army, and was this year put into possession of his Canonry, but in 1651 being turned out thence for denying the Oath called the *Engagement*, *Ambr. Upton* succeeded, as I have before told you. On the 13. of March 1659 he was restored to his Canonry by the *Rump* Parliament, with the secluded members added to them, but soon after, upon his Majesties restauration, he was forced to leave it to make room for *Dr. Edw. Pococke*. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 259. a. 261. a. Soon after, by the favour of *Dr. Edward Reynolds*, he became Chancellor of *Norwich*, and died in, or near *Doctors Commons* in *London*, about the beginning of the year 1676.

Doct. of Physf.

April 12. *Job. Palmer* alias *Vaulx* Bach. of Physf. of *Queens Coll.* now a Recruiter of the *Long Parliament*, was actually created Doct. in the presence of the Chancellor --- The next day he was put into possession of the Lodgings belonging to the Warden of *Alls. Coll.* by the said Chancellor and Visitors, *Dr. Sheldon* the Warden being then dismiss'd by them and imprison'd. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 402. b. 403. a.

Apr. 14. *Tobie Garbrand* alias *Herky* Bach. of Physf. and Principal of *Gloc. Hall*, was also actually created --- In 1660 he being turn'd out from his Principality, he retired to *Abendon* in *Berky*, practised his faculty there, and dying 7. Apr. 1689, was buried in *S. Helens* Church in that Town.

*Samuel Thompson* of *Magd. Hall* --- This person, who was Son of *Will. Thomp.* of *Westbury* in *Wilts.* Minister of Gods word, wrote *Exercitationes and Meditations on some texts of holy Scripture, and most in Scripture phrase and expression.* Lond. 1676. oct. In the title of this book, he writes himself Master of Arts and Doct. of Physick, but whether he was Mast. of Arts of this University, it appears not in the publick register.

April 14. *John French* of *New Inn*. --- I have spoken of him at large among the Writers.

Apr. 15. *Peter Dormer* of *Magd. Hall*. --- He was the fifth Son of *Fleetwood Dormer* of *Grange* in *Buckz.* and a Neighbour and Relation to the Earl of *Caernarvon*.

Feb. 9. *Humphrey Whitmore* of *S. Maries Hall* was then created by virtue of the Letters sent to the Convocation from *Fairfax* the

General, now Lord *Fairfax*, which say that he is a Physician of note and eminency in those Cities and Towns where he hath lived, --- and that he hath been a member of both Universities, &c.

Mar. 8. *Abraham Huard* alias *Lompre* sometimes of the University of *Caen* in *Normandy*, was then created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that his affections to the cause of the Parliament have exposed him to sufferings --- That he is a Protestant of France, and his quality and sufferings have been made known to me by persons of honour, Gentlemen of quality and Physicians of this Kingdom, as also by one Mr. *Job. Despaigne* one of the French Ministers of *London*, &c.

Doct. of Div.

Apr. 12. *Edward Reynolds M. A.* Dean of *Ch. Church* by order of Parliament, and actually put into possession of it by the breaking open the doors belonging to the Dean in the morn. of this day, by the Chancellor, Visitors and a band of the Soldiers of the Garrison of *Oxon*, was declared Doct. of Div. in a Convocation held in the afternoon, by order of Parliament. --- He was not presented Doctor according to the usual manner and custome, only stood near the Chancellours Chair while the order of the said Parliament was reading: And the reason for this unusual way was, because there was no Vicechancellor, to whom he should be presented, and if he had been presented to the Chancellor, he could not have returned any Latine, for he understood it not. After the said order was read and he seated among the Doctors, another was produced, by virtue of which he was to be Vicechancellor: which being read, he was admitted by *Sir Nathn. Brent*, as I have before told you, in the beginning of this year, and thereupon he took his place.

Apr. 12. *Rob. Harris* Bach. of Div. of *Magd. Hall* --- The next day he was put into possession of the Presidents lodgings of *Trinity Coll.* by the breaking open the doors thereof; a little before which time the old and loyal President had withdrawn himself to avoid imprisonment. Afterwards he removed his family to the said Lodgings, but before they were settled there three quarters of a year, the new President employed a Painter to do some work there for him, in the week before that of the *Asc.* if one had been solemnized, an. 1649. Which Painter pulling down some old boards and shelves, found two bags sealed, and a paper in the mouth of each, which signified that there was an 100 l. in each bag: And tho they were covered with dust about half an inch thick, yet *Dr. Harris* and his Wife (solely addicted to money and reformation) presently own'd them, and said confidently that they were theirs; but oportet mendacem esse memorem: For first he had not been settled in his Lodgings scarce 3 quarters of a year, and the bags were so old and overcovered with dust, as if they had laid there 40 years. Secondly, his Wife said at first that they were left there by a friend, who desired her to lay them up, but she refused to take any charge of them, yet he told her he would leave them, and so hid them in that place where the Painter found them. Thirdly, on better consideration, *Dr. Harris* said that he himself laid them there, and that it was money he designed for his Daughters: And tho no man believed him, yet he aver'd it verbo sacerdotis. This money being most probably left by *Dr. Ralph Kettle* sometimes President (who died in 1643) was claimed by his Executor, who, or Mr. *Fanshawe Kettle* for him, went to *Dr. Harris* and desired of him to see the bagges, for he knew his Uncles seal and hand-writing, but the old Gentleman who had the money in possession would neither shew bagges, or seal or writing; which was a manifest argument that they were none of his; For first if the bagges were of his sealing and superscribing, why did he not shew them to convince people, or what need he to have feared to shew his own hand and seal? Secondly if they were not of his sealing, why did he swear they were his? All these passages do manifestly shew that the money was not his but another mans, as indeed all people did think so, it being then the common discourse of Town and Country, and could not be convinc'd to the contrary. Doubtless if it had been his, *Will. Durbam* his Kinsman, author of the said *Dr. Harris* his Life, would have made mention of, and vindicated the Doctor in it, as in other matters of smaller account he hath done. A little before this discovery, was another made by the new President and Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* of 1400 l. in old gold or spurroyals by the breaking open a chest in their Treasury, which, tho originally deposited there by the Founder, pro libris & placitis defendendis, (so 'tis said in the statutes of that House) etiam pro possessionibus si opus fuerit amplioribus acquirendis, & pro repentinis (quod absit) incendiis & ruinis mansuorum, &c. yet upon pretence of knowing no such statute, they shared the said sum of money among them, *Hen. Wilkinson* senior, one of the Visitors and then Vicepresident of the Coll. being the chief man that promoted that affair. And in the next week following (in July) *Dr. Reynolds* the Vicechancellor and the two Proctors, whole hands also did in a grievous manner itch after money, would needs have broken open *Bodleys* chest, but being dissuaded by Mr. *John Rouse* the chief Library keeper, who had lately a key thereof and had told and assur'd them that nothing was therein, they forbore. The next day also came one of the new *Savilian* professors, scarce warm in his place, I mean him, who before had been a witness (\*) against Archbishop *Laud* in order to bring him to his Trial and consequently to the Block, and the same who was successively a preacher up of treason and rebellion in two Churches in *London* in the time of the Presbyterian rebellion; I say that he, with *Ralph Button* Can. of *Ch. Ch.* his Guide and a poor spirited person, did go to the same Mr. *Rouse*

(\*) See in *Will. Prym's* book intit. *Controversies Divine*, &c. printed at *Leid.* 1646. p. 73. &c.



for the Key of Sir *Hen. Saviles* chest, but after they knew he had it hot, and that there was no money in it, they did not break it open, tho they said they would and came for that purpose. These things I am the more punctual to relate, that the world might know, that the said persons, who call'd themselves the *Saints of God*, minded more and sought after the bread, livelihood, being and money of other persons, than reformation which they according to Ordinance and their own consciences ought to have done.

Ap. 12. } *Humph. Chambers* of Univ. Coll.  
 .... *Caldicot* a Minister.

Of the first is large mention made among the Writers under the year 1662. The other, whose Christian name I cannot yet recover, was an obscure man, a Covenantier and one that was lately possessor of a rich Benefice belonging to a loyal person ejected.

*Edward Corbet* Master of Arts of *Mert. Coll.* was created the same day -- He was born at *Pontsbury* in *Shropshire*, of the ancient family of the *Corbets* in that County, was admitted Probationer Fellow of the said Coll. 1624, took the degrees in Arts, became one of the Proctors of the University, an. 1638, married *Margaret* the Daughter of Sir *Nathan. Brent*, turned with the times, being always puritanically affected, made one of the *Aff. of Divines*, a preacher before the Long Parliament, one of the Preachers in *Oxon* 1646 to preach the loyal Scholars into obedience to the Parliament, (but quitted that employment soon after, whereby that duty laid on the shoulders of six only) one of the Visitors of the University, (yet seldom or never late among them) Orator and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the room of *Dr. Hen. Hammond*, (which two places he soon after threw up, as being a person of conscience and honesty) and at length Rector of *Great Haseley* in *Oxfordshire*, in the place, as 'twas said, of *Dr. Tho. Some*, where he continued to the time of his death. He hath written and published *Gods Providence*, Sermon before the House of Commons at their Fast, 28. Dec. 1642 on 1. Cor. 1. 27. Lond. 1647. qu. There goes under the name of *Edw. Corbet* a little book called *The Worldlings Looking-glass: or the danger of loosing his Soul for gain*. Printed 1630 oct. but I cannot tell whether our *Edw. Corbet* was the author of it, because I have not yet seen the book it self. He departed this mortal life at *London* on the 5. of *Januar.* 1657 aged 55 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 14 day of the same month, near the body of his late beloved Wife, in the Chancel of *Great Haseley* before mention'd: Over whose grave he the said *Dr. Corbet* had before laid a large Marble stone.

Ap. 14. } *Christop. Rogers* M. A, Principal of *New Inn* and one  
 of the Visitors.

.... *Harding* Rector of *Brinkworth* in *Wilts.*

The first of these two was about the same time put into actual possession of a Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, (in the place of *Dr. Rich. Gardiner* ejected) according to an order of Parl. bearing date in the beginning of *Mar.* 1647. This person when he usually preached at *S. Maries* this year, before his Majesty was beheaded, he would in his long prayer before Sermon desire that God would open the Kings eyes to lay to heart all the blood that he had spilt, &c. that he would prosper the Parliament and their blessed proceedings, &c. He was a person of most reverend aspect, yet of no parts, only had a plain way of preaching to please Women and ignorant People. He was an easie man and apt to be guided by the persuasions of others, and therefore by *Cheyne* and *Wilkinson* Senior, two violent and impetuous Presbyterians he was put into the roll of Visitors, merely to make a nose of wax of him. The other, ... *Harding* was a most violent Presbyterian, an indefatigable Preacher against the King and his cause, and because he would not conform after his Majesties restoration, tho courted to it, he was turned out of his Rectory.

This year the generality of the Heads of Houses, Professors and Lecturers, Doctors and Bach. of Divinity, Masters and Bachelors of Arts, Undergraduates, Beadles, College Servants, and sometimes Bedmakers and scrappers of Trenchers, to the number of several hundreds, were thrown out of their respective places, and soon after banished the University by the Visitors, for not submitting to their power from Parliament and acknowledging their Covenant, &c.

An. } *Dom.* 1649.  
 } 1. *Car.* 2.

Chanc. *Philip* Earl of *Pemb.* and *Montgomery*, who dying at the Cock-pit near *Whitehall*, on the 23 of *January* this year, was buried in the Cathedral Church at *Salisbury* among the graves of those of his family on the 8. of *Febr.* following: From which time till *Jan.* ensuing, the Chancellours place laid void. Soon after the said Earls death came out against him several Satyrical prints, among which were (1) *His last Will and Testament*, Printed in one sheet in fol. (2) *Pembroke* Pass from *Oxford* to his grave. 'Tis a Poem printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and hath this beginning, *Hence Mountebank of honour, hence away*, &c. At the end is his Epitaph. (3) *The life and death of Philip Herbert, the late infamous Knight of Berkshire, once Earl of Pembroke and Mountgom. &c. having by a degenerate baseness betrayed his Nobility, and entred himself a Commoner amongst the very scum of the people*. Printed in one sheet in qu. by way of interlude, with Poetry.

Vicechanc. *Edw. Reynolds* D. D. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* was re-admitted *Aug.* 30, having been nominated a little before by the Chancellour.

Proct. } *Joh. Maudit* of *Exet. Coll.* }  
 } *Hierome Zanchy* of *Allf. Coll.* } Apr. 4.

The last was elected contrary to the *Caroline Cycle*, because it did appoint *Queens Coll.* to joyn with the said Coll. of *Exeter*; but so it was that that Coll. being not in a capacity of yielding a person zealous and suitable to the times, the members of *Allf.* therefore did choose, by recommendations of the Committee and Visitors, one of their number lately made Fellow thereof, but whether incorporated M. of Arts, as he had stood in another University, it appears not in the publick register, and therefore what I have to say of him shall be let down here. This *Hierome Zanchy*, who was born of a gentile family, was bred in *Cambridge*, but being more given to manlie exercises than Logick and Philoophy, he was observed by his contemporaries to be a boisterous fellow at Cudgelling and Foot-ball-playing, and indeed more fit in all respects to be a rude Soldier than a Scholar or man of polite parts. In the beginning of the rebellion, he threw off his gown, and took up armes for the Parliament, and soon after became a Captain, a Presbyterian, an Independent, a Preacher, and I know not what. When the War was ceased, and the Kings cause declined, he obtained a Fellowship of *Allf. Coll.* from the Committee and Visitors, and was the first, or senior, of those many, that were by them put into the said Coll. in the places of Loyallists ejected by them an. 1648 and 49. But before he had served the least part of his Proctorship (about a month only) he returned to his Military employment, went in the quality of a Commander into *Ireland* to fight against those that were then called Rebels; and doing good service in short time was made a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and as a Colonel he had 474 l. and 10 s. per an. for his Salary, besides other advantages. In 1651 and 52, I find him Commander in chief of the Parliament forces in the County of *Tipperary*, where, as those of his party said, he did excellent service for the cause, being then a thorough-paced Anabaptist, and in 1654 he, with *Joh. Reynolds* Commissary General, were elected Knights for the Counties of *Tipperary* and *Waterford* to serve in the Parliament that assembled at *Dublin* that year. In 1658, he being then a Knight by the favour of *Hen. Cromwell*, he was, by the endeavours of *Col. Charles Fleetwood* a pitiful Anabaptist and Son-in-law to *Ol. Cromwell*, chosen Burgess for *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire* to serve in *Richards* Parliament that began at *Westm.* 27. *Jan.* that year; at which time living much, as he had done some time before, in the house of the said *Fleetwood* in *Westminster*, did often hold forth in Conventicles among the Anabaptists. It was observed then that he was a dull man, as indeed he was *ab origine*, for by his rebaptization when he went into *Ireland*, and his herding among the Anabaptists, he did improve it to the purpose, otherwise had he continued among the Presbyterians or Independents who were accounted a more ingenious sort of people, he might have improved himself perhaps in something of ingenuity. Under this persons name was published (1) *A Sermon* on 1. of *John* 2. 18. &c. printed in oct. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. (2) *Speech in Parliament in Dublin*, printed in *Sir Will. Petty's* book intit. *Reflections upon some persons and things in Ireland*, &c. p. 70 71 &c. It is a most rude and nonsensical thing, and only fit to be read to make people laugh at the absurdity of the person. See more in *Sir Will. Petty* among the Writers, an. 1687. p. 611. where you'll find this *Zanchy* to concern himself much, merely out of envy, against that curious and polite Gentleman. What other things he hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in *Ireland* about the latter end of *K. Charles* 2. as I have been informed by those that knew him.

Bach. of Arts.

June 5. } *Joh. Rotheram* of *Line.* } Coll.  
 } *Charles Perce* of *Oriel* }

Of the first you may see more among the Masters 1652, and of the other among the Mast. in 1653.

June 11. *Henry Hurst* of *Magd. Hall* -- He was soon after made Prob. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* by the Visitors.

27. } *Charles Potter* of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *John Tickell* of *New Inn*.

The last who was afterwards made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, is said in the publick (a) register of Convocation to be *Vir provecioris aetatis & firmata eruditionis*. This person who is now, or at least was lately, living did afterwards publish several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the Writers of this University.

July 6. *Walter Pope* of *Wadl. Coll.* --- See among the created Doct. of *Phys.* 1661.

Nov. 6. } *Edw. Bagshaw* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *Jho. Cole* }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1651.

Dec. 17. *Theophilus Gale* of *Magd. Coll.* --- He is said in the pub. reg. (b) of Convoc. to be *Vir provecioris aetatis & uberioris spai juvenis*.

Jan. 18. *Joh. How* of *Brafn. Coll.* --- He was soon after made Fellow of that of *Magd.* by the Visitors, and is now living a Non-conformist Minister in *London*, and a Preacher in Conventicles. He hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Writers of this University.

Feb. 19. *Thomas Danson* Chaplain of *C. C. Coll.* --- He was soon after made Fellow of that of *Magdalen*, and is now a Non-conformist Minister living at *Abendon* in *Berks*, and a Preacher in Conventicles there. He hath written and published several Books, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

(a) Reg. CONVOC. T. p. 43. (b) Ibid. p. 26.

Feb. 23.



Feb. 23. { *Will. Carpenter*  
*Lewis Atterbury* } of Ch. Ch.  
*Will. Crompton*

Of the first of these three you may see more among the Masters, an. 1652, and of the second among the Doct. that were licensed to proceed, an. 1660. The last (*W. Crompton*) is now a Nonconformist Divine living and holding forth at *Columpton* in *Devonshire*, and having published several things, he is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers.

*Thomas Jones* of *Univ. College* was admitted the same day, (Feb. 23.)

Adm. 88. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Law.

I find but one to be admitted this year, named *Job. Gunter*, sometimes of *Queens Coll.* in *Cambridge*, now of that of *S. Johns* in *Oxon*. He was soon after made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Committee of Parl. appointed for the reformation of the University and Visitors.

Mastr. of Arts.

April 11. *Edw. Hicks* of *Oriel Coll.* --- Whether he had taken the degree of Bach. of Arts in this Univ. it appears not. See more of him among the created Doctors of Div. 1660.

28. *Job. Billingsley* of *C. C. Coll.* --- This person, who was lately made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors, was afterwards a Writer and Publisher of several books, and is now, or at least was lately, living a Conformist in *Derbyshire*; and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Writers.

June 25. *Will. Finmore* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was installed Archdeacon of *Chester* on the 6. of *March* 1666, having been a little more than half an year before made Prebendary of the Cathedral Church there. He died in the beginning of 1686 and was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by *John Allen* M. of A. Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and Chaplain to *Dr. Pearson* B. of *Chester*, and author of one or more Sermons that are extant.

July 14. *Rob. Wood* of *Mert. Coll.* --- He was afterwards made Fellow of that of *Line.* by the Visitors.

21. *Samuel Ladyman* of *C. C. Coll.* --- He was the Son of *John Ladyman* of *Dinton* in *Bucks.* became a poor Scholar or Servitor of the said Coll. in *Lenz* term 1642 aged 17 years, and in 1648 submitting to the authority of the Visitors, he was by them made that year Fellow thereof, in a *Lincolnshire* place. Soon after he became a frequent Preacher in these parts, and being a noted person among the Presbyterians he received a Call and forthwith went into *Ireland* and was beneficed there. He hath published *The dangerous rule*, Sermon preached at *Clonmel* in the Province of *Mounster* in *Ireland* before the Judges, on 2. Sam. 19. 29. Lond. 1658 in tw. and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him.

Nov. 24. *Henry Chapman* of *Magd. Hall* --- This Bachelaur, who was well advanced in years, was admitted Mastr. by order of the Presb. Delegates of the University, who were well satisfied with the testimonial Letters of *John Wallis* the Mathematick Professor, written in his behalf to them, wherein he doth abundantly commend the said *Chapmans* ingenuity, industry and knowledge in various tongues.

Nov. 27. *Edm. Dickenson* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
 29. *Edm. Wood* or *a Wood*

Dec. 13. *Thom. Careles* of *Ball. Coll.* --- He was the Son of *Philip Careles* of *Lebbury* near the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, became a Student of the said Coll. in the beginning of the year 1640 aged 15 years, and was afterwards Scholar and Fellow, and in the last year, did submit, as I conceive, to the power of the Visitors. In 1651, he being then esteemed an ingenious man, as indeed he was, he was made choice of to be *Terra filius* with *Will. Leving* of *S. Johns Coll.* to speech it in the *AB* celebrated that year, being the first *AB* that was kept after the Presbyterians had taken possession of the University, and soon after, having obtained the name of a florid Preacher among the remnant of the Royalists in the University by his preaching often in *S. Aldates Church*, he was preferred to be Rector of *Barnsley*, and afterwards to be Vicar of *Cirencester*, in *Glocestershire*. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. in Glocester* on *S. Georges day*, on which day his Majesty was solemnly crown'd, on *Plal.* 21. 3. Lond. 1661. qu. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying 7. Octob. 1675 was buried in his Church at *Cirencester*.

Mar. 11. *Edm. Hall* of *Pembr.* } Coll.  
 14. *Henry Hickman* of *Magd.*

The last was originally of *Cambridge*, whence going to *Oxon*, when Bachelaur of Arts, he entred himself into *Magd. Hall*, and in 1648 he was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors. He was afterwards a noted Writer, a person of great repute among those of the Presbyterian persuasion, and is now living in *Holland* and therefore to be remembered hereafter among *Oxford Writers*.

Admitted 39. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Physf.

Not one was admitted only three created and one incorporated.

The famous Mountebank of his time called *Job. Purneus* an *Italian* and a Chymical Physitian, who, for many years before this, had exercised his Art in several places within this Kingdom, had licence given to him to practice chirurgery throughout all *England*,

Nov. 16. After his Maj. restauration he lived at *Salisbury* and died rich and full of years.

✠ Not one Bach. of Div. or Doct. of Law was admitted, only created and incorporated, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doct. of Physf.

June 8. *Francis Barkdale* of *Magd. Coll.* --- This person, who was lately made Fellow of that Coll. by the Visitors, was then admitted by the favour of *Fairfax* the Gen. and *Cromwell* the Lieut. Gen. lately at *Oxon*, but with this condition that he perform all exercise requisite for the said degree, within an year after his admission.

It was also their pleasure that *Will. Hill* sometimes of *Mert. Coll.* might accumulate the degrees of Bach. and Doct. of Physick, but whether he did so, it appears not.

July 14. *Daniel Malden* M. of A. of *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambr.* who had studied Physick 7 years at least, and had read his solemn Lectures in the School of Medicine, was then admitted by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of this Universe, which say that he was recommended to him by the Lord General --- that he had improved his studies by travelling abroad --- that he is affected to the cause, and that he hath engaged himself and shed blood for the Parliament, &c.

Oct. 30. *Gedeon Chabraus* a Student in Physf. (commended to the chief members of the University with great Elogies) who had learnedly and laudably performed his exercise for the degree of Doct. of Physick, was then admitted in the House of Convocation --- I find one *Dr. Shawbray* a Physitian of *Cambridge* to have been buried in the Church of *S. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*, 22 Nov. 1643, but what relation there was between him and the former I cannot tell, because their names differ.

Doct. of Div.

April 6. *Michael Roberts* Bach. of Div. and lately made Principal of *Jesus Coll.* by the Committee of Parliament for the reformation of the University, was then presented and admitted without *Scio's* or Deponents for his abilities, because there wanted Doct. of Div. to do that office. --- He resigned his Principality into the hands of *Oliver* the Protector an. 1657, lived many years after obscurely (yet rich) in *Oxon*, and dying in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* 3. May 1679, was buried in the yard belonging to that Church, close to the wall, under the upper window of the body of the Church. He hath written in Lat. *An Elegy on George Duke of Albemarle* Lond. 1670. qu. which is all, as I conceive, that he hath published.

## INCORPORATIONS.

The Incorporations this year were mostly of *Cambridge* men, who came to *Oxford* for preferment from the Committee and Visitors.

Bach. of Arts.

April 24. *Job. Billingsley*, lately of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambr.* and Bach. of Arts of one years standing there --- On the 28 of the said month of *Apr.* he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

May 23. *Ant. Radcliff* Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambr.* --- He was lately made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors. See among the Doct. of Div. under the year 1681.

26. *Jam. Bedford* B. of A. of two years standing of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* --- Of this person, who was lately made one of the junior Fellows of *Qu. Coll.* in this Univ. by the Visitors, you may see more among the Bach. of Div. under the year 1657.

Oct. 16. *Job. Johnson* of two years standing Bach. of *Eman. Coll.* --- He was lately made Fellow of *S. Johns Coll.* in this Univ. by the Visitors, and in the year following Fellow of *New Coll.* See more among the Masters under the year 1650.

Besides these four were 7 more incorporated, that were about this time preferred to Fellowships in this University by the Committee and Visitors.

Mastr. of Arts.

May 8. *Tho. Iye* or *Leigh* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- He was about this time Chapl. of *Wadh. Coll.*

Oct. 10. *Samuel Cradock* M. A. Fellow of *Eman. Coll.* --- This person, who did not go to *Oxon* for preferment, as I conceive, because I find him not Fellow of any House there, was afterwards Bach. of Div. and Rector of *North Cadbury* in *Somersetshire* by the gift of the Master and Society of his Coll. about 1656. Among several things that he hath written and published are these (1) *The harmony of the four Evangelists, and their text methodized according to the order and series of times, wherein the entire history of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is methodically set forth.* Lond. 1668. 69. fol. (2) *The Apostolical History; containing the Acts, Labours, Travels, Sermons, Discourses, &c. of the holy Apostles from Christs Ascension to the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, &c.* Lond. 1672. 73. fol. (3) *Knowledge and practice: or, a plain discourse of the chief things necessary to be known, believed and practised, in order to Salvation, &c.* Ibid. 1673. qu. sec. or third edit. (4) *A supplement to knowledge and practice: wherein the main things necessary to be known and believed in order to salvation are more fully explained, and several new directions given for the promoting of real holiness both of heart and life.* Lond. 1679. qu. (5) *A serious dissuasive from some of the reigning and customary sins of the times, viz. Swearing, lying,*



pride, gluttony, drunkenness, uncleanness, &c. Ibid. 1679. qu. In the title to the said last two books 'tis said that the author was Late Rector of North Cadbury, so I suppose he was dead before 1679.

Oct. 23. } *Joh. Wallis* Geometry } Prof. of the Univ. of Oxon,  
           } *Seth Ward* Astronomy }

The first of these two was originally of *Eman. Coll.* in Cambridge and after Fellow of that of *Queens*, in the same University, then Minister of *S. Martins Church* in *Ironmonger-lane*, and after of that of *Gabriel Fen-church*, in *London*, in the time of the Presbyterian rebellion, from both which Churches had certain Loyalists been ejected; and having procured an order from the Committee for the reformation of the University of *Oxon*, dated 14 June 1649, whereby he was established Geom. Profess. in the place of the most learned and loyal Dr. *Peter Turner* a little before ejected, (who afterwards died obscurely) did go to *Oxon*, and there was admitted to his place on the same day he was incorporated M. of A. As for the other, *Ward*, who was admitted also the same day to his Professorship, after incorporation, I have made mention at large among the Writers.

Jan. 18. *Josua Sprigge* M. A. of *Edinburgh* --- He was lately one of those many that was put in Fellow of *Alf. Coll.* by the Visitors.

Besides these five were six or more of *Cambridge* incorporated, who all (one excepted) had gotten places in Colleges.

Bach. of Phys.

Only one was incorporated, named *Joh. Arnold Bach* of *Physick* of *Leyden*, May 24. --- This person, who was originally an Apothecaries boy, and had with great shift got to be Bach. of *Physick* at *Leyden*, was put in Fellow of *Merr. Coll.* by the Visitors in Feb. following, an. 1649.

Bach. of Div.

Apr. 24. *Nath. Hoyle* Bach. of Div. of *Dublin* --- He was in the year before made Fellow of *Brasn. Coll.* by the Visitors, but what were his merits or learning I cannot tell.

Aug. 30. *Sam. Sylvestre* Bach. of Div. of *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambr.* --- Not of him.

*Joh. Worthington* B. D. of *Eman. Coll.* in the same University, was incorporated the same day --- He was afterwards Master of *Jesus Coll.* there, in the times of Usurpation, being then esteemed by all a Presbyterian, Doctor of Divinity, and Rector of *S. Bennet Fink* in *London*, which he kept till the Church was burn'd down in the grand conflagration which hapned in *London*, in the beginning of Sept. 1666. He hath written (1) *A form of sound words: or a scripture Catechisme, shewing what a Christian is to believe and practise in order to salvation.* Lond. 1673. 74. 8c. oct. It was licensed for the press 8. Nov. 1672, at which time the author was dead. (2) *The great duty of self-resignation to the divine will.* Lond. 1675. 8c. oct. (3) *The doctrine of the resurrection, and the reward to come, considered, as the grand motives to an holy life.* Discour'd of from 1. Cor. 15. 58. Lond. 1689. 90. (4) *Charitas Evangelica: A discourse of Christian love.* Lond. 1691. oct. published by the authors Son.

Doct. of Phys.

July 14. *Lewis du Moulin* Doct. of *Physick* of the University of *Leyden* (incorporated in the same degree at *Cambridge*, 10. Oct. 1634) was incorporated in the same degree at *Oxon* --- This person, who was a French man born, and Son of the famous *Peter du Moulin* a French Protestant, was lately establish'd *Camden* Professor of History in this University by the Committee of Parliament for the reformation thereof. After the restoration of his Majesty, he was turned out of his Professorship by his Majesties Commissioners, for the regulating of the University: Whereupon retiring to the City of *Westminster*, lived there a most violent Nonconformist. The books that he hath written are these (1) *Epistola ad Renatum Verideum* (i. e. *Andream Rivetum*) in qua aperitur *Mysterium iniquitatis* novissime in *Angliâ* redvovum, & excutitur liber *Josephi Hall*, quo asseritur episcopatum esse juris divini. *Eleutheropoli* (alias *Lond.*) 1641. qu. Published under the name of *Ireneus Philadelphus*. An answer to this book written by the said *Joseph Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, came out soon after entit. *Theophilus Icani ad calumniosam Ir. Philadelphi Epistolam responsio. Quâ Anglicana Ecclesia sana fides pietasque, & episcopalis sacrosanctus institutio Apostolico-divina, à D. Jos. Halli Exon. Episcopo pridem defensa, asseritur.* Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Apologia pro Epistola ad Renat. Verideum.* Lond. 1641. qu. (3) *The power of the Christian Magistrate in sacred things,* &c. Lond. 1650. oct. (4) *Oratio auspicialis: cui subjuncta est Laudatio Clariss. Viri Guil. Camdeni.* Oxon. 1652. qu. Dedicated to *Joh. Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*. (5) *Paranesis ad Edificatores imperii in imperio, in qua defenduntur jura Magistratus adversus Moseum Amyraldum, & ceteros Vindices potestatis ecclesiasticæ Presbyterianæ. In præfatione excutitur in Joh. Daliei Apologiam pro duabus Synodis.* Lond. 1656. Dedicated to *Oliver Cromwell*. It was the opinion then of some eminent and judicious persons, that the said book did give a notable blow to those severe ones of the Presbyterian way, who build a jurisdiction within a jurisdiction: And also that it did conduce to the uniting of all interests, rendering the Magistrate his due, and stating the right of Churches. (6) *Corollarium ad Paranesis suam ad Edificatores imp. in imp.* 8c. Lond. 1657. oct. (7) *Epistola ad Amicum, in qua gratiam divinam, sequæ defendit, adversus objecta clariss. Viri Johani Daliei in præfatione libri in Episcopum.* Ibid. 1658. in tw. (8) *Of the right of Churches and*

*of the Magistrates Power over them. Wherein is further made out, first, the nullity and vanity of ecclesiastical power, &c. secondly, the absurdity of the distinctions of power and laws in ecclesiastical and civil, &c.* Ibid. 1658. oct. Dedicated to the Parliament of *England*. (9) *Proposals and reasons whereon some of them are grounded, humbly presented to the Parliament towards the settling of a religious and godly government in a Commonwealth: with a short account of the comparability of the congregational way, with the Magistrates ordering all matters of religion in a national publick way,* &c. Lond. 1659. qu. (10) *Morum exemplar seu characteres,* &c. Hag. Com. 1662 in tw. (11) *Patronus bonæ fidei, in causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchos Anglos: ut disceptatur in specimine confutationis vindictarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli,* &c. Lond. 1672. oct. See in *Joh. Durell* among the Writers, under the year 1683. p. 553. That this book (*Patronus*, &c.) might escape the searchers of the Press, (as the author saith in his *Admonitio*) he was forced five times to change the running title of the book and the number of pages, each new title beginning with a new number. The titles are (after two *Admonitions* to the Reader) 1. *Præfatio five epistola ad rev. Pastores Ecclesiarum reformat. in Gallia,* &c. 2. *Specimen confutationis Vindictarum Durellianarum.* 3. *Prodromus.* 4. *Defensor Veritatis*, and then *Patronus bonæ fidei*. For the writing and publishing of this book he was committed to Custody. (12) *Jugulum cause: seu nova, unica, compendiaria, una propemodum periodo comprehensa, ratio: per quam totus doctrinarum Romanensium complexus, de quibus hinc est inter protestantes & Pontificios,* &c. Lond. 1671. oct. To this are prefix'd about 60 Epistles to several persons. (13) *Papa Ultrajectinus.* (14) *Fasciculus.* (15) *A short and true account of the several Advances the Church of England hath made towards Rome: or a model of the grounds, upon which the Papists for these 100 years, have built their hopes and expectations, that England would ere long return to Popery.* Lond. 1680. qu. Soon after came out an answer to this book entit. *A lively picture of Lewis du Moulin, drawn by the incomparable hand of Monsieur Daille late Minister of Charenton,* &c. Lond. 1680. qu. (16) *The conformity of the discipline and government of those who are commonly called Independents to that of the ancient Primitive Christians.* Ibid. 1680. qu. (17) *Moral reflections upon the number of the Elect; proving plainly from Scripture evidence, &c. that not one in a hundred thousand (nay probably not one in a Million) from Adam down to our times, shall be saved.* Ibid. 1680. qu. To this, one *Edw. Lane* (mention'd in the *Fifts* 1639) made a quick answer entit. *Mercy triumphant,* &c. (18) *His last words, being his retraction of all the personal reflections he had made on the Divines of the Church of England (in several of his) signed by himself on the 5 and 17 of Oct. 1680.* Lond. 1680. in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Published after his death by Dr. *Gilb. Burnet* as it seems. The chief Divines that he had abused were Dr. *Edward Stillingfleet* Dean of *S. Pauls*, now Bishop of *Worcester*, Dr. *Joh. Durell* Dean of *Windsor* and Dr. *Simon Patrick* Dean of *Peterborough* now Bishop of *Ely*. (19) *An additional account of the Church of England's advances towards Popery.* This was published by a Fanatick after the authors death, without the knowledge of his Wife or other Relations. See *His last words*, p. 15. 16. (20) *An Appeal to all the Nonconformists in England to God and all the Protestants, in order to manifest their sincerity in point of obedience to God and the King.* Lond. 1681. qu. (21) *A sober and unpassionate Reply to the Author of The lively picture of Lewis du Moulin* --- Printed with the *Appeal*. (22) *An Ecclesiastical History.* The design of this being known to several of his persuasion before his death, the book it self came afterwards into the hands of a Nonconformist; which, whether published, I know not. See more in *His last words* p. 17. He also fil'd, imooth'd and polished a book entit. *Celestina*, &c. written mostly by *Will. Jenkins*, of whom I have made mention in *Joh. Durell* among the Writers an. 1683. What other books this *Lew. du Moulin* hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a fiery, violent and hot-headed Independent, a cross and ill natur'd man, and dying on the 20 of Octob. 1680 aged 77 years, was buried within the precincts of the Church of *S. Paul* in *Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, in the Parish of which he had before lived several years.

## CREATIONS.

The Creations this year were made in all faculties, especially in that Creation called by some the *Fairfaxian Creation*, that is that Creation which was made when the Lord *Fairfax* Generalissimo of the Parliam. Army and his Lieut. Gen. *Cromwell* were created Doctors of Law, and when others afterwards were created by the said Generals nomination when he was entertained by the then Members of the University.

Bach. of Arts.

May 19. *Robert Scrope*, lately made Fellow of *Line. Coll.* by the Visitors, was then actually created Bach. of Arts, being done in the same Convocation that *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* were created Doctors of the Civil Law, as I shall tell you by and by. --- He was a younger son of *Adrian Scrope* of *Wormesley* in *Oxfordshire* Esq. sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Hart Hall*, and afterwards a noted Puritan, which made him take up Arms for the blessed Cause in the beginning of the Presbyterian Rebellion; in which being first a Captain was at length a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse. When K. Ch. 1. of ever blessed memory was tried for his life by a pack of Hell-Hounds, this person sat and was one of his Judges in that dismal Tragedy,



Tragedy, and afterwards signed the bloody Warrant for severing his head from his body. Just after his Majesties restauration Sir Rich. Browne (soon after elected L. Mayor of Lond.) did accidentally meet him in the Speakers Chamber, (to whom, I suppose, he came to surrender himself upon his Maj. Proclamation) and when the said R. Browne was acquainted who he was, he drew up, and said, to him, *What a sad case have we brought this Kingdom unto? Whereupon Scrope answer'd Why? Saith Browne then, Do you not see how it is ruined, now the King is murdered? &c.* To which Scrope made answer, *I will not make you my Confessor*, or words to the same effect. All which being winckled against him at his Tryal, as words to justify what he had done, Browne being then L. Mayor elect, were the chief Cause of his Execution, otherwise, as 'twas then thought, he would only have suffer'd perpetual imprisonment and the loss of his Estate, as many others of the same Gang did. He suffer'd by hanging, drawing and quartering, with *The Scot, Grez, Clement and Job Jones*, at Charing Cross on the 17. of Octob. 1660: Whereupon his Quarters were not hanged up as others were, but given to his Relations to be buried. His death was then much pried by many, because he was a comely person, beg'd the Prayers of all good people, and that he was of a noble and ancient family, being descended from the Scropes Barons of Bolton. After his death were printed under his name his *Speech and Prayer* spoken at the Gallows.

May 31. *Aubrey Thompson* of Qu. Coll. --- He was then created by the favour of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* lately in Oxon.

Jul. 14. *Franc. Blackwall* an Assistant to, or an Officer about, a Captain in the Parl. Army. --- He is filed in the common Register *Optime indolis & eruditiois Adolescent.* In 1657 I find one Capt. *Blackwall* to be Treasurer of the Army; whether the same I cannot tell.

Mar. 14. *Edw. Reynolds* lately of *Merton*, now of *Magdalen* Coll. --- He was about this time made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors. See among the Doct. of Div. an. 1676.

26. *Brook Bridges* of Glec. Hall, lately a Student of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* --- He was son of Coll. *John Bridges* Governour of *Warwick*, and was about this time made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors.

Bach. of Law.

Jun. 5. *Unton Croke* a Captain in the Parl. Army was then created by virtue of a Dispensation from the Delegates of the University. --- This person, who was son of *Unton Croke* of *Merston* near *Oxon*, Counsellour at Law (descended from the ancient family of the *Crokes* of *Chilton* in *Bucks.*) had been made a Captain of at least a Lieutenant for his venturous service done in seizing on and carrying away with his party (to *Abenden* Garrison where he was a Soldier) many horses belonging to the Royalists of *Oxford* Garrison, while they were grazing in the meadows joyning on the east side to *Magd. Coll.* He was afterwards a Major, and in 1658 made High Sheriff of *Oxfordshire* by *Richard* and his Council, and soon after a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse. This is the Gentleman, who became infamous to the Royalists and all true generous Hearts for his falseness in denying and breaking the Articles which he had made with the truly loyal Col. *John Penruddock* when he and his party were taken by him and his at *South Molton* in *Devonshire*, 13 March 1654, (after they had retreated from *Salisbury* where they first rose) at which time they endeavour'd, but in vain, to redeem the Kingdom from Slavery and Tyranny. For this Service done by *Croke*, his father was called to the degree of Serjeant at Law by *Oliver*, by a Writ bearing date 21 of June following, and he himself, if I mistake not, to that of Major of a Reg. of Horse. After his Majesties restauration, when he and his Reg. were disbanded, he was shun'd and hated by Gentlemen and Royalists where he abode, whether in *Devonshire*, (from whence he married his wife) at *Cheddington* in *Bucks.* in *Oxford*, or at the *Wick* in the Parish of *Hedington* near *Oxon*, or elsewhere. He is now, or at least was lately, living in a gouty condition, at or near *London*. He has a younger brother named *Charles Croke* sometimes Com. of *Ch. Ch.* who, after he had taken many rambles, been a Soldier and seen the vanities of the World, published *Tenets Unconstancy*, &c. Lond. 1667. oct.

Dec. 18. *Rob. King* lately made Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* by the Visitors, was created by virtue of an order from the Delegates of the University. --- This person, who was a younger son of Sir *Rob. King* Kt. Commissary of the Musters in *Ireland* in the time of the Lord Lieut. *Hen. Cromwell*, was after his Majesties restauration made a Baronet, and elected several times a Parliament-man in that Kingdom. He had an elder brother called *Henry* who was also made Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* by the Visitors, and another elder than he named *John*, who was by King *Ch. 2.* made Baron of *Kingston* in the same Kingdom.

Jan. 18. *Peter Pett* of *Alls. Coll.* was admitted by virtue of an Order from the said Delegates.

Besides the three before mention'd, *Rowl. Hunt* who had been lately made Fellow of the said Coll, was created also this year, which is all I know of him, only that he was a *Salopian* born.

Maist. of Arts.

Those that were created this year Masters of Arts, were mostly Officers that attended *Fairfax* the General and *Cromwell* his Lieut. Gen. to *Oxon*, when they were invited thither by the then Members of the University, to see what a Godly Reformation the Committee and Visitors had made therein.

May 19. Sir *Hardress Waller* Kt. was the first that was presented

by *Zanchy* the junior Proctor: which being done, he was conducted up to *Cromwell* (just before presented to the degree of Dr. of the Civ. Law) sitting on the left hand of him that then held the Chancellours chair (*Dr. Chr. Rogers* Deput. Vicechanc.) and with due Ceremony was seated on his left side. --- This person was son and heir of *George Waller* of *Groombridge* in *Kent* Esq. by *Mary* his wife daugh. of *Rich. Hardress* Esq. Relict of Sir *Will. Ashenden* Kt; (which *George* was elder brother to Sir *Thom. Waller*, father of Sir *Will. Waller*, lately one of the Parl. Generals, mention'd among the Writers, an. 1668. p. 297.) and marrying with the daugh. and co-heir of Sir *Job. Dowdall* or *Dowdall* of *Limerick* in *Ireland* Kt, enjoy'd fair inheritances by her, and spent most of his time, there. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion he was a Royalist in opinion, but with the more gainfuller times he turn'd Presbyterian, and at length a strong Independent, and thereupon was made a Committee-man, and afterwards a Colonel of Horse. He had been lately one of the Judges of *K. Ch. 1.* and late when Sentence pass'd upon him for his decollation; for which service he was afterwards made Major Gen. of the Army in *Ireland*: Where continuing till the revolution of affairs brought Monarchy again into *England*, he did, upon the issuing out of the Kings Proclamation, surrender himself to mercy: Whereupon being brought to his trial, for having a hand in the murder of his said Prince, he shew'd very great reluctance for what he had done, and was thereupon conveyed from his prison in the *Tower* to the *Isle of Wight*, there to continue during his life, an. 1660 aged 56 years. Whether he was afterwards removed thence I cannot tell, nor where he died.

May 19. Colonel *Tho. Harrison* was presented next by *Zanchy*, and conducted by him on the other side. --- This person, who was the son of a Butcher or Grafer of *Newcastle under Line* in *Staffordshire*, was, after he had been educated in some Grammar Learning, placed with one *Hulke* or *Hulker* an Attorney of *Cliffords Inn*, and when out of his time, became a kind of a Pettifogger as 'tis said; but finding little profit thence, he betook himself, from the pen, to the sword in the Parliament Army when they first rais'd a Rebellion against their King; and having a tongue well hung, he did, by his enthusiastical Preaching and great pretence to piety, so far insinuate himself with the deluded Army, that he pass'd from one Command to another till he attained to be a Major and a great Confident of *Ol. Cromwell*, and so consequently his close friend in breaking the Presbyterian faction in both Houses, in depriving them of their King, and at length in bringing him to the block, as by these particulars it doth appear. First, he was the person appointed by *Oliver*, or at least the Adjutors of the Army, to go to *Hurst Castle* where the King was Prisoner, to the end that he should enform the Governour thereof that he deliver his Majesty up to a party of Horse that should be ready to receive him, in order to his conveyance to *Windsore Castle*, and so to *Westminster* to be tried. This was by *Harrison* done about the 15 of Dec. 1648, for on the 21 following he was conveyed thence towards *Windsore*. See more in *Jam. Harrington* among the Writers, an. 1677. p. 438. Secondly, that after his Majesty had left *Hurst Castle* and was conveyed from *Milford*, three miles distant thence, by a party of the Rebels Horse to *Winchester*, and thence to *Alton* and so to *Alresford*, this Major *Harrison* appeared in the head of another party between that place and *Farnham* to the end that he might bring up the rear. His party was drawn up in good order, by which his Maj. was to pass, and the Major in the head of them gallantly mounted and armed, with a Velvet Montier on his head, and a new Buff-coat on his back, with a Crimson silk Scarf about his waist richly fring'd. The King as he pass'd by on horse-back with an easie pace, as delighted to see men well hors'd and arm'd, the Major gave the King a bow with his head, *Alla soldad*, which his Majesty required. This was the first time that the King saw the Major; at which time *Tho. Herbert* Groom of the Bedchamber (from whom I had this story) riding a little behind the King, his Majesty call'd him to come near and ask'd him who that Captain was, and being by him told that it was Major *Harrison*, the King viewed him more narrowly and fix'd his eyes so steadily upon him, as made the Major abashed and fall back to his party, sooner than probably he intended. The K. said he looked like a Soldier and that his aspect was good, and found him not such an one as was represented; and that, having judgment in faces, if he had observed him so well before, he should not have harbour'd that ill opinion of him, for oft times the spirit and disposition may be discerned in the countenance. That night the K. got to *Farnham*, where he was lodged in a private Gentleman's house in the town, (the Castle there being then a Garrison for the Parliament) and a little before supper his Majesty standing by the fire in a large wainscoted parlour, and in discourse with the Mistress of the House, the King, (notwithstanding the room was pretty full of Army Officers and Country People that crowded in to have a sight of him) did at length see the Major at the farther end of the Parlour talking with another Officer: Whereupon beckoning to him with his hand to come nearer, he did so accordingly with due reverence: And his Majesty taking him by the arm, drew him aside towards the window, where for half an hour or more they did discourse together. Among other things the King minded him of the information that he had received concerning the murder that he intended on him in the *Isle of Wight*; which, if true, render'd him an enemy in the worst sense to his person. The Major, in his vindication, assured his Majesty that what was reported of him was not true, yet he might report that the Law was equally obliging to great and small, and that Justice had no respect to persons, or words to that purpose: which his Majesty finding affectedly spoken and to no good end, he left off farther communication with him, and went to supper, being all the time very pleasant, which was no small

rejoycing



rejoycing to many there, to see him so cheerful in that company and in such a dolorous condition. Thirdly, that when his Majesty went thence to *Bagshot* and there dined in the Lord *Newburgh's* house, the said Major ordered Centries to be set at every door where he was; and after dinner when he convey'd him to *Windfore* he appointed several of his Officers to ride close to the King, least he should make (\*) an escape from them. Fourthly, that after the K. had continued at *Windf.* for some days keeping his last, but very sad, Christmas, he conveyed him in a Coach thence to *S. James's*, in order to his trial; at which time *Harrison* was with him in the said Coach, with his (†) head covered, talked with little or no reverence to him: And when the King proposed to him *What do they intend to do with me? whether to murder me or not?* the Major made answer (‡) that *there was no intention to kill him, we have no such thoughts, yet the Lord hath reserved you for a public example of justice, &c.* Fifthly, That when the King was to be brought to his Trial, there was a Committee, late in the *Exchequer Chamber*, at which the Major being present, he used these (‡) expressions before them, *Gentlemen it will be good for us to blaken him*, (meaning his Majesty) *what we can, pray let us blaken him*, or words to that purpose. Sixthly, that he was one of the hellish crew that sat publicly in judgment on his Majesty, when he was by them tried for his life in *Westm. Hall*, was there when sentence passed for his decollation, and stood up, as the rest did, as consenting therunto, and did afterwards set his hand to the bloody Warrant for his Execution, &c. For these his services he was soon after made a Colonel, and at length a Major General, and on the 24 of Nov. 1652 he was one of those that were elected to be members of the *Council of State*. While he was Major Gen. and in favour with *Oliver*, the Principality of *Wales* was appointed to be under his command, where, the then Laws appointed, were by him put in full force. No orthodox Minister could there be suffered, but whom he pleased to allow; and with the assistance of his Chaplain *Vav. Powell* (a giddy-headed person and second brother to *Hugh Peters*) he endeavoured the modelling of that Country, so as that none but their own Profelytes should teach and instruct the people, &c. At length he perceiving full well that *Cromwell* gaped after the Government by a single person, he with great scorn and indignation left him, and became the Ring-leader of all the Schismaticks, especially of that dangerous party called the *Fift-monarchy men*, and great with *Job. Lilbourne* as mad as he. Whereupon *Cromwell* to be quick with, committed, him to safe custody, and put him out of all commission. Afterwards he was set at liberty, but committed again and again upon every suspicious account, and in Feb. 1657 he was re-baptized purposely to gain the Anabaptists to his party. At length engaging himself with Maj. Gen. *John Lambert* newly escaped from his Prison in the *Tower*, to raise Forces against the King, who was then voiced in most parts of the Nation to be returning from his exile to take possession of his Kingdom, he was snapt in the very point of time, wherein he intended to have headed a party, and was conveyed Prisoner to the *Tower of London* for the same. After his Majesties restauration a greater matter being laid to his charge, viz. of having a very deep and signal hand in the murder of his Prince, his imprisonment was made more close. At length being conveyed thence to *Newgate*, and so to *Hicks Hall*, and afterwards to the *Sessions house* in the *Old Bayly*, was, after a long Trial, condemned to dye for the same 11 Octob. 1660, and thereupon was sent to the said Prison of *Newgate*. On the 13 of the same month, he was conveyed thence on a Hurdle, guarded by a Troop of Horse and some of the Trained Bands to the rail'd place where *Charing Cross* stood; within which railes a Gibbet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hanged, with his face towards the *Banqueting house* at *Whitehall*, where the precious and innocent blood of K. Ch. 1. was spilt by the said *Harrison* and the rest of the bloody Regicides. When he was half hanged, he was cut down, his bowels burned, his head severed from his body, and his quarters carried back on the same Hurdle to *Newgate*, to be disposed at his Majesties pleasure. On the 16 of the same month his head was set on *Westminster Hall*, and his quarters exposed to public view on some of the Gates of the City of *London*. Soon after was published under his name, *Some occasional Speeches and memorable Passages after his coming to Newgate; with his Speech upon the Ladder*. Printed at *London* in qu. With *The Speeches and Prayers* of other Regicides; as also *Observations upon the last actions and words of Maj. Gen. Harrison*. Written by a Minister to a Country-Gentlewoman, who seemed to take some offence at the same. — *London*. 1660. in two sh. and an half in qu.

May 19. Colonel *Richard Ingoldesbie* now Governour of the Garrison of *Oxon*, was also then presented Master by Proctor *Zanchy*, and by him conducted to the other Officers just before presented, sitting in the Doctors seats. — This person who was the second son of Sir *Rich. Ingoldesbie* of *Lettenborough* in *Buckinghamshire* Kt. by *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of Sir *Olivo. Cromwell* of *Hinchbrook* in *Huntingtonshire*, was born of a good family at *Lettenborough*, educated in the Free School at *Thame*, (as the rest of his brethren were) founded by *Job. Lord Williams*, and being a stout young-man when the Civil War began, he betook himself, by the persuasions of his puritanical Parents, to the Parliament Cause, was a Captain in Col. *Job. Hamdens* Regiment, when he first of all appeared in Arms against his Majesty, and in short time after he was made, by the endeavours of his Kinsman *Ol. Cromwell* (after-

wards Protector) a Colonel of Horse, and at length by his allurements one of the Judges of the said King in that bloody Court called *The High Court of Justice*; where he was present and stood up as consenting when Sentence passed for his decollation, and afterwards set his hand to the Warrant for his Execution. He was a Gentleman of courage and valour, and tho he could neither pray, preach or dissemble, being rather a boon companion, yet complying very kindly with *Oliver's* new Court, and being in his Principles for Kingship, he was reckoned fit to be taken out of the House of Commons (having before been one of the *Council of State*) and to be made a Member of the other House, that is House of Lords by his cousin the Protector; who, about that time, committed him to the *Tower* (but soon released him thence) for beating the honest Inn-keeper of *Ailesbury* in *Whitehall*. In the beginning of the year 1660, when Colonel, commonly called Maj. General, *John Lambert* broke loose from his prison in the *Tower*, (to which, he some time before had been committed by the restored Members of the *Long Parliament*, least he and his Party should hinder their intended settlement of the Nation) and thereupon had got into the head of a considerable party of desperate Phanaticks near to *Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*, to hinder, if possibly it might be, not only the said Settlement but Restauration of the King, he the said Col. *Ingoldesbie* did, with his own Regiment and some other Troops, and Companies of Foot (such as he could confide in) draw towards him, and about the 23 of Apr. making an Onset, took *Lambert* with his own hands, while the other prime Officers were taken by others of *Ingoldesbie's* party, &c. Whereupon for this his good service, his Majesty did not only spare his life, (as having been one of his fathers Judges) but gave order that he should be made a Knight of the *Bath* at his Coronation, which accordingly was done. Afterwards he retired to *Lettenborough*, lived several years after in a quiet repose and died in the beginning of Sept. 1685. Before which time his Estate at *Lettenborough* was, as it was then reported, sold to *Eleanor Gwynn* for the use of her natural son (which she had by K. Ch. 2.) called Sir *Charles Beauleer Earl of Burford* and afterwards Duke of *S. Albans*. This Col. *Ingoldesbie* was elder brother to *Henry Ingoldesbie* a Colonel also in the *Parliam. Army*, and to *Thomas* a Captain, &c.

May 19. Col. *John Hemson* a Colonel of Foot, was also presented by Proct. *Zanchy* and by him conducted to his place among the other Officers. — He was sometimes an honest Shoemaker in *Westminster*, but getting little by that trade, he, in the beginning of the grand rebellion, went out a Captain upon the account of the blessed cause, was very zealous for it, fought on stoutly, and in time became a Colonel. When K. Ch. 1. was by the godly brethren brought to trial for his life, he sat as one of the Judges, consented to the sentence passed upon him and sealed and subscribed the warrant for his execution. Afterwards for his said service he became Governour of *Dublin*, one of the Council of State in July 1653, a member of the *Little or Barebones Parliament* held the same year (and of all the Parliaments since, before his Majesties restauration) a Knight also of the new stamp, and at length one of *Olivers* Lords to have a negative voice in the *Other House*. Upon an infallible foresight of the turn of the times, he conveyed himself away into *Holland*, to save his neck, and soon after died, and was buried at *Amsterdam*, about 1662, as the vulgar report went at that time.

Colonel *John Okey* was another great Officer that was then also presented by Proct. *Zanchy*, May 19. and by him conducted to the rest. — His parentage was as mean as his calling, having been originally as 'tis suppoed a Dray-man, afterwards a Stroaker in a Brew-house at *Islington* near *London*, and then a poor Chandler near *Lyon-Key* in *Thamesstreet* in *London*. At length changing his Apron for a Buff-coat, he became, thro certain military degrees, a Col. of Dragoons, and by the artifice of *Cromwell*, had, unknowing to him, his name inserted among the Kings Judges, and so consequently was by him appointed to sit among that diabolical crew; which if he refus'd to do, he knew full well it would displease *Cromwell* much, and in the end contract prejudice against him. This Fellow, who was of greater bulk than brains, and of more strength than wit or conscience, left *Cromwell* when he saw that he aimed at the office of a single person, sided with the Anab. and Fift-Monarchymen, and thereupon was committed to custody for a time, and his Regiment taken from him and given to a great Creature of *Ol.* called *Ch. L. Howard*, afterwards E. of *Carlisle*. At length upon a foresight of the return of Monarchy, he fled into *Holland*, and settling at *Delft* in a very timorous condition under the name of *Frederick Williamson*, (because his fathers name was *William*) with *Miles Corbet* and *John Barkstead* two other Regicides (the last of which went by the name of *Job. Harman*) they were all seized upon in the beginning of March 1661, by the forward Endeavours of Sir *George Downing* his Majesties Envoy or Resident at the *Hague*, by order from the States, they being then in an Ale-house. Soon after they were sent to *England* in the *Blackmore Frigor*, and upon their arrival were committed Prisoners to the *Tower of London*. Afterwards being convey'd to the *Kings-bench Bar* at *Westm. Hall* to know what they could say for themselves why Execution should not pass upon them, they were returned to the *Tower* again; and on the 19 of April 1662 were all convey'd thence, each in a Sledge, to *Tyburn*, and there hang'd, drawn and quarter'd. Afterwards *Okey's* quarters, were, instead of being hang'd on several gates of the City of *London*, permitted by his Majesty's order to be inter'd by his Relations, because he had behaved himself dutifully towards him in his last words at the Gallows. Soon after were publish'd their Speeches and Prayers, together with several passages at the time of their Execution at *Tyburne*, with some due and sober animadversions on the said Speeches. *London*. 1662. in 5 sh. in qu. and A letter from Col. *Barkstead*.

(\*) An exact and impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment of 29 Regicides, &c. *London*. 1660. qu. p. 46. (†) *Jam. Fleets* in his Brief Chronicle, &c. pr. at *London*. 1663. under the year 1648. p. 355. (‡) *Exact and impartial Account*, as before, p. 44. (†) *Ibid.*



Col. Okey and Mil. Corbet to their friends in their congregational Churches in Lond. with the manner of their apprehension. Lond. 1662, in 1 sh. in qu. But this last is a feigned thing, and reflects upon Sir Geor. Downing as a Revolver from their Cause, as indeed he was, which afterwards was his advancement. He was then a member of that Parl. which began at Westminster, 8 of May 1661, wherein acting much to the great dislike of those that took themselves to be the honest party of the House, had this (\*) character given of him, 'Sir Geor. Downing a poor child, bred upon charity, like Judas betray'd his Master: What can his Country expect? He drew, and advised the Oath of renouncing the Kings family, and took it first himself. For his honesty, fidelity, &c. he was rewarded by his Maj. with fourscore thousand pounds at least, and is a Commissioner of the Customs, the House-bell to call the Courtiers to vote at six of the clock at night, an Exchequer teller, &c.

May 19. Geor. Sedassee Adjutant General of the Parliament Army, was also then presented and took his place. — He had been a Cornet of Horse in the Expedition against the Rebels in Ireland 1641. 42.

Col. Edward Grosvenour Quartermaster General of the said Army, was presented and created M. of A. the same day. — In 1656 he was chose Burgess for Westminster, to serve in that Parl. which began 17 of Sept. the same year, he being then a favourite of Oliver, and for the same place also to serve in Richards Parliament, &c.

May 19. Owen Roe Scoutmaster General, was also then created and conducted by Proctor Zanchy to the rest of the Officers. — He was originally a Silk-man, and in the beginning of the Rebellion being a violent Covenantier, and afterwards an Independent, was by Oliver's interest made a prime Officer (Lieut. Col. I think) in the Militia of London, and became a firebrand in that City, and an enemy to its antient Civil Government. In 1648 he was nominated one of the Kings Judges; sat on the Bench when he was several times brought before them, stood up as consenting, when Sentence was passed for severing his head from his body, and at length set his hand and seal to the Warrant for his Execution. About that time he was made Keeper of the Magazines and Stores, received 5000 l. to buy Arms, which I think was never after accounted for. In 1659 Jul. 7. he was constituted Colonel of the Militia of the said City by the Rump Parliament, and was then in great favour with them; but in the year after when his Maj. was restored and a Proclamation thereupon was issued for all such persons that had sat in Judgment on K. Ch. 1. to come in, he surrendered himself; so that after his Trial had passed in the Sessions house in the Old Bayly, he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and his Estate confiscated. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that much about the time that he was created M. of Arts, he got his son named Sam. Roe to be made Fellow of Alls. Coll. by the Committee and Visitors.

May 19. Colonel William Gough or Goffe was then also presented by Zanchy, and created M. A. — He was the son of Stephen Goffe Rector of Stanmore in Suffex, and younger brother to Job. Goffe mention'd among the Writers, an. 1661, p. 171. and to Steph. Goffe mention'd in the Fasti, an. 1636, p. 888. While this William was a Youth and averfe to all kind of Learning, he was bound an Apprentice to one Vaughan a Salter in London, Brother to Col. Joseph Vaughan a Parliamentarian and a zealous Presbyterian; whose time being near, or newly, out, he betook himself to be a Soldier for the righteous Cause instead of setting up his trade, went out a Quartermaster of Foot and continued in the Wars till he forgot what he had fought for. At length thro several military grades he became a Colonel, a frequent Prayer-maker, Preacher and Preffer for Righteousness and Freedom, which in our ward shew was expressed very zealously, and therefore in high esteem in the Parliament Army. In 1648 he was one of the Judges of K. Ch. 1. sat in judgment when he was brought before the High Court of Justice, stood up as consenting when Sentence passed upon him for his decollation, and afterwards set his Hand and Seal to the Warrant for his Execution. Afterwards, having like his General (Cromwell) an evil tincture of that spirit that loved and fought after the favour and praise of man, more than that of God, as by woful experience in both of them it did afterwards appear, he could not further believe, or persevere upon that account, but by degrees fell off from the antimonarcal Principles of the chief part of the Army, and was the man, with Col. Will. White, who brought Musketeers and turned out the Anabaptistical Members that were left behind of the Little or Barebones Parliament, out of the House, an. 1654. Complying thus kindly with the design and interest of the said General, he was by him, when made Protector, constituted Major General of Hampshire, Suffex and Berke, a place of great profit, and afterwards was of one, if not of two Parliaments, did advance his interest greatly, and was in so great esteem and favour in Oliver's Court that he was judged the only fit man to have Maj. Gen. John Lamberts place and command, as Maj. General of the Army of Foot, and by some to have the Protectorship settled on him in future time. He being thus made so considerable a person, he was taken out of the House to be a Lord, and to have a negative Voice in the Other House, and the rather for this reason, that he never in all his life (as he used several times to say) fought against any such thing as a single person, or a negative voice, but only to pull down Charles and set up Oliver, &c. in which he obtained his end. In 1660, a little before the restoration of K. Ch. 2, he betook himself to his heels to save his

neck, without any regard had to his Majesties Proclamation, wandered about, fearing every one that he met should slay him, and was living at Lausanne in 1664 with Edm. Ludlow, Edward Whaley, and other Regicides, when John Lisle, another of that number, was there by certain generous Royalists dispatc'd. He afterwards lived several years in Vagabondship, but when he died, or where his carcass was lodged, is as yet unknown to me.

May 19. Major John Blackmore. — He was a Burgess for Taverton to serve in that Parliament call'd by Oliver, which began at Westminster, 3 Sept. 1654.

Major . . . . Browne was actually created the same day. — This is all that appears of him in the Register; otherwise had his Christian Name been set down, I might have been more large upon him.

The aforefaid eleven Officers, great favourites of Cromwell, were presented in Masters Gowns on one and the same day by Zanchy before mention'd, in a Convocation held by a Presbyterian Deputy Vicechancellor, Presbyterian Heads and mostly Presbyterian Masters, and all actually created Masters of Arts and seated in the Doctors seats.

Francis Buller Gent. Bach of Arts of Cambr. was also then actually created Master, but presented by an ordinary Master. — He was the same person, as I conceive, who was chose a Knight for the County of Cornwall to serve in Richards Parliament that began at Westminster, 27 Jan. 1658.

May 21. John Rishworth of Queens Coll, Secretary to Tho. Lord Fairfax, was then created M. of A. and admitted to suffragate in the House of Convoc. and Congreg.

May 21. { Edward Thelwall a Capt. of Foot.  
Hugh Courtney an Officer of note.

Mar. 14. . . . Humphreys Gent. of kin to the Earl of Lincoln, and the son of a Colonel, &c.

In the conclusion of the aforefaid Creation, May 19, were the Names of certain other Officers read, to be created Masters of Arts when they were pleased to come to Oxon to be entertained. Their Names were written in a paper subscribed by Fairfax and Cromwell, but whether the contents of that paper were registred, or that the said Officers were afterwards created, it appears not. Two of them who are noted to posterity for their great rudeness and impudence towards sacred Majesty, I shall here set down, but the others not, because of little or no Name. The first of these two that I shall speak of, is,

George Joyce an Officer of note, a Captain as it seems. — It must be now observed that when the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat with the King for Peace, did go to him at Newcastle upon Tyne, to which place the Scots had conveyed him when he committed his person to their protection near Newark upon Trent, it was the pleasure of the Parl. that he and the Commissioners should be conveyed thence to his Palace at Holdenby in Northamptonshire, there to continue during the Treaty, because it was a more convenient place for his Majesty, and much more near to London than the former place. On the 3 of Feb. therefore, an. 1646, he was conveyed thence by certain Forces appointed by Parliament, and on the 16 of the said month he arrived at Holdenby with the Commissioners, viz. Philip Earl of Pembroke, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Lord Mountague of Boughton, with double their number of some eminent members of the H. of Commons, namely Sir Jam. Harrington, Sir John Holland, and Sir Job. Coke Barons, Sir Walter Earle Kt, Job. Crew Esq. and Serg. Maj. Gen. Rich. Browne. Being all settled there, the Treaty went on, with fair hopes of a conclusion, but by the diabolical machinations of O. Cromwell and his confederates the Adjutors, it was after this manner dissolved, and the King by force taken thence. On the 3 of June 1647, his Maj. being in the afternoon at Bowls in the Green at Aisbop near Holdenby, belonging to the Lord Spencer Earl of Sunderland, it was whisper'd among the Commissioners then there with him, that a party of Horse obscurely headed were marching towards Holdenby, and for no good it was presumed, in regard that neither the Commissioners nor Colonel Rich. Greaves (a most confiding Presbyterian) who kept the Guard at Holdenby and was an Officer in the Army, nor the Commissioners servants had the least notice of it from any Officer, or other correspondent in the Army, other than that the General had removed his Head-quarter from S. Edmunds Bury to Newmarket, when the Army entred into an Engagement not to suffer themselves to be disbanded, such a motion having been made by the Commons in Parliament. Whereupon his Majesty so soon as he was acquainted with it, he immediately left the Green and returned to Holdenby, where the Commissioners, after consultation had with Col. Greaves, resolved to stand upon their guard; and accordingly they forthwith doubled their guards for the defence of his Majesties person; and Serg. Maj. Gen. Browne calling all the Soldiers together, acquainted them with the occasion, who promised to stand by him, and not to suffer any attempt upon the Kings person, or affront on the Commissioners, as I have been informed by one then present on the place, whom I shall anon mention: But the difference is great 'twixt saying and doing, as soon appeared; for about midnight came that party of Horse, which in good order drew up before the House or Pallace at Holdenby, and, at all avenues, placed guards. This done, the Officer that commanded the party alighted and demanded entrance: Whereupon Greaves and Browne asked him his name and business, he answer'd his name was Joyce a Cornet in Col. Edm. Whalleys Regiment, and his business was to speak with the King: From whom said they? From my self said Joyce, at which they laughed; and thereupon Joyce said 'twas no laughing matter. They advised him to draw off his men, and in the morning he should speak with the Commissioners: H h h

(\*) In A feasible Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a Parliament, &c. Printed 1677. qu.



oners: *I came not hither (said he) to be advised by you, nor have I any business with the Commissioners, my errand is to the King, and speak with him I must and will presently, &c.* They then bad the Soldiers within stand to their Arms, and be ready to fire when ordered: But during this short Treaty between the Cornet and *Greaves* and *Browne*, the Soldiers on each side had conference together, and so soon as they understood that they were Fellow-Soldiers of one and the same Army, they quickly forgot what they had promised; for they opened the gates and doors, shoke one another by the hand and bad them welcome, so little regard had they to their promises, either in reference to the Kings safety or the Commissioners that attended him. Entrance being made, strict search was made after Col. *Greaves*, who (tho faultless, yet was it suggested that he would privately have conveyed away the King to London) got happily out of their reach. Sentinels were ordered by *Joyce* to be set at the Commissioners chambers doors, that he might with less noise carry on his design, and find way to the Back-stairs where the Grooms of his Majesties Bedchamber attended. Cornet *Joyce* being come unto the door, he in rude manner knock'd: Those within asked *who it was that in such an uncivil manner and unseasonable time came to disquiet the Kings rest?* The Cornet answer'd, *My name is Joyce, an Officer of the Army, and sorry I am that I should disquiet the King, but I cannot help it, for speak with him I must, and that presently, &c.* This strange confidence of his, and the posture he was in, having a cock'd Pistol in his hand, amazed the four Grooms of the Bedchamber, *Jam. Maxwell*, *Parr. Maule*, *Jam. Harrington* and *Thom. Herberts*, (from the last of which I had this story in writing) whose duty it was and care to preserve his Majesties person, and were resolv'd to sacrifice their lives rather than give him admittance. They therefore in the first place ask'd *Joyce* if he had the Commissioners approbation for his intrusion? he said no, for I have ordered a guard to be set at their doors, and have orders from those that feared them nor. They then perswaded him to lay aside his arms and to forbear giving disturbance, the K. being then asleep, assuring him that in the morning he should have his Majesties answer to his errand. The Cornet refused to part with either Sword or Pistol, and yet insisted to have the Chamber door opened. But the Grooms of the Bedchamber keeping firm to their resolution that he should not enter, the noise was so loud, which in this contest could not be avoided, that it awakened his Majesty, who thereupon rung his silver bell: Upon which *Maxwell* went into the Bedchamber to know the Kings pleasure, the other three Grooms in the mean time securing the door. The K. being acquainted with the business, and uncivil carriage of the Cornet, he sent word *he would not rise nor speak with him until morning*: Which being told the Cornet, he huff'd, and seeing his design could not be effected in the night, he retired, so as for a few hours there was silence. Morning being come, the K. arose a little sooner than ordinary, and having performed his morning devotions, he sent for *Joyce*, who, with no less confidence than if he had been a supreme Officer, approached the King, and acquainted him with the commands he had concerning his removal. The K. desired that the Commissioners might be sent for, and his orders communicated to them, the Cornet made answer that they were to return back to the Parliament; *by whose appointment*, said the King? to which the Cornet made no answer. The K. then said, *Let them have their liberty, and give me a sight of your instructions.* *Thas*, said Cornet *Joyce*, *you shall see presently*: And forthwith drawing up the greatest and best part of his party into the inner Court, as near as he could unto the King, said *These Sir are my instructions*. The K. took a view of, and finding, them proper men, well mounted and armed, smilingly told the Cornet, *His instructions were in fair characters, and legible without spelling*. The Cornet then pressed the King to go along with him, no prejudice being intended, but rather satisfaction: The King told him *he would not stir unless the Commissioners went along with him*: The Cornet replied that for his part he was indifferent. However the Commissioners in this interim, had, by an Express, acquainted the Parl. with this violence, and so soon as they perceived his Majesty was inclinable to go with *Joyce*, and that it was the Kings pleasure they should follow him they knew not whither, they immediately made themselves ready: And after that they had put several questions to the Cornet, whose answers were insignificant, and saw full well that reason was of no force to dissuade, nor menaces to affright, they were willing to attend the K. at all adventures. This audacious attempt exceedingly troubled the Commissioners, and the more for that they knew not how to help it, as well appeared by their countenances, for indeed it sadned the hearts of many. The K. was the merriest in the company, having, it seems, some confidence in the Army, especially from some of the greatest there, as was imagined. The K. being in his coach call'd the Earls of *Pembroke* and *Denbigh*, as also the L. *Mountague*, into it. The other Commissioners, members of the H. of Commons, being well mounted, followed, leaving *Holdenby* languishing; for that beautiful and stately structure was in two years after pulled down among other Royal Houses, whereby the splendor of the Kingdom was not a little eclips'd, as it since appeared. His Majesty following his guide (the confident Cornet) he went that night to *Hinchinbrooke*, where he lodged in the fair mansion house of Col. *Edw. Mountague*, (made Earl of *Sandwich* after the re-stitution of K. Ch. 2.) whose Lady was daughter to *Job. Cress* Esq. then one of the Commissioners, and afterwards created a Baron by K. Ch. 2.; in which House his Maj. was treated with honour and welcome, as were also the Commissioners. From *Hinchinbrooke* the K. went next night to *Chil-derley*, a house of Sir *Job. Cutts*, not far from *Cambridge*, to which, during his Majesties three days stay, many Doctors, Graduates,

and Scholars of that University repaired. To most of whom the K. was pleased to give his hand to kiss, for which honour they returned their gratulatory and humble thanks with a *Vivat Rex*. Thither also came *Fairfax* the General of the Parl. Army. Lieut. Gen. *Cromwell*, Commissary Gen. *Hen. Ireton*, Maj. Gen. *Philip Skippon*, Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance *Tho. Hammond*, Col. *Job. Lambert*, Col. *Edw. Whalley*, Col. *Rich. Deane*, Col. *Charles Rich*, and several other Field and Commission Officers; some of which, as soon as they came into the presence, kist his Majesties hand, after the General, who had began the way. These things being done the K. took the General aside in the first place and discours'd with him, the General (unask'd) disavowed his Majesties seizure by *Joyce* at *Holdenby*, as done without his order and approbation, (but probably by some other powerful Officer in the Army, seeing that *Joyce* was neither at a Council of War, or otherwise, called into question for it) and by his Letter declared no less to the Parliament: Whereupon, as 'tis farther reported, the K. made answer, that *unless he would hang up Joyce he would not believe him, &c.* From thence he went to *Newmarket*, where he made a considerable stay, and thence to *Roxton*, where continuing two or three days, a certain Envoy from some German Prince (whose dead father had been a Companion to the Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter) made an Address to his Majesty, with a Letter and a return of the *George and Garter* (richly set with Diamonds) according to the usual custom, and to receive his Majesties direction with whom to be deposited. A military Officer, *Whalley* before mention'd (afterwards one of the Kings Judges) being in the room, was so malepert as to interpose, and would be privy to what the Envoy had to communicate to the King, who by his frown expressing his displeasure at so great rudeness towards him and incivility to a stranger, *Mr. Babington* the Kings Barber instructed the Officer better by a removal, which the King was pleased with, and the Officer had a reproof from the General for his disrespect to his Majesty. Afterwards his Majesty by easie journeys went to *Hampton Court*, where he continued in great splendour near a quarter of an year, in which time there were great hopes of an accommodation and conclusion of peace between him and his Parliament; but being frightened thence by the endeavours of the Adjutors of the Army at *Purney*, he retired obscurely to the Isle of *Wight*, and how he was violently taken thence and hurried to *Hurst Castle*, you shall hear more anon. As for *Joyce* before mention'd, a pragmatcal and busie person, who had been a godly Taylor in London, and perswaded and egg'd on by a godly Minister of that City to take up arms for the *righteous Cause*, had soon after the said audacious act was by him performed, his Arrears paid, and was made at least a Captain, and at length a Colonel: But after *Oliver* had advanc'd himself to the Protectorate, and thereupon had cashier'd and imprison'd divers prime Officers, who worse than malign'd him for so doing, an. 1654, this Col. *Joyce* became a Malecontent at the change, and signified so much to *Olivers* face, whom he upbraided with his own service, and his faithfulness, but escaped any other censure than a bidding him be gone, *Cromwell* well knowing him to be one of those mad men that would say and do any thing they were bid.

The next that I am to mention who had the degr. of M. of A. confer'd on him if he would please to accept of it, was

Lieut. Colon. *Ralph Cobbet* an Officer in Col. *Faithful Fortescues* Regiment. — The Reader may be pleased now to observe that the Treaty for Peace at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight* between the Commissioners appointed by Parliament and his Majesty, being in a manner concluded, inso much that it was voted by the members thereof that *his Majesties answers and concessions were a ground sufficient and satisfactory to both Houses of Parliament to proceed upon in order to a settlement of a peace of the Kingdom*, the Adjutors of the Army did thereupon conclude, that if a Peace was settled, the said Army should be disbanded and become useless, and therefore they framing Cases and a Remonstrance setting forth their grievances, and that the principal Actors of the Kings party in the late War should be proceeded against according to justice, his Majesty not being excepted, they ordered among themselves that the said Treaty should be broken off and the King's person secured for their own ends thus. In the latter end of Nov. 1648 a considerable party of Horse and Foot belonging to the Army landed in the Isle of *Wight* under the command of the said Lieut. Col. *Cobbet*, and coming unexpectedly to *Newport*, the Lieut. Col. did in the first place make enquiry for the quarter of the Governour of that Isle called Col. *Rob. Hammond*, (for there, at *Newport*, he continued while his Majesty was present, albeit he was under no restraint) to the end that he might secure him and put his Lieut. Col. *If. Ewre* in his place of trust and government. The reason for this intended seizure was not then known, for Col. *Hammond* had all along managed his trust with sufficient circumspection and asperity; so, as it continued him in the applause of most men in power, both in the two Houses of Parl. and the Army; inso much, as 'twas believed this alteration proceeded principally from the apprehension either the Adjutors, or some that influenc'd them, had; and were not a little jealous that he was at length too much a Courtier, which they by no means approved of; and from that supposition they thought it the safest way to remove him: yet he being premonish'd, he evaded *Cobbet*, and at his coming to *Westminster* had a fair reception by the members of Parliament. In this conjecture his Opposits in the Army were mistaken, for albeit by his constant attendance, most times walking and discoursing with the King whensoever he walk'd for refreshment about the out-works of *Carisbrook Castle*, before he went to *Newport* to treat with the Commissioners, (there being none in the Garrison so fit, and forward as *Hammond*) it gave him opportunity to ingratiate himself into his Majesties favour, yet



yet it made the Army Officers jealous, he being solely intrusted with the Person of the King: And the truth is he did never forfeit the Kings good opinion of him, only when he peep'd into his Scrutore, for no good end as 'twas supposed; which, (as I have been told by one then present) with some aggravations from other hands, made the King to design an escape: For soon after, he made way for his descent out of his Chamber, as he farther told me, and Horses were provided and placed near the works, and a vessel ready for his imbarcking, but by a corrupted Corporal of the Garrison it took no effect, &c. Now to return; L. Col. Cobbet failing of his first enterprise, he made a higher flight, for in the morning of the 30. of Nov. 1648 (being S. Andrews day) he, just at break of day, did with other Officers in his Company come to the door of the Kings Dressing-room, with Anth. Mildmay the Kings Carver, (Brother to Sir Henry a Parliamentarian) and making a great knocking there, the King sent James Duke of Richmond, then in attendance as Gentleman of the Bedchamber, to know what it meant, and he enquiring who was there, was answer'd by Mildmay, that there were some Gentlemen from the Army that were desirous to speak with the King. The Duke returned and gave an account to the King, but the knocking increasing the King commanded the Duke to let them into his Dressing-room. No sooner was that done, but Cobbet in the head of them went into his Chamber, and made an abrupt and unexpected address to the King, letting him know that he had orders to remove him forthwith from Newport. The King beheld him with astonishment and interrogated him *whether his orders were to remove him to his prison at Carisbrooke?* the Lieut. Col. said no: *whither then?* said the King, *out of the Isle of Wight,* replied the Lieut. Col, but the place he was to remove him to, he was not to communicate. *Under favour,* (said the King) *let me see your orders, as to which the L. Col. desired to be excused, this business (said he) is of no ordinary concernment, I am not so satisfied any mans enquiry until a fitter season.* Now was verified his Majesties Maxim, that *such as will assume the boldness to adventure upon a King, must not be thought over modest, or timorous, to carry on his design.* His Majesty being thus denied a sight and answer, demanded *if his orders and instructions were from the Parliament, or General of the Army?* the Lieut. Col. answer was *he had them from neither,* said the King thereupon *it may be so, seeing you are afraid to shew them:* But that he had orders or secret instructions for this bold act, is not to be doubted; for tho there was but one General, yet things were at that time so much out of frame, both in the Commons House and Army, that there were many Commanders. The Duke of Richmond, Mountague Earl of Lindsey, Thomas Earl of Southampton Gentlemen of the Bedchamber and other Nobility, several venerable Persons his Chaplains, and many of the Kings Household servants at that time attending, were in a manner confounded at this surprize and unexpected accident, yea not a little affrighted with idea's and apprehensions of danger to his Majesties person, and the more, for that Cobbet refused to satisfy any, to what place he would go, or what he intended to do with the King, other than that *no harm or violence should be offer'd to him.* The Lieut. Col. (Cobbet) did press the King to take Coach with what convenient speed he could: The Coach accordingly was made ready and brought to the door where the King lodged. Never at one time was beheld more grief in mens faces, or greater fears in their hearts, the King being at such a time and in such a manner hurried away they knew not whether. But no remedy appearing, the Noble men, venerable persons, and other his Majesties servants approached to kiss the Kings hand and to pour forth their supplications to Almighty God to safeguard and comfort his Majesty in that disconsolate condition. His Majesty, who at other times was cheerful, did, at this parting from his friends shew sorrow in his heart by the sadness of his countenance, (a real sympathy) and wrot unto the Lords in Parl. acquainting them with this fresh violence, and complaining of the Armes severity to his person. The King being now ready to take Coach, he asked Cobbet *whether he was to have any servants with him?* To which he made answer *only such as were most useful.* The King then nominated James Harrington, and Tho. Herbert to attend him in his Bedchamber, and scarce a dozen more for other service: And at that time his Majesty taking notice that Herbert had for three days absented himself, Harrington told his Majesty that he was sick of an Ague. His Majesty then desir'd the Duke of Richmond to send one of his servants to see in what condition he then was, and, if any thing well, to come along with him. The Gent. that the Duke sent found him sweating, but as soon as he received the message, he arose, and came speedily to his Majesty, who presently took Coach and commanded Harrington, Herbert, and Mildmay his Carver to come into his Coach; and L. Col. Cobbet offering to enter the Coach uninvited, his Majesty by opposing with his foot, made him sensible of his rudeness, so as with shame he mounted his horse, and followed the Coach with his party or guard, the Coachman driving as he directed, and Captain Merriman (a name ill suiting with the occasion) with another party went foremost. The King in this passage shew'd no discomposure at all (tho at parting he did) and would be asking the Gentlemen in the Coach with him, *Whether they thought he was travelling?* they made some simple replies, such that served to make his Majesty smile at their innocent conjectures: Otherwhile he would comfort himself with what he had granted at the late Treaty with the Commissioners, whom he highly praised for their ingenuity and fair deportment at Newport. The Coach by the L. Colonels direction went Westward towards Worley's Tower in Freshwater Isle, and a little beyond Yarmouth Haven. About that place his Majesty rested, until the Vessel was ready to take him aboard with those few his Attendants. The King after an hours stay went

aboard, a sorrowful spectacle and great example of fortunes inconstancy. The wind and tyde favoured him and his company, and in less than three hours time they crost that narrow Sea, and landed at Hurst Castle, (or Block-house rather) erected by order of K. Hen. 8. upon a spot of earth thrust by nature a good way into the Sea, and joyned to the firm land by a narrow neck of Sand, which is constantly covered over with loose stones and pebbles. Upon both sides of this passage the Sea beats, so as at spring tydes and in stormy weather it is formidable and hazardous. The Castle has very thick stone walls, and the platforms are regular, and both have Culverins and Sakers mounted. A dismal receptacle it was for no great a Monarch, as this King was; the greater part of whole life and reign had been prosperous and full of earthly glory: Nevertheless it was some satisfaction to his Majesty that his two Houses of Parliament abhor'd this force upon his person, having voted that *the seizing of the Kings Person and carrying him Prisoner to Hurst Castle was without the privy and consent of either House of Parliament, &c.* The Captain of this wretched place, was not unsuitable to it. At the Kings going on Shoar in the Evening of the said 30 of Nov. he stood ready to receive him with small observance. His look was stern, his hair and large beard were black and bushy. He held a Partizan in his hand and Switz-like had a great Basket-hilt sword by his side. Hardly could one see a man of more grim aspect, and no less robust and rude was his behaviour. Some of his Majesties servants were not a little fearful of him, and really thought that he was designed for mischief, especially when he vapoured as being elevated with his command, and puff'd up by having to royal a Prisoner; so as probably he conceived he was nothing inferior to the Governour of the Castle at Millam. But being complained off to L. Col. Cobbet his superior Officer, he appeared a Bubble; for being pretty sharply admonished, he quickly became mild and calm, whereby 'twas visible that his humour (or tumour rather) was adulatory acted to curry favour; wherein also he was much mistaken: For to give the L. Colonel his due, he was, after his Majesty came under his custody, very civil to him both in language and behaviour, and courteous to those that attended him, on all occasions: Also that his disposition was not rugged towards such as in loyalty and love came to see, and to pray for, him as sundry persons out of Hampshire and the neighbouring Counties did. His Majesty (as it may be well granted) was very slenderly accommodated at this place, for the Room he usually eat in, was neither large nor lightsome, insomuch that at noon day in that Winter season, candles were set up to give light; and at night he had his wax Lamp set (as formerly) in a silver bason, which illuminated the Bedchamber, and Tho. Herbert then attending, being the sole person at that time left as Groom thereof, (for Harrington was soon after dismiss'd as I have elsewhere told you) he could not otherwise but call to mind a relation well worth the observance which is this, as by Letters, with several other stories relating to the Kings last two years of his life, he very kindly imparted to me. When Mountague Earl of Lindsey, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesties Bedchamber, did lay one night on a Pallet by the Kings bed-side, a little before he left Oxon, in a disguise, to surrender his person up to the Protection of the Scots then laying siege to Newark upon Trent, was placed at the end of his Majesties Bed (as was usually every night) a Lamp or round cake of wax in a bason set on a stool. The Earl awaked in the night and observed the room to be perfectly dark, and thereupon raising himself up, he looked towards the Lamp and concluded that it might be extinguished by water got into the bason by some creek: But he not hearing the King stir, he forbore rising, or to call upon those in the next chamber to bring in another light. About half an hour after he fell asleep again and awaked not till morning, but when he did awake, he discerned the Lamp bright burning, which so astonish'd him, that taking the boldness to call to the King (whom he heard by his stirring to be awake) he told him what he had observed: whereupon the King replied, that he himself awaking also in the night, took notice that all was dark, and to be fully satisfied he put by the curtain to look on the Lamp, but concluded that the Earl had risen, and set it upon the bason lighted again. The Earl assured his Majesty he did not. The King then said *he did consider it was a prognostick of Gods future favour and mercy towards him and his,* that, *tho he was at that time eclipsed, yet either he or they may shine out bright again, &c.* But to return, in this sad condition was the King at Hurst, the place and military persons duly considered: He was sequestered in a manner from the comfort that earth and air affordeth and the society of men. The earth confin'd him to that promontorie or gravel walk overspread with loose stones a good depth; on which when he walked, as usually he did, was very uneasy and offensive to his feet, but endure it he did with his most admirable and accustom'd patience and serenity of spirit, and more alacrity, than they that followed him. The air was equally noxious, by reason of the marsh grounds that were thereabouts, and the unwholesome vapours arising from the fargosses and weeds which the salt water constantly at tydes and stormes cast upon the shoar, and by the fogs that those marine places are most subject to, so that the dwellers thereabouts find by experience how that the air is insalubrious and disposing to diseases, especially aguish distempers. Notwithstanding all these things the King was content in this most disconsolate and relegated place to walk two miles at least in length, containing but a few paces in breadth, either in the company of the Governour of the said Castle, or in that of Captain Reynolds an Officer therein; beside Harrington (while he was there) and Herbert, who according to their duties did always attend him. That which made some amendments was a fair and uninterrupted prospect a good way into the Sea, a view into the Isle of Wight one way, and main Land the



the other, with the sight of Ships of all sizes, daily under sail, with which his Majesty was much delighted. In this Castle his Majesty continued from the evening of the 30 of Nov. till the 21. of Dec. following, *an.* 1648. and what hapned in that interval I have partly told you in *Jam. Harrington* among the Writers under the year 1677. p. 437. 438. About the 15 of the said month of Dec. Major *Harrison* came late at night with orders for the removal of his Majesty thence, lodged there two nights, and went away without seeing the King or speaking with any of his Attendants. Two days after *L. Col. Cobbet* before mention'd came and acquainted his Majesty with the orders he had received for his remove thence to *Windsore Castle* forthwith. The King told him he was more kind at that time, than he was at *Newport*, when he would not gratifie him or any other the knowledge of the place he was to go to. *Windsore* was the place he ever delighted in and 'twould make amends for what at *Hurst* he had suffer'd. All things in short time being made ready, he bad solitary *Hurst* adieu; and having pass'd the narrow passage before mention'd, which reaches well nigh from *Hurst* to *Milford* three long miles, there appeared a party of Horse belonging to the Army, who had then their Winter quarter at *Lindborsh*, and were ordered to convoy the King to *Winchester*; but going first to *Ringwood*, then through the *New Forest* to *Rumsey* went thence to the said City. At his entrance therein the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, did, notwithstanding the times, receive the King with dutiful respect, and the Clergy did the like. During his short stay there, the Gentry and others of inferiour rank flock'd thither in great numbers to welcome his Majesty, and out of zeal to pray for his enlargement and happiness; with which the King was much satisfied and was pleased to give his hand to many of them to kiss. Thence his Majesty rode to *Alton*, and so to *Alresford*, while the Inhabitants round about made hast to see his Majesty pass by, and to pour forth their prayers for his preservation. From thence he went to *Farnham*, 'twixt which two Towns Major *Harrison* met him with a party of Horse to convey him to *Windsore*. See more before in *Thomas Harrison* among these creations.

#### Bach of Physl.

May 19. *Thomas Trapham* Chyrurgion to the General of the Parl. Army was then actually created Bach. of Physick, while the said General, *Cromwell* and the aforesaid Officers were seated in their Gowns in the Doctors seats. -- This person who was Son of *John Trapham* of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, and had been licensed by the University to practice Chyrurgery, *an.* 1633, did practice it in these parts for some time before the grand rebellion broke forth. Afterwards he turned tail for profit sake, practiced in the Parliament Army, and became a bitter enemy to his Majesty *K. Ch.* the first; to whose body after his decollation in the latter end of *Jan.* 1648 he put his hand to open and embalm, and when that was done, he sewed his head to his body; and that being done also, he said to the company then present, that he had sewed on the head of a Goose. Afterwards he was Chyrurgion to *Oliver Cromwell* at the fight at *Worcester* against *K. Ch.* 2, was a great man among his party and got what he pleased. After his Majesties return, he retired to the fanatical Town of *Abendon* in *Berks*, practiced there among the Brethren, and dying an absolute Bigot for the cause, in the latter end of *Dec.* 1683 was buried on the 29 of the same month in the presence of a great number of Dissenters in the Church yard of *S. Helen* there, close under one of the windows of that Church. One of both his names, and his Son, as it seems, I shall elsewhere mention.

Nov. 14. *James Ward* was actually created by the favour of *Fairfax* the General -- This person who was lately made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors I have mentioned among the Incorporations, *an.* 1648.

*Jan.* 14. *Edm. Scrope* eldest Son of *Col. Adrian Scrope* mention'd among the Creations of Bachelours of Arts this year, was created by order of the Delegates of this University -- This ingenious and most comely Gentleman, who had, by the endeavours of his Father, been made Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* by the favour of the Committee and Visitors, was afterwards Keeper of the *Privy Seal* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*. He died much lamented by those that knew him in 1658, or thereabouts, and was buried with solemnity by two or more Officers of Armes at *Ch. Ch.* alias the *Grey-friers* within *Newgate* in *London*.

#### Bach. of Div.

May 19. *Matthew Barten* sometimes Mast. of Arts of *New Inn*, now a sturdy, zealous and dayly Preacher up of the blessed cause in the Parliament Army, was actually created Bach. of Div, while the General, Lieut. General, and Officers were sitting in their respective stalls.

It was the pleasure then of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* that *George Sikes*, *Jam. Baron*, *John Dale* and *John Cross*, all zealous and doughty Brethren for the said cause, might be created Bachelours of Div. when they pleased.

*June* 8. *George Sikes* was created in a Convocation then held. -- This person, who was Son of *George Sikes* of *Lutterworth* in *Leicester-shire*, was originally of *S. Johns Coll.* (a Servitour I think) and as a member of it he took the degrees in Arts. Afterwards siding with the faction, he became a Presbyterian, a Covenantier, an Independent, was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Com. and Visitors, (where he had his share of the old gold or spurroyals belonging to that house, went away with, and never restored, them again as others did, and took the Engagement, became a great admirer and follower of *Sir Hen. Vane* junior, and therefore esteemed by

the generality an Anabaptist, Fifth-monarchy man, and a Hodge-podge of religions. He hath written *The life and death of Sir Hen. Vane Knight: or, a short narrative of the main passages of his earthly pilgrimage*. Printed 1662 in qu. 'Tis a most canting, and enthusiastic piece, and the effects rather of a craz'd than settled brain: And instead of giving the Reader an account of the birth, extract, breeding, actions, &c. of that Knight, usually called *Sir Humorous Vanity*, he puts the Reader off with his (such as 'tis) Divinity. What else he hath written I know not, nor any thing besides of the person, only that he was a great encourager of *Henry Stubbe* in his proceedings.

*James Baron* lately made Divinity Reader of *Magd. Coll.* by the Com. and Visitors, was created the same day -- He was Son of *George Baron* of *Plymouth* in *Devons*, had been pariticularly educated in *Exeter Coll.* and closing with the dominant party in the time of the rebellion, got besides his Readers place, to be Minister of one of the *Hendrests* in *Berks*, and by the name of *Mr. James Baron* of *Hendrest*, he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of that County for the ejection of such whom the Saints called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is Orthodox and Loyal Clergy. After his Majesties restauration he retired to *London* and lived a Nonconformist mostly at, or near, *Bunhill*. He hath published under the name of *Jacobus Baronius* a little thing printed on one side of a sheet, entit. *Quaestiones Theologicae in usum Coll. Magd. Oxon.* *Oxon.* 1657: And with *Thankful Owen* did gather and publish the works of *Thom. Goodwin* in two vol. in fol. and set before them a canting preface. He died in the beginning of the year 1683 and was buried, as I have been informed, near the graves of the *Goodwin* and *Owen* in the fanatical burial place near *Bunhill-fields*, and the *New Artillery-yard*.

*John Dale* of *Magd. Coll.* was created the same day. *June* 8.

As for *Joshua Cross* he was not created Bach. of Div. but Doct. of the Civil Law, as I shall anon tell you.

*Febr.* 16. *Sim. Ford* of *Ch. Ch.* was created by dispensation of the Delegates -- On the 12. of *Jan.* going before, the said Delegates decreed that the said *Mr. Ford*, sometimes of *Magd. Hall*, who had been expelled the University with great injury, (as they said) should be restored with all Academical honour imaginable, and that his Grace be proposed for Bach. of Divinity, &c. He proceeded Doct. of Div. in 1665.

*Mar.* 14. *Will. Durham* sometimes of *New Inn*, now Chaplain to *Will. Lenthall* Master of the *Rolls*, was created in Convocation by dispensation of the Delegates.

#### Doct. of Law.

May 19. *Thomas Lord Fairfax* Baron of *Cameron* in *Scotland*, Generalissimo of all the Parliament Forces in *England*, and Constable of the *Tower of London*, was created Doctor of the Civil Law, being then in *Oxford* and entertained by the members thereof as *Cromwell* and divers prime Officers were. -- The ceremony of the Creation was thus: After he had been adorned with a scarlet gown in the *Apoditerium* or Vestry belonging to the Convocation, but without hood or cap, the new Beadles, who had not yet got their silver staves from those that were lately ejected, conducted him with *Cromwell* towards the upper end of the Convocation House, the members thereof then standing up bare; whereupon *Hierom Zanchy* one of the Proctors rising from his seat, which *pro tempore* was supplied by a Master, and going to, and standing on, his left side took him by the right hand and presented him in a most humble posture to the Vicechanc. and Proctors standing, with a short flattering Lat. speech, such as 'twas: Which being done and he who then held the Chancellours Chair (*Dr. Chr. Rogers*) admitting him with another flattering speech, by his authority, or rather obsequance, *Zanchy* and the Beadles conducted him up to the next place on the right hand of the Chancellours Chair.

This person who made a great noise in his time, not only in *England*, but throughout a great part of the world, was Son and Heir of *Ferdinando Lord Fairfax* a buisie and forward man in *Yorkshire* in raising men and maintaining the Parliament cause against his Majesty, by the Lady *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *Edmund Lord Sheffield* Earl of *Mulgrave*; which *Ferdinando* dying 13. *March* 1647, aged 64 years, was buried in the Church of *Bolton Percy* in *Yorkshire*. As for his Son *Thomas*, whom we are farther to mention, he was born at *Denton* in the Parish of *Orley* in the same County, in *January*, 1611 (9. *Jan.* 1.) and was baptized at *Denton* on the 25 of the said month. After he had spent some time in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (to which afterwards, in his latter days, he was a benefactor) he went beyond the Seas, and spent the rest of his youth in martial discipline under the command of *Horatio Lord Vere*; among whose forces he trailed a Pike in the Low Countries, was at the considerable action of the taking of *Buffe* in *Flanders*, but had no command while he was there. Afterwards he retired to his Fathers house, and took to Wife *Anne* the Daughter and Coheir of the said Lord *Vere*, by whom he had issue *Mary*, born 3. *July* 1636 and *Elizabeth*. The first of which was married to *George Villiers* Duke of *Buckingham*, 19. *Nov.* 1657. In the beginning of the rebellion in 1642, when his Majesty was forced to raise a Guard at *Tork* for the defence of his Person, this *Sir Thomas Fairfax* who was entrusted by his Country to prefer a petition to his Majesty, the scope whereof was to beseech him to hearken to his Parliament and not raise Forces, he did accordingly deliver it, but his Majesty refusing it, as a Parliamentarian (a) *Writer* tells us, he press'd in

(a) *John Sprage* in his *Englands recovery*, being the Hist. of the nations, actions, &c. of *Sir Tom. Fairfax* &c. *London* 1647. fol. 102. 8.



with that instance and intention, following the King so close therewith in the Field call'd *Heyworth-moor* in the presence of near a hundred thousand People of the County (the like appearance was ever hardly seen in *Yorkshire*) that he at last did tender the same upon the pommel of his saddle. But finding no propitiatory, as the said author tells us, and seeing a War could not be avoided, he early paid the vows of his martial education; and as soon as the unhappy troubles brake forth, he took a Commission under his Father *Ferdinando* before mention'd, whole timely appearance and performances for the Rebels in the North, deserves a story of it self. He had not served the Parliament in lower commands long, but that the great Masters at *Westminster* did vote him their General, 31. Dec. 1644, at which time they cashier'd *Robert Earl of Essex* of that high command, with whom they had tworn 12. July 1642, to live and dye. This making of a new General was done when the Parliament ordered their Army to be new modell'd: So that victory in a manner being prepared to his hand, he vigorously proceeded, and what he did in a short time for the blessed cause, which is too much here to be set down, let the author (\*) of *Englands recovery*, &c. tell you; who, tho in the latter end of that book, p. 321. he doth highly characterize him, especially for his religion but little for policy, yet a severe Presbyterian (b) will tell you that he was a Gentleman of an irrational and brutish valour, fitter to follow another mans counsel than his own, and obnoxious to Cromwell and the Independent faction, (upon whose bottom he stood for his preferment) it having been no dishonour to him to become the property of another mans faction, &c. adding (c) these matters, but what will not a fool in authority do when he is possess'd by knaves? Miserable man! His foolery did so long wait upon Cromwells and Iretons knavery, that it was not safe for him then to see his folly and throw by his cap with a bell and his bible. Elsewhere (d) he speaks of his ill breeding and churlishness, of (e) his being a Cypher, or Prepositor in the Free-school called the Army, while Cromwell was Head-master, and Ireton *Usher*, &c. that (f) he was a stalking horse, a Brute, &c. and indeed his Majesty K. Ch. 1. doth once, at least, in his works stile him the brutish General, as being a person not fit to hearken to reason. When the War was terminated, and no enemy either in Field or Garrison left, he went to London in Nov. 1646 where he was in a most high manner joyed and caressed by the Citizens of London and Parliament for the great service he had done for the Commonwealth, and nothing was thought too good or great for him. After his Majesty was taken away from *Holdenby* and conveyed to *Childerley, Newmarket*, &c. he expressed himself civil to him, as he did afterwards at *Hampton-court*, but then having no pious frauds in him, or dissimulation for a good end, he did not, or could not endeavour, as being no politician, to countermand the diabolical designs of Cromwell and the hellish crew. He did not endeavour to repell or hinder the Remonstrance of the Army, the purging of the House of Commons of its chief members, the Agreement of the People, &c. but was lull'd on in a kind of stupidity. 'Tis true that before the King was beheaded (in order to whole trial he was nominated the chief Judge but did not sit) he did use his power and interest to have the execution defer'd for some days, forbearing his coming among the Officers, and did fully resolve with his own Regiment to prevent the execution, or have it defer'd till he could make a party in the Army to second his design: But behold his policy! all the morning of that day on which the King was beheaded, and the time when he was beheaded, he was with certain Officers of the Army at Prayer or in discourse, or both, in Maj. *Tho. Harrisons* apartment in *Whitehall*, (being a room at the hither end of that Gallery looking towards the Privy-garden) and knew nothing of it; as it doth appear by this passage. When his Majesty was beheaded on a Scaffold joyning to the Banqueting-house at *Whitehall*, and his Corps thereupon immediately coffin'd and covered with a black velvet Pall, Bishop *Juxon* who attended him on the Scaffold, and *Thomas Herbert* the only Groom of his Bedchamber that was then left, did go with the said Corps to the Back-stairs to have it embalm'd, and Mr. *Herbert*, after the body had been deposited, meeting with *Fairfax* the General, *Fairfax* asked him how the King did? whereupon *Herbert* looking very strangely upon him, he told him that the King was beheaded, at which he seem'd much surpriz'd. Afterwards *Herbert* walking farther in the Gallery with the said Bishop, they were met by another great Commander nam'd *Ol. Cromwell*, who knew what had lately pass'd, for he told them unasked, that they should have orders for the Kings buriall speedily, as I have been informed by the Letters of the said *Thomas Herbert*. In little more than a fortnight after, viz. Feb. 14. an. 1648. General *Fairfax* was elected one of the Council of State, consisting of 30 persons, and soon after, when K. Ch. 2. ship'd himself near the *Hague* in *Holland* to go to *Scotland* there to be invested in his right, he laid down his Commission as General, being influence'd thereunto by certain Presbyterian Ministers, because he would not engage against him; whereupon Cromwell was made General in his place, and how he afterwards acted against that King, especially when he went into *England* to obtain his right, all Histories will tell you. Afterwards the Lord *Fairfax* retired to his Seat in *Yorkshire*, lived there mostly during the Reign of *Oliver*, was ready to rise with the people of his County, to assist Sir *George Booth* in *Cheshire*, if any ways successful, and soon after did not only appear in the head of a great party, when the forces belonging to Col. *Jo. Lambert* began to desert him, when they were about to fight Gen. *Monke*, at what time he was coming into *Engl.* from *Scot.* to restore

the Rump, but declared with his party in Decemb. 1659 against all legal taxes and free-quarter, as also for the freedom of a Parliament; as it was in the year 1648. On the 2. Jan. 1659, the Rump Parliament then sitting, he was by them appointed one of the Council of State, and in Apr. following being elected the first Knight for the County of *York* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 25 of the said month, he was by the members thereof appointed one of those 12 Commons, to go with those persons appointed by the House of Lords to attend on his Majesty in *Holland*, for the greater solemnity and lustre of his Court there. On the 16 of May following they were there with his Majesty at the *Hague*, where *Fairfax* drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all men, as known to them by name to have been Captain General of the Parliament Army. And when the first ceremony was past, he desired, as 'tis said, to see the King in private and to ask him pardon for the past offences, which accordingly he did with all submission. After the said Parliament was dissolv'd, he retired to his seat, lived retiredly, and dying there, was buried in an Isle joyning on the south side to the Chancel of *Bilborough* or *Bilburgh* near *York*. Over his grave was soon after put this Epitaph. Here lie the bodies of the right honorable *Thomas Lord Fairfax of Denton*, Baron of *Camerone*, who died Novemb. the 12. an. 1671 in the sixtieth year of his age. And of Anne his Wife Daughter and Coheir of *Horatio Lord Vere Baron of Tilbury*. He had Issue Mary Duchess of *Buckingham* and *Elizabeth*. Under this Lord *Fairfax* his name were published while he bore arms for the Parliament, especially when General, *Many Letters*, (of which most were to the Speaker of the House of Commons) some Relations concerning skirmishes, battles, taking of Castles, Towns, &c. As also Remonstrances, Declarations, Speeches, Messages, &c. He was a great lover of learning, religious in the way he profess'd, and when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he took great care for the preservation of the publick Library, which in several respects did suffer while the Garrison was possess'd by the Royal Party: And what he did for it at the time of his death I have elsewhere told you.

May 19. *Oliver Cromwell* Lieutenant General of the Parliament Army was then also created Dr. of the Civ. Law. — He was conducted with *Fairfax* by the Beadles towards the upper end of the Convocation, the members thereof then standing bare, and was presented by *Zanchy* with a flattering speech in a most humble posture; which being done he that then held the Chancellours Chair, who all the time stood up bare, admitted him with another flattering speech, by his authority or rather observance. Which being done *Zanchy* and the Beadles conducted him to his place next on the left hand to the Chancellours Chair.

This person also who had a greater name in his time than *Fairfax* had, not only in *England* but throughout the whole World, (which he obtained more by policy, dissimulation under the cloak of religion, whether in prayer, preaching, discourse and action, rather than valour) must according to method have something said of him, which shall with as much brevity as may be done, because all Histories ring of his fame as well as infamy. Born therefore he was in the Parish of *S. John* in the antient Borough of *Huntingdon* on the (a) 24 of Apr. 1599 (41. of *Elizabeth*) and was Christen'd (b) in that Church on the 29 of the same month, where Sir *Oliver Cromwell* his Uncle gave him his name. His Father, who lived in the same Town, was *Rob. Cromwell*, second Son of Sir *Hen. Cromwell* of *Hitchingbrook* in *Huntingdonshire* Kt. (who died in 1603) His Mother was *Elizabeth* sister (c) to Sir *Thomas*, Son (d) of Sir *Richard Steward* Kts; whence 'twas that when *Oliver* gaped after the Protectorship, it was given out by those of his party, that he was descended of the Royal Blood, and had right to the Crown of *England*. His said Mother *Elizabeth* lived to see her Son Lord Protector, and dying in *Whitehall* 18. Nov. 1654, was buried in K. *Hen. 7.* Chappel at *Westm.* where her body continuing till after his Majesties restoration, was removed from that place, 12. of Sept. 1661, and buried with other Cromwellian bodies in a pit dug in *S. Margarets* Church-yard adjoining, where it now resteth. *Oliver* her Son was educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Huntingdon* under one Dr. *Tho. Beard* a Minister in that Town, and in Academe in *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*, but his Father dying while he was there, he was taken home and sent to *Lincolns Inn* to study the Common Law, but making nothing of it, he was sent for home by his Mother, became a Debauchee and a boisterous and rude Fellow. At length being reformed, and pretending to Saintship, he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *James Bouchier* of *Essex*, became heir to his Uncle, his Mothers Brother, spent the estate which was considerable, took a Farm at *S. Ives*, thrived not and therefore had intentions to go to *New England*, a receptacle for Puritans and Non-conformists; but that project taking not, he removed to the Isle of *Ely*, where he more frequently and publicly own'd himself a Teacher. In 1640 he, by the endeavours of one *Rich. Tyms*, (afterwards Alderman of *Cambridge*) who had severaltimes heard him preach at *Ely*, was first made free of the Corporation of *Cambridge*, then a Burgess thereof to sit in that unhappy Parliament, which began at *Westm.* 3. Nov. 1640. Soon after, when the rebellion began, towards which he gave a considerable helping hand, he had a Commission given to him to be a Captain of Horse, which he soon rais'd in his native Country, and doing great service in those parts, he soon after was made a Colonel, and at length Lieutenant General

(\*) Id. m. (b) *Clem. Walker* in his *Hist. of Independency*, &c. part. 1. §. 3. (c) *Ibid.* §. 14. (d) *Ib.* part. 2. §. 22. (e) *Ib.* §. 23. (f) *Ib.* §. 146. 162. &c.

(a) Collection of Narratives by Sir *Rich. Nagiers* MS. in the hands of *El. Ashmole* Esq. (b) Flagellum: or the life, death, &c. of *Ol. Cromwell* &c. Lond. 1665. third Edit. in oct. p. 4. (c) *Collect. Joh. Vincent*, MS. nuper in bibl. *Paul. Seld.* nunc in coll. *Arm.* (d) *Ibid.*



to Edward Earl of Manchester, who had the separate command in a distinct supremacy of the associated Counties. Afterwards doing great service at Marston-moor near York, after Sir Tho. Fairfax and the Scots had been totally routed there, Cromwell and his party of *Cavaliers* being then in the left wing, his achievement was industriously cried up at Westminster and all the Grandees of Scriptural Ovation were fitted and accommodated thereunto. Within 4 months after, we find him in the second battle at Newbury in *Be ky*, where the fates favoured him again, tho not with a complete victory, yet on that side where he fought, with a part of one; and so much as endangered the Person of the King, if the noble and stout Earl of Cleveland had not hazardously interposed, and bore off the pursuit. Soon after the Army being new modell'd, *Essex* the General was laid aside as unfortunate, and Sir Thomas Fairfax being put into his place, Cromwell was made Lieutenant General of the same Army; from which time he continued, as Fairfax did, victorious, and upon all occasions did lull, and bewitch, with the syrene charmes of his zealous insinuations, the said Fairfax to carry on his pernicious designs. Afterwards we find him the chief person, under the cloak of great dissimulation, of hurrying the King from place to place, of defaming him among the people, and bringing him to judgment: Which done he sat with the rest of the Judges on him; stood up when sentence was passed, and set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. Soon after, he being made one of the Council of State, he was ordained Commander in chief of Lord Governour of Ireland, in June 1649, conquer'd there, returned and was made General of the Parliament Army upon Fairfax's laying down his Commission. Afterwards he went into Scotland, did some feats there against *R. Ch. 2.*, but that King giving him the go-by, he followed him into England, encountered him at Worcester conquer'd his party and put him to flight. Thence he went to London, and was highly caressed by the Citizens and Parliament, and soon after dissolving the Parliament, he called another, but that being not suitable to his designs, he dissolv'd that, and took upon him the Protectorship; which he enjoyed during his life time. Under his name were published *Many Letters* written to the Speaker of the House of Commons, to the House of Commons, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Committees, &c. containing relations of skirmishes, victories, taking of Castles, Towns, &c. as also some Speeches and Declarations, &c. By his Wife Elizabeth before mention'd, he had Sons and Daughters as (1) *Rich. Cromwell*, who being young when the War began did not bear arms, but several years after they were concluded, he was made Colonel and Privy-Counsellour in order to have the Protectorship conferr'd on him. (2) *Henry Cromwell*, afterwards Commander of the Generals Life-guard, and at length on the 25 of Nov. 1657, was constituted Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, upon the recalling of *Charles Fleetwood*. He married the Dau. of Sir Francis Russell of Cambridgeshire Kt and Bt, first a Royallist afterwards a Parliament Colonel of Foot under the Earl of Manchester and Chamberlain of Chester. (3) *Bridget* the Wife of *Hen. Ireton*, of whom I have made mention among the Writers an. 1651. p. 81. After his death she was married to *Charles Fleetwood* before mention'd, a Gent. of *Buck.* and a Recruiter of the Long Parliament, afterwards a Colonel in their service, a strong Anabaptist, Lord Deputy of Ireland, one of *Olivers* Lords and Lieutenant General of the Army, and Major General of several Counties in the time of *Cromwells* Protectorship. (4) *Elizabeth* the Wife of *John Cleypole* a Gent. of *Northamptonshire*, made by *Oliver* Master of the Horse, one of his House of Lords, and a Knight and Baronet 16. of July 1657, he being then Clerk of the Hamper. The said Elizabeth died 7. Aug. 1658, and was buried in *Henry the Seventh's* Chap. at *Westm.* in a Vault made on purpose. (5) *Mary*, the second Wife of *Thom. Bellasse* Vicount *Fauconberg* or *Fauconbridge*, married to him with a great deal of state at *Hampton-Court* on the 18 of Nov. 1657; much about which time he was made one of *Olivers* Lords. Several years after his Majesties restoration he was made Captain of the Guard of *Pensioners*. (6) *Frances* the youngest Daughter was married to Mr. *Rob. Rich* the only Son of *Robert* Lord *Rich.* Son of *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, on the 11 of Nov. 1657, and about the same time was made one of *Olivers* Lords or of the *Other House*. This Mr. *R. Rich* died 16. of Feb. 1657, his Father on the 29. of May 1659, and his Grandfather on the 18 of Apr. 1658. *Oliver Cromwell* had also four Sisters; one of which was married to *John Desborough* a Yeoman and a great lubberly Clown, who by *Olivers* interest became a Colonel, and if not of the Long, yet of the Little Parliament, which he helped to break. About that time he became one of the Generals at Sea, helped to set up his Brother in Law Protector, for which he was made one of his Council, Major General of divers Counties in the West, one of the Lords of the Cinque-ports, and of the other House, &c. Another Sister was married to *Roger Whetstone* an Officer in the Parliament Army, but he dying before *Oliver* came to his greatness, she was remarried to *Job. Jones* a pretended Gent. of *Wales*, a Recruiter of the Long Parliament and a Colonel, afterwards one of the Kings Judges, Governour of the Isle of *Anglesey*, one of the Commissioners of Parliament for the government of Ireland (in which office he acted tyrannically) and one of the other House, that is H. of Lords belonging to *Cromwell*, &c. He was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at *Charing-cross* for having had a hand in the murder of his Prince, on the 17. Oct. 1660. A third Sister was married to *Valentine Walton* of *Stoughton* in *Huntingdonshire*, afterwards a Colonel in the Parliament Army, and one of the Judges of *K. Ch. 1.* After her death he married the Daughter of one *Pimm* of *Brill* in *Buck.* (Widow of *Austen* of the same place) but upon the forefight of the return of Monarchy he fled from Justice to save his neck, settled either in *Flanders* or the *Low Countries*, and lived unknown for

some time in the condition of a Gardiner with a certain Gentleman. At length being sick, and foreseeing he should die, discovered himself to have been a man of fashion, and desir'd that after his death his near relations in *Eng.* might be acquainted with it. His said second Wife retired after his Majesties restoration to *Oxon*, and living in an obscure condition in *Cat-street*, died meanly on the 14 Nov. 1662, and was buried in *S. Maries* Church. A fourth Sister named *Robina* was married to *Peter French* D. D. and after his death to Dr. *John Wilkins* as I have told you elsewhere, whereby she hung upon, and was maintained by the revenues of, the Church to her last. *Oliver Cromwell* had several Uncles, whose descendents taking not part with him, only one or two; they were not prefer'd by him. He had also five Aunts, the eldest of which named *Joane* was married to *Francis Barrington*, whose Son *Robert* was countenanced by *Oliver*. The second named *Elizabeth*, was Wife of *John Hamden* of *Hamden* in *Buck.* Father of *John Hamden* one of the 5. members of Parliament excepted against by *K. Ch. 1.* and a Colonel for the Parliament in the beginning of the rebellion; which *John* lost his life in their service in June 1643. By this match *Oliver Cromwell* came to be related to the *Ingo's* and *Goodwins* of *Buck.* The third named *Frances* was the second Wife of *Rich. Whalley* of *Kerton* in *Nottinghamshire*, Father to *Edward Whalley* a Colonel in the Parliament Army, one of the Kings Judges, Commissary General in *Scotland*, one of *Olivers* Lords and a Major General. He fled from justice upon the approach of the return of *K. Ch. 2.* and lived and died in a strange Land.

But now after these large digressions, let's return to the rest of the Creations this year.

Feb. 16. *Josua Crofs* lately of *Lincol.* Coll. and sen. Proctor, now Fellow of that of *Magd.* and Natural Philosophy Reader of the University by the authority of the Committee and Visitors, was then actually created Doctor of the Civil Law by the favour of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* lately in *Oxon* --- Soon after he left his Fellowship, because he took to him a Wife, but keeping his Readers place till his Majesties return, was then discharg'd of it by the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for the regulation of the University. He died in his house near *Magd. Coll.* 9. May 1676 aged 62 years, and was buried in the North Isle joyn'd to the Chancel of the Church of *S. Peter in the East*, within the City of *Oxon*.

In a meeting of the Delegates of the University the same day, just before the Convocation began, wherein *Crofs* was created, it was consulted among them, that some Academical honour should be conferr'd on *Hierome Zanchy* the Proctor, then a Colonel in *Ireland* for the service of the Parliament. At length it was concluded that he should be adorned with the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in the beginning of the next year, but whether it was done, or that he was diplomated, it appears not.

#### Doct. of Phys.

June 13. *Thomas Slater* M. A. of *Trin.* Coll. in *Cambridge* was created by virtue of the Commendatory Letters of the Chancellour of the University, which lay, that he was put upon this recommendation by Sir *Thom. Widdrington*, &c. This *Thomas Slater* was Burges for the University of *Cambridge* to serve in *Richards* Parliament, an. 1658.

Feb. 16. *John Wilkinfon* sometimes of *Magd.* Hall, now one of the Visitors of the University of *Oxon*, was created by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates --- He was nephew to Dr. *John Wilkinfon* President of *Magd.* Coll. and Brother to Dr. *Henry Wilkinfon* Princ. of *Magd.* Hall, lived afterwards at *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, where he practiced among the *Godly* party, and dying in 1655, was buried at *Arkey* near to that place. I have made mention of two of both his names that were Writers, in the *Fasts* of the first vol. pag. 816. 817, but this *John* the Physician was no Writer.

Mar. 7. *Will. Perry* about this time Fellow of *Brafn.* Coll. was created by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates of the University, who had received sufficient testimony of his rare qualities and gifts from L. Col. *Kelsey* the Deputy Governour of *Oxford Garrison*.

#### Doct. of Div.

July 24. *Daniel Greenwood* Bach. of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Brafn.* Coll. lately made Principal of the said Coll. by the Committee and Visitors, was then actually created Doct. of Div. --- He was a severe and good Governour, as well in his Vicechancellourship as Principality, continued in his Coll. till the Kings return, and then being discharg'd by the Kings Commissioners to make room for Dr. *Thom. Tate*, he and his wife retired to *Studley* near *Oxford* and continued there in a private condition till her death. Afterwards he lived in the House of his Nephew Mr. *Dan. Greenwood* Rector of *Steeple-Aston* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, where dying 29. January 1673 was buried in the Chancel of the Church there; and soon after had a Mon. put over his grave.

July 24. *Franc. Cheynell* Presid. of *S. Job.* Coll.

July 24. *Hen. Wilkinfon* Senior, Can. of *Ch. Ch.*

Dec. 18. *John Wilkins* Warden of *Wadh.* Coll.

*Henry Langley* Matter of *Pembr.* Coll. was created the same day. --- This person, who was originally Fellow of the same Coll. was made Master thereof by order of Parliament, 26. Aug. 1647, and established therein by the Visitors on the 8. of Octob. following, he being then one of the six Ministers appointed by Parliament, to preach at *S. Maries* and elsewhere in *Oxon*, to draw off the Scholars from their Orthodox Principles. In the beginning of the year following



lowing he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of Dr. G. Morley ejected by the Visitors; but being forced to leave his two places after his Majesties reſtauration, he retired to *Tydney* near *Beſſels-Lee* and *Abendon* in *Berks*, where he instructed the ſons of diſſenting brethren in Academical Learning, as 'twas uſually reported, and oftentimes preached in Conventicles at *Abendon*, of which place his father *Thomas Langley* had been a Shoemaker. He died about the 10 of *Sept.* 1679, and was buried in *S. Helens Church* in *Abendon*. One of both his names, Miniſter of *Trefwell* in *Nottinghamſhire* hath written and publiſhed *The Chariot and Horſemen of Iſrael: A diſcourſe of Prayer*, &c. Lond. 1616. oct. and other things, but whether he was ever of *Oxon*, I cannot tell.

About the ſame time when the two laſt perſons were created, it was granted to *Henry Corniſh* Bach. of Div. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* that he, if he pleaſe, might be actually created Doct. of Div. but he reſuſed it and was not. This perſon who was Son of *Will. Corniſh* of *Diſthet* in *Somerſetſhire*, was originally a poor Scholar of *New Inn* and an Aſſiſtant to the Butler there to put on, (or enter battles) in the buttery book; and as he had been puritannically educated at home, ſo more under Dr. *Rogers* Principal of the ſame Inn. Afterwards he took the degr. in Arts and became a putting Preacher, left *Oxon* when it was gariſſon'd for his Majeſty, preached among the *Godly party*, and was appointed by the Parliament with *Langley* before mention'd, *Corbet*, *Cheyneſſ*, &c. to preach the Scholars into obedience to the then Powers: For which his ſervice he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of Dr. *Rob. Sanderſon* ejected. After his Majesties reſtauration he was removed, and preached in theſe parts as a Nonconformiſt till the Five-mile-Act was made, and then retiring to *Stanton Harcourt* in *Oxfordſhire*, where he was patroniz'd by Sir *Philip Harcourt* a favourer of ſuch like perſons, (as having been educated in their Principles by one of the Parl. Generals named Sir *Will. Waller*, who had married his mother) he lived and carried on the trade there for many years, and took all occaſions to preach elſewhere when the Indulgence for tender Conſciences were granted, and did ſometimes (after *K. Will.* 3. came to the Crown) preach in an antiquated Dancing-School juſt without the north Gate of *Oxon*, to which place many people did uſually reſort. Afterwards this Meeting was tranſlated to a houſe in *S. Ebbes Pariſh*, where it now (1691) continueth, and is chiefly carried on by a certain perſon who has received ſome education in *Cambridge*, &c. In the year 1690 Mr. *Corniſh* left *Stanton Harcourt*, and tranſlated himſelf to a market Town in *Oxfordſhire* called *Diſter*, where he now holds forth. So that he who had been a licenſed Preacher by the *Bleſſed Parliament*, as it was by the Brethren ſo called, and had been Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and much reſpected by thoſe of his perſwaſion while he lived in *Oxon*, for a *godly man*, doth now in his old age, being about 80 years old, preach in a Barn in the ſaid Town of *Diſter* for profit ſake to ſilly women and other obſtinate people, ſuch is the poor ſpirit of the perſon.

*Feb.* 16. *Edward Whiston* was then actually created Doctor of the ſaid faculty by the favour of the Delegates of the Univerſity. — This perſon, who was ſon of a father of both his names of *Marlborough* in *Wilts*, Miniſter of Gods word, was elected Prob. Fellow of *Merr.* Coll. 1629, (having been before Poſt-maſter of that houſe) took his Maſters degree, became Vicar of *Maldon* in *Surrey* by the preſentation of his Coll. *an.* 1639, ran with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Rebellion, and was a Preacher up of Sedition and Diſcontent among them. After the War was ceaſed, he became Rector of *Iſtip* in the County of *Oxon*, in the place, as I ſuppoſe, of a Loyalist ejected, which by conformity after his Majesties reſtauration, and the death of the former Incumbent, he kept to the day of his death. He hath publiſhed, *The vanity of Self-love*, &c. Sermon at the funeral of *Joh. Hammet* Gent. late of *Maldon* in *Surrey*, on *Plal.* 52. 1. *Oxon.* 1651. qu. He died 22 July 1678, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Iſtip*: Whereupon *Rob. South* D.D. and Preb. of *Westmiſter*, ſucceeded him in that Rectory.

In the month of *January* this year, the Delegates of the Univerſity gave leave to four perſons thereof that they might ſupplique the ven. Congr. or Convoc. for the degr. of Doctor of Div. viz. (1) *Tho. Goodwin* the new Preſident of *Magd.* Coll. but he being not yet ſetled, did not. See more among the created Doctors of Div. 1653. (2) *George Marshall* the new Warden of *New Coll.* who reſuſed it. (3) *Edw. Pococke* Canon of *Ch. Ch.* but he being ſoon after turned out for denying the *Engagement*, he did not then take that degree. (4) *Ralph Burton* M. or A. Orator of the Univ. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* who being newly married, or upon the point of Marriage, reſuſed to be at the charge, and ſo continued in the degree of Maſter all his life time. — This perſon who was the ſon of *Robert Burton* of *Biſhopſon* in *Wiltſhire*, was originally of *Exeter* Coll. where, being put under the tuition of a puritannical Tutor, he made ſo great a progreſs in philoſophical and other Literature, that when he was Bachelaur of Arts he was recommended by Dr. *Prideaux* his Rector to Sir *Nath. Brent* Warden of *Merton* Coll. to ſtand for a Fellowship there: Whereupon an Election being appointed in 1633, very many ſtood, and twelve were choſen Probationer Fellows, whereof the ſaid *Ralph Burton* being one, *Prideaux* ſaid after his joking way, that all the Election beſides him was not worth a *Button*. Afterwards he became a noted Tutor in the Houſe, and ſeveral of his Pupils became ſome of them famous and ſome infamous. When the Rebellion began, he left *Oxon*, being puritannically affected, and eſpecially becauſe he would not bear Arms for his Majeſty while *Oxford* was a Gariſſon; or be any way contributory thereunto. When the War was ceaſed he returned, took Pupils again, became one of the Proctors (tho out of courſe) in 1648, as I have before told you; and while he

bore that office he was, upon the reſuſal of Dr. *E. Corbet*, made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and Orator of the Univerſity, in the place of the learned and religious Dr. *H. Hammond*. After his Majesties reſtauration he was diſcharg'd of his Canonry and Oratorſhip, and when he was in removing his goods from his lodgings in the Cloiſter at *Ch. Ch.* to make room for Mr. *Joh. Fell*, he would uſually ſay, when he heard the two little bells ring to canonical Prayers, *There now go the Maſſi-bells, and let thoſe that are affected that way go to the Church, for be ſure I ſhall not, or words to that effect.* Afterwards retiring with his family to *London*, he ſetled at *Iſlington* near to that City, where he preached in Conventicles and taught youths to the time of his death; which hapning in the latter end of *Octob.* 1680, was buried in the Church there, with his ſon, who died at or near the ſame time of a Conſumption.

An. 5 Dom. 1650.  
2 Car. 2.

Chanc. — The place of Chancellour being void by the death of *Philip E. of Pembroke*, the Viſitors aſſumed the power thereof into their hands till the firſt of *January* this year: On which day a Convocation being aſſembled, the then members of the Univerſity did unanimouſly chooſe (leave being firſt granted by the Committee to make choiſe of a fit perſon) *Oliver Cromwell* Generaliſſimo of the Parliament Forces now on foot in *England*. Which office, (after he had been acquainted what the Convocation had done by certain Doctors and Maſters ſent to him, then at *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*) he kindly accepted, and forthwith promiſed to be a friend to the Univerſity, by his canting Letter ſent thereunto dated at that place on the 4 of *Feb.* following, part of which runs thus, — 'But if theſe prevail not, (meaning ſome Exceptions for the reſuſal of the Office) and that I muſt continue this honour until I can perſonally ſerve you, you ſhall not want my prayers, that that ſeed and ſtock of Piety and Learning (ſo marvelouſly ſpringing up among you) may be uſeful to that great and glorious Kingdom of our Lord *Jeſus Chriſt*; of the approach of which ſo plentiful an effuſion of the ſpirit upon thoſe hopeful plants is one of the beſt preſages. And in all other things I ſhall by the divine aſſiſtance improve my poor abilities and intereſts in manifeſting my ſelf to the Univerſity and your ſelves, &c. Which Letter being read in Convocation, the members thereof made the Houſe reſound with their cheerful Acclamations.

Vicechanc. *Daniel Greenwood* D.D. Principal of *Braſn.* Coll. 12. Oct. having been on the 12 of *Sept.* going before nominated and deſigned to that Office by the Committee for the reformation of the Univerſity, the Chancellourſhip being then void.

Proct. 5 *Thankful Owen* of *Linc.* Coll. }  
Philip Stephens of *New Coll.* } *Apr.* 24.

Theſe Proctors were elected contrary to the *Caroline Cicle*, which appointed *Trin.* and *Wadh.* Colleges to elect this year. So that the *Cicle* being interrupted (for thoſe Colleges did not chooſe till the year following) it continued ſo till 1662, as I ſhall tell you when I come to that year.

Bach. of Arts.

*May* 23. *Hamlet Puleſton* of *Jef.* }  
*Nov.* 17. *Will. Maſters* of *Merr.* } Coll.  
*Dec.* 16. *Rob. Lovel* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards an excellent Botanist, wrote *Enchiridion Botanicum*, &c. and other things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers, being, as I conceive, now living.

*Feb.* 7. 5 *Thom. Aſton* } of *Braſn.* Coll.  
5 *Joh. Smith* }  
Of the firſt of theſe two, you may ſee more among the Maſters 1653.

18. *Will. Cole* of *Merr.* }  
*Mar.* 11. *Joh. Hall* of *Pemb.* } Coll.  
The laſt of theſe two was afterwards Biſhop of *Briſtow*.  
18. *Chriſtopher Wren* of *Wadh.* Coll. — He was afterwards Fellow of *Allſ.* Coll. and an eminent Mathematician.

Adm. 96.

This year *Thom. Clifford* of *Exeter* Coll. did ſupplique for the degree of Bach. of Arts; but whether he was admitted it appears not. — This perſon who was ſon of *Hugh Clifford* of *Ugbrook* in the Pariſh of *Chudleigh* in *Devonſh.* Col. of a Regiment of Foot in the firſt Expedition againſt the *Scots*, by *Mary* his wife, dau. of *George Chudleigh* of *Aſton* in the ſaid County Baronet, was born there (at *Ugbrook*) on the firſt of *Aug.* 1630, became Commoner of *Ex.* Coll. 25 *May* 1647, and afterwards went to one of the Inns of Court, or to travel, or both, being then accounted by his Contemporaries a young man of a very unſetled head, or of a rowing ſhatter'd brain. In the beginning of *Apr.* 1660 he was elected one of the Burgeſſes for *Totenſ* in his own Country, to ſerve in that Parl. which began at *Weſtm.* on the 25 of the ſame month; and after his Majesties reſtauration, he was choſe Burgeſſ again for the ſame place to ſerve in that Parl. which began 8 *May* 1661: Wherein ſhewing himſelf a frequent and forward Speaker, eſpecially in behalf of the Kings Prerogative, he was taken notice of by the great men at Court, and thereupon taken into favour, and had the honour of Knighthood conſer'd upon him. Afterwards he attended *James D.* of *Torkat ſea*, *an.* 1665, in the battle fought againſt the *Dutch* in the beginning of *June*, continued at ſea alſo the ſame year when the Fleet was commanded by *Edward E.* of *Sandwich*, and



and was in person at the Expedition at *Bergen* in *Norway*: Which attempt upon the *Dutch* in that Port, was made on the 2 of *Aug.* the same year. He was also in that year sent Envoy to the two northern Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, with full power to conclude new Treaties and Alliances with them. In 1666 he attended his Highness *Pr. Rupert* and the Duke of *Albemarle* at sea against the *Dutch*, and was in that fight which continued on the 1. 2. 3. and 4. days of *June*, being with the same Generals also upon the 25 of *July* following in another great fight with the *Dutch*. On the 8 *Nov.* following his Maj. gave him the White staff of Comptroller of his Household, in the place of *Sir Hugh Pollard* Kt. and Et, who died the day before, and on the 5 of *Decemb.* following that, he was sworn one of his Maj. Privy Council, for his singular zeal, wherein he had, on all occasions, merited in his Maj. service, and more eminently in the honorable dangers in the then late War against the *Dutch* and *French*, where he had been all along a constant Actor, and, as 'twas observed, had made it his choice to take his share in the warmest part of those services. On the 12 of *June* 1668 died *Charles Vile. Fitzharding* Treasurer of his Majesties Household, whereupon *Sir Tho. Clifford* changed his White staff, and was by his Maj. advanced to that place the day following; and *Francis Lord Newport* succeeded *Clifford* as Comptroller: Much about which time his Maj. by Patent made him one of the Lords Commissioners of his Treasury. In 1671 his Maj. gave him a lease of 60 years of the Pastures of *Creslow* in *Bucks.* and in the same year he finished a new Chappel at *Ugbrook*, which was consecrated, and dedicated to *S. Cyprian*, by *Anthony* Bishop of *Exeter*. Upon the death of *Sir Job. Trevor*, and in the absence of *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*, he executed the office of Secretary of State in the year 1672, until the return of the said Earl from his Embassy into *Holland*, and *Mr. Hen. Coventry* from his Embassy into *Sweden*. On the 22 *Apr.* 1672 his Maj. by Patent created him *Baron Clifford* of *Chudleigh* in *Devonsh.* and in *June* following, he gave him and his heirs males the manours of *Cannington* and *Redway Fitzpayne* in *Somersetshire*. On the 28 of *Nov.* the same year, his Maj. valuing his many eminent services, and his great abilities in experience in the affairs of his Treasury, he was pleased to advance him to the place of *L. High Treasurer of England*, which had remained void since the death of *Tho. late Earl of Southampton*: At which time his Maj. confer'd the place of Treasurer of the Household on the *L. Newport* beforemention'd, and the place of Comptroller on *Will. Lord Maynard*. On the 29 *Mar.* 1673 an Act of *Parl.* pass'd for the entailing of *Ugbrook*, and the Rectory of *Chudleigh* on his Lordship and the heirs of his body, and on the 19 of *June* following he resigning into his Majesties hands his staff, as *L. Treasurer*, (because he, as 'twas said, refused the *Test*) it was thereupon given by his Maj. to *Sir Tho. Osborne* Kt. and Et. In the beginning of the Winter following the *L. Clifford* died, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Chudleigh*.

☞ Not one Bach. of Law was admitted, incorporated or created this year.

#### Mast. of Arts.

*Jul.* 27. *Job. Johnson* of *New Coll.* — He afterwards lived a Nonconformist, and hath published a *Serm. at the funeral of Steph. Charnock*, mention'd among the Writers under the year 1680. p. 492. and perhaps others. *Quere.* One *John Johnson* Gent. hath written *The Academy of Love*, describing the folly of Youngmen, and the fallacy of Women. *Lond.* 1641. qu. But whether he was of this, or of any other, University, I know not yet.

*Nov.* 19. *Zachary Bogan* of *C. C.* } Coll.  
30. *George Swinnock* of *Ball.*

*Jan.* 14. *Tho. Neast* of *New Coll.* — This person, who was originally of *Jesus Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was lately made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors, and afterwards by his Warden and Society presented to the Rectory of *Hardwick* in *Bucks.* Thence going to *London*, lived for some time after his Majesties Restauration a Nonconformist, and preached in Conventicles. Afterwards conforming, he became Minister of *S. Martins* Ch. in *Iremonger-lane*, and a little before the grand Conflagration was presented to *S. Stephens* Church in *Colemanstreet*, *London.* He hath extant *Serm.* on *Ephes.* 6. 24, printed in *The Morning exercise at Cripplegate*, &c. *Lond.* 1661. qu. published by *Sam. Annesley* or *Anely*, and perhaps other things.

*Feb.* 20. } *Tho. Jones* of *Univ.* } Coll.  
      } *Job. Barnard* of *Linc.*

☞ Not one Bach. of Physf. was admitted this year, only *Benj. Wells* M. A. and Fellow of *Allf. Coll.* was admitted to practise that faculty, 10 *Dec.*

#### Bach. of Div.

..... *George Kendall* of *Exeter Coll.* was admitted to the reading of the Sentences this year, but the day or month when, it appears not.

#### Doct. of Law.

*Oct.* 19. *John Wainwright* of *Allf. Coll.* Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Chester.*

☞ Not one Doctor of Physf. or Doctor of Div. was admitted this year.

#### Incorporations.

*May* .... *Christoph. Tearne* or *Terne* Doct. of Physf. of *Leyden.* — He was afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *London*, hath

published something of his faculty, and died about 1685. He was, as it seems, originally of *Cambridge.*

*May* 11. *Sam. Collins* Doct. of Physf. of *Cambridge.* — This person, who was son of *Dan. Collins* sometimes Fellow of *Kings Coll.* in that University, was lately Fellow of that House also, but now of *New Coll.* in *Oxon* by the favour of the Visitors. Afterwards he travelled into remote parts of the World, resided at the Great *Tzar's* Court of *Mosco* for the space of nine years and wrote *The History of the present state of Russia*, in a letter written to a friend in *London*, *Lond.* 1671. oct, illustrated with many copper plates and published under the name of *Dr. Sam. Collins* of the *Coll. of Physicians* in *London* and Fellow of *Kings Coll.* I have made mention of another *Sam. Collins* in the first vol. of this work p. 538, and shall make mention of another *Samuel* in these *Fasti.*

*July* 6. *Thom. Jeanes* or *James Bach* of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge.* — This person, who took that degree in *Camb.* 1649, was now, or soon after, Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* in this Univ. See more in the year 1652 and 59.

18. *Job. Baber* Doct. of Physf. of the Univ. of *Angers* in *France.* — This Gent. who had that degree confer'd on him in the said Univ. in *Nov.* 1648, was son of *Job. Baber* of the City of *Wells*, was educated in *Westm.* School, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* 1642, and travelled during the time of the War. Afterwards he practised his faculty in *Covent Garden* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, became Physician in ord. to his Maj. *K. Ch.* 2. after his reitauration, and on the 19 of *March* 1660 he received the honour of Knighthood from him. See in the *Fasti* of the first vol. p. 894.

*Nov.* 29. *George Swinnock* Bach. of Arts of *Cambr.* — The next day he was admitted M. of A. as before I have told you.

*Dec.* 16. *Peter French* Bach. of Div. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He was about this time made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, whose Sister he had married. See more among the created Doctors of Div. 1653.

*Feb.* 4. *Tho. Tanner* lately Bach. of Arts of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge.* — He was about this time made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors.

*Mar.* 18. *John Parry* lately Bach. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin.* — He was now, or soon after, made Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in this Univ.

#### Creations.

*Mar.* 8. *Cuthbert Sydenham* lately of *S. Alb. Hall*, now a Presbyterian Preacher at *Newcastle upon Tyne*, was created Master of Arts.

12. *John Waterhouse* who had been a Student for 18 years in *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* was then created Doctor of Physf. by virtue of the Letters of *Ol. Cromwell* Gen. of the *Parl. Army* and *Chanc.* of this Univ. which partly run thus — *Mr. Waterhouse* went over into *Ireland* as Physician to the Army there, of whose diligence, fidelity and abilities I had much experience while I was there. — He constantly attended the Army, and had to my knowledge done very much good to the Officers and Soldiers by his skill and industry. Whether this *Job. Waterhouse* hath published any thing I know not, sure I am that *Edw. Waterhouse* Esq. of the same family hath; in order to which he had spent some time as a Sojourner in *Oxon*, for the sake of the public Library in the time of *Oliver.* He hath written, *A discourse and defence of Arms and Armoury*, shewing the natures and rises of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Courts, the City, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct: and wholly composed (as *Sir Will. Dugdale* hath informed me) a book intit. *The Sphere of Gentry: deduced from the principles of nature. An historical and genealogical work of Arms and Blazon*, in 4 books. *Lond.* 1661. fol, published under the name of a busy and pragmatical person called *Sylvanus Morgan* an Arms-Painter living sometimes near the *Old Exchange* in *London.* 'Tis a rapscodical, indigested and whimsical work, and not in the least to be taken into the hands of any sober Scholar, unless it be to make him either laugh or wonder at the simplicity of some people. This *Edw. Waterhouse* Esq. one of the *Royal Society* and a cock-brain'd man (who hath published other things as the *Bodleian Catalogue* will tell you) did afterwards, by the perswasion of the Archb. of *Canterbury*, take holy orders on him, and became a fantastical Preacher. He died near *London* an. 1671.

An. } Dom. 1651.  
      } 3 *Car.* 2.

*Chanc. Oliv. Cromwell* Gen. of the *Parliament Forces* now on foot in *England.*

*Vicech. Dr. Greenwood* again, *Nov.* 6, nominated and recommended to his Office by the Chancellours Letters dat. 2. *Octob.* this year.

*Proct.* } *Matth. Unit.* of *Trin. Coll.* } *Apr.* 9.  
      } *Sam. Lee* of *Wadl. Coll.*

The junior Proctor being not of sufficient standing in the degr. of Master for the taking on him the Procuratorial Office, at which time he was elected by the Society of his Coll, the Visitors dispensed with it by their order dat. 22 *Mar.* 1650.

#### Bach. of Arts.

*Oct.* 16. *Rowl. Stedman* lately of *Bal.* now of *Univ.* } Coll.  
*Feb.* 10. *Benj. Parry* of *Jes.*

The last of these two was afterward: of *C. C. Coll.* and at length Bishop of *Offory.*

*Feb.*



Feb. 13. { Nathau. Hodges }  
 { Hen. Thurman } of Ch. Ch.  
 { Edw. Veel }

The first of these three was afterwards an eminent Physician in London, and the last (whom I shall mention among the Masters 1653) a Nonconformist, and both, as I presume, now living.

Feb. 28. Job. Cawley lately of Magd. Coll. now (1651) Fellow of that of Allf. — See among the Doctors of Div. in 1666.

Mar. 2. Tho. Wobrough of Magd. Hall.

16. Thom. Vincent of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 112.

But one Bach. of Law was admitted this year.

Maft. of Arts.

May 29. Daniel Greenwood of Brasn. Coll. — This person who was son of Job. Greenwood, was born at Somerby in the Vicaridge of Halifax in Yorksh. became Scholar of Christi Coll. in Cambr. an. 1645, or thereabouts, where spending as much time as made him capable for the degree of Bach. of Arts, went to Oxon, and, by the endeavours of his Uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood Principal of Brasn. Coll. was made Fellow of that House in 1648, in which year several of the ancient Fellows thereof were ejected for their Loyalty. In 1653 he became Rector of Steeple Aston near Deddington in Oxfordshire, by the presentation therunto of the Princ. and Fellows of his Coll. and wrote and published (1) *Sermon at Steeple-Aston in Oxfordshire at the funeral of Mr. Frame. Croke of that place*, 2 Aug. 1672, on May 57. 1. 2. Oxon. 1680. qu. (2) *Sermon at the funeral of Alex. Croke of Studley in Oxfordsh. Esq. buried at Chilton in Bucks.*, 24 Oct. 1672, on 2 Cor. 6. ver. 7. 8. Oxon. 1680. qu. He the said Dan. Greenwood died suddenly of an apoplexy at Woodstock Jan. 1679, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Steeple-Aston before mention'd, near to the body of his Uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood. Over his grave is a table of marble fix'd to the north wall of the said Chancel containing an Epitaph for the said Doctor and another for this his Nephew: Which last runs thus. — *Heic etiam deponitur reliquie rev. viri Danielis Greenwood hujus Ecclesie per annos. xxv. Rectoris, qui singulari erga Deum pietate, pauperes munificentia. Et omnibus quibus innotuit, humanitate, feliciter decurso hujus vite stadio in celest. Patriam festinans tristi sui desiderium innotuit reliquit Octob. xiv. an. Dom. MDCLXXIX. æt. suæ LI.*

May 29. Rich. Adams of Brasn. Coll. — He was a Ministers son in Worrall in Chesh. and originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in Arts, 25 Mar. 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the Garrison thereof was surrendered to the Parliament, was admitted a Student of Brasn. Coll. 24 Mar. 1646, aged 20 years, and soon after made Fellow thereof. In 1653 he left his Fellowship, being about that time benefited in *Broadstreet in London*, and in 1662 he was removed for Nonconformity; from which time to this he hath continued a Nonconformist Preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in *Southwark*. Under his name hath been published several Sermons, as (1) *The duties of Parents and Children*, on Col. 3. 20. 21. — 'Tis in the Supplement to the *Morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Of Hell*, on Mat. 24. 41. — 'Tis in the *Morning exercise methodized*, &c. preached at S. Giles in the Fields in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *The earthly and heavenly building*, on 2 Cor. 5. 1. at the funeral of Hen. Hurst M. A. &c. Lond. 1690. qu. &c. He also, and Edw. Veel or Vesle, did publish Steph. Charnock's book intit. *A treatise of divine providence*, &c. Before which they put an Epist. to the Reader giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said Charnock's life. See among the Writers in Steph. Charnock, an. 1680. p. 491.

Jan. 18. { Edw. Baisshaw of Ch. Ch.  
 { Hen. Eades of Linc. Coll.

Of the last of these two is large mention made among the Writers: The other was originally of Cambridge, where he performed his exercise for Bach. of Arts. Afterwards going to Oxon he entred himself into Magd. Hall, where continuing till the ejection of loyal Fellows of Linc. Coll. was made by the Visitors in 1648, he was by them put in Fellow there, where he behaved himself very factious and turbulent. On the first of May 1650 he resign'd his Fellowship, otherwise had he tarried there a little longer, he had been expelled. About which time, by money and friends, he obtained one or two rich Parsonages, and in 1662 became Canon residentiary of *Chichester*, and afterwards Doctor of Div. at Cambridge. This is the person who shewed himself a zealous brother for the interest and Party of James Duke of Monmouth, for whose title to the Crown speaking certain matters at Chichester, he was on the 10 of Febr. 1685 tryed upon an information of high misdemeanour; of which being found guilty, he was thereupon committed to the Kings Bench Prison.

July 8. { Dan. Capell of Magd. Coll.  
 { Tho. Cole of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is mention'd among the Writers; the other, who was son of Will. Cole of London-Gent, was educated in Westminster School, and thence elected Student of Ch. Ch. In 1556 he became Principal of S. Maries Hall, but being ejected thence by the Kings Commissioners in 1660, he lived afterwards a Nonconformist, kept a Boarding-school, and taught Youths of the Presb. and Indep. persuasion at, or near, *Nettlebed in Oxfordshire*. Under his name hath been published (1) *How we may steer an even course between presumption and despair*, on Luke 3. 10. printed in the Supplement to the *Morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *A discourse of regeneration, faith and repentance*, preached at the Merchants Lecture in Broadstreet in London. Lond. 1689. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

Jul. 10. Josiah Banger of Magd. Coll. — This person, who was son of Bern. Banger M. A. and Rector of Terlington in Somersetshire, became Fellow of Trin. Coll. this year. He hath written *An alarm to secure sinners: or, God discovered to be as well a burning as shining light*. Lond. 1676. oct. This is the same, I suppose, which was several years before printed under the title of *A serious Item to secure sinners*. What other things he hath written I know not, or whether he was a Nonconformist after his Majesties reformation.

Jul. 10. { Walt. Pope of Wadhb. Coll.  
 { Charles Porter of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 17. Sam. Thomas of S. Job. Coll. — He was before incorporated B. of A. as I shall tell you in the Incorporations following.

Admitted 54.

Bach. of Physc.

Three were admitted, who also were admitted Doctors this year, as I shall anon tell you.

Bach. of Div.

Oct. 10. Obadiah Grew of Balliol Coll. — See among the Doctors of Div. following.

Not one admitted Doct. of Law, only created, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doct. of Physc.

June 14. Anth. Nourse of Wadhb.

Aug. 10. Tho. Arin of Brasn.

Dec. 13. Alan Pennington of Qu.

Coll. Accumulators.

As for Arin he was licensed, proceed by virtue of an order from the Committee for the regulating of the University, which partly runs thus, — *He is thirteen years standing in the University, and is well affected to the Parliament and present Government, &c.* In 1661 he was chosen Burgefs for S. Albani in Hertfordsh. to serve in that Parliament that began at Westminster 8 May the same year.

Doct. of Div.

Oct. 10. Obad. Grew } of Ball. Coll.  
 16. Henr. Savage }

The first accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

Incorporations.

Aug. 20. Sam. Thomas lately Bach. of Arts of 4 years standing of Peter House in Cambridge, was then incorporated Bach. of Arts. — After his Majesties reformation, at which time he was turn'd out of his Fellowship of S. Johns Coll. he became one of his Chaplains or Petty-Canons, and at length Chauntor of Ch. Ch. He hath written and published several things, and therefore ought hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford Writers.

Nov. 6. John Twisden a Kentish man born, who had taken the degree of Doctor of Physc. in the University of Angers, an. 1646, was incorporated in the same degree. — He was afterwards a Physician of note in the great City, a Mathematician, one of the Coll. of Physicians, and author of several books, among which are these (1) *Medicina veterum vindicata: or, an answer to a book intit. Medela medicinx*, &c. Lond. 1666. oct. (2) *Answer to Medicina inaugurata*, &c. Lond. 1666. oct. written by Dr. Edw. Boles Physician in ord. to his Maj. (3) *The use of the great Planisphere, called the Analemma, in the resolution of some of the chief and most useful Problems of Astronomy*. Lond. 1685. 86. qu. See more of the said Dr. Twisden's Works in Job. Greaves among the Writers, p. 89. and in Hen. Telverton, p. 341.

Dec. 12. Job. Rant L. L. Pac. of Cambr. — He was now Fellow of Allf. Coll. by the favour of the Committee and Visitors.

Jan. 14. Jonathan Goddard Doctor of Physc. of Cambr. — He was now Warden of Merr. Coll. by the favour and power of Oliver Cromwell.

21. Rich. Gibbon Doct. of Physc. of Padua. — He had that degree confer'd upon him at Padua 1645.

Mar. 10. Sam. Argall Doct. of Physc. of the said Univ. was also then incorporated. — He was an Essex man born, and took that degree at Padua in 1648.

24. Walt. Aymes M. A. of Cambr. &c.

Creations.

Apr. 9. Will. Stephens a Parliament man and one of the Judges of the Admiralty, was openly declared in Convocation Doctor of the Civil Law by a Diploma then dated, by virtue of a Statute tit. x. §. 4. *quo Magnates vel Nobiles honoris causa, gradus academicos intra Universitatem dignentur*, as it is said in the publ. Reg. of this time. He died in 1658, being then an Inhabitant of the Isle of Wight.

Jul. 3. Edw. Wise of Exeter Coll. Esq. who had spent some terms in Cambr. was actually created Bach. of Arts. — On the 24 of July 1652, it was granted by the Delegates of the Univ. that he the said Edw. Wise (*ex nobili stemmate ortus* as they say) might be admitted to the degree of Maft. of Arts in Congregation; but whether he was really admitted it appears not.

Sept. 9. Sir Thom. Honywood of Essex Kt. was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law. — This person, who was brother in law to Sir Hen. Vane, (the same who was beheaded in 1662) was a Committee man in the time of the Long Parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, was also a military man, and led, as a Colonel, a Regiment

Kkk



ment of *Essex* men to fight at *Worcester* against *K. Ch. 2. an. 1651*. To which place coming in good time, he endeavoured to shew his valour against Kingship and the House of *Stuarts*. In 1654 he was one of the Knights to serve for *Essex* in that Parliament began at *Westm.* 3 of *Sept.* the same year, and a Knight again for the same County in that Parl. which began at the same place 17 *Sept.* 1656; both which Parliaments were called by *Oliver L. Protector*: And being a man soft in spirit, and too easie, like a nole of wax, to be turn'd on that side where the greatest strength then was, was taken into *Olivers* Court, and by him made one of the *Other House*, that is House of *Lords*. One *Sir Rob. Honywood* his near Relation, was made one of the *Council of State* about the 16 of *May* 1659, but had no degree confer'd on him in this Univerſity as I can yet find.

*Thom. Cooke* a Colonel of the County of *Essex*, was created Doct. of the Civ. Law the same day. — I take this person to be the same with *Thom. Coke* of *Pebmarsh* in *Essex* who was chosen one of the Knights for the said County to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 1654.

Sept. 9. { *Joachim Matthews* }  
          { *Will. Herlakinden* } created Doct. of the Civ. Law.  
          { *Christop. Earle*

The first of these three was afterwards a Commissioner of the County of *Essex* for the ejecting of such whom the *godly party* then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters, and the same year he was chosen Burgeis for *Maldon* (of which he was Recorder) in the same County to serve in Parliament, being then a Justice of Peace and an Inhabitant of *Havering*. In 1656 and 59 he was elected Burgeis again for the same place, to serve in the two Parliaments called in those years by *Oliver* and *Richard*, being then a leading and forward man for the Cause then drove on and professed. He was father to *Philip Matthews* of *Great Gobions* within the Liberty of *Havering* in *Essex*; created Baronet 13 of *June* 1662. The second, *Herlakinden*, was a Commissioner or Committee man for the said County of *Essex*, a godly brother, and a leading man in the times of *Ufurpation* as *Earle* was.

Sept. 9. { *Job. Langley* of *Essex*. }  
          { *Will. German*. }  
          { *John Guy*.

These three, who are said to be well deserving of the Commonwealth, were then actually created Masters of Arts.

Feb. 27. *Job. Tickell* of *Ch. Ch.* lately of *New Inn*, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of a dispensation from *Oliver Cromwell* Chanc. of this Univ.

*George Croke* of *Allf. Coll.* was actually created Master the same day, by virtue of the said dispensation. — This person, who was made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors, was son of Dr. *Hen. Croke* sometimes of *Brafn. Coll.* and heir to his Uncle *Sir George Croke* of *Waterstock* near *Oxon*. After the return of his Maj. he was knighted, and in 1664 became High Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*. At length, having run out of his estate, he died at *London* in 1680; whereupon his body being conveyed to *Waterstock*, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there near to that of *Sir George*, (and that of his wife who died 4 years or more before him) on the 21 of the said month.

Mar. 1. *Leam Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted or created in Convoc. by virtue of a dispensation from the Chanc.; with liberty then allow'd to him to suffragate in Convoc. and Congreg.

An. { *Dom.* 1652.  
      { 4 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *O. Cromwell*, who being now in *Scotland*, and sensible how troublesome it was to the Academians to apply themselves to him about their concerns, he did, by an instrument dated 16 *Octob.* this year, commissionate, appoint and delegate *Job. Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* Dr. *Job. Wilkins* Warden of *Wadham Coll.* Dr. *Jonath. Goddard* Warden of *Mert. Coll.* *Thom. Goodwin* President of *Magd. Coll.* and *Pet. French* Preb. of *Ch. Ch.* or any three or more of them to take into consideration all, and every matter of dispensation, grant or confirmation whatsoever, which required his assent as Chanc. of this Univerſity. At the same time he delegated his power of hearing and determining College differences to the Vicechancellor and Heads of Houses for six months.

Vicechanc. *Job. Owen* M. of A. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* admitted 26 *Sept.* having been nominated by the Chancellours Letters, dated 9. of the same month.

Proct. { *Franc. Howell* of *Ex. Coll.* }  
          { *Pet. Jersey* of *Pemb. Coll.* } Apr. 28.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 1. *Dan. Nichols* of *S. Job.* }  
May 15. *Zachary Mayne* of *Magd.* } Coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1657, and of the other (originally of *Ch. Ch.*) among the Masters 1654.

Oct. 12. { *Will. Sprigge* of *Line.* }  
          { *Franc. Croys* of *Wadh.* } Coll.

The first of these two hath several things extant, but without his name set to them, and being now, or at least lately, living, he

is hereafter to be remembred among the Writers. Of the other (originally of *S. Job. Coll.*) you may see more among the Masters, an. 1655.

Feb. 2. *Tho. Lawrence* lately of *Mert. Coll.* now of *S. Alb. Hall.* — See more among the Masters, an. 1655.

Feb. 4. { *Gilb. Ironside* }  
          { *George Boraston* } of *Wadh. Coll.*

The first of these two was afterwards successively Bishop of *Bristol* and *Hereford*. Of the other you may see more among the Masters 1655.

Feb. 3. *Thom. Adams* } of *Brafn. Coll.*

8. *Thom. Frankland* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Mast. an. 1655. The other, is mention'd among the Writers an. 1690. p. 648.

Feb. 17. { *Rich. Lower* of *Ch. Ch.* }  
          { *Tho. Cartwright* of *Qu. Coll.* }

The last was afterwards B. of *Chester*

*Rob. Harrison* of *Ch. Ch.* was adm. the same day. — See more among the Masters 1655; Adm. 129.

Bach. of Law:

Nine were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, Bishop, or man of note in the Church or State.

Mast. of Arts.

May 6. *John Rotheram* of *Line. Coll.* — This person, who was a *Bedfordshire* man born and of kin to *Archb. Rotheram* the second Founder of *Line. Coll.* was made Fellow thereof by the Visitors in 1648, and afterwards became a Barrister of *Greys Inn*. In *June* 1688 he was, among other Counsellors, (Dissenters from the Church of *England*) called by the Writ of *K. Jam. 2.* to take upon them the state and degree of Serjeant at Law, and he being sworn at the *Chancery Bar* on the 18 of the same month, was in the beginning of *July* following made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and by the name of *Baron Rotheram* he went the *Oxford Circuit* in the latter end of the said month.

June 18. *Theoph. Gale* of *Magd. Coll.*

25. *Will. Carpenter* of *Ch. Ch.* — This person who was a *Hertfordshire* man born was made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, an. 1648, became Proctor of the Univerſity in 1656, moral Philosophy Reader in the year following, and much about the reſtauration of *K. Ch. 2.* Minister of *Stamton super Wyke*, or *Wega* in his native Country, and afterwards benefited in *Bucky*. He hath written — *Jura Cleri: or, an Apology for the rights of the Clergy; proving out of ancient and modern Records that the conferring of Revenues, Honors, Titles, &c. upon Ecclesiasticks, is consistent to Scripture, &c.* *Oxon.* 1661. qu. He was living in 1686, as the Seniors of *Ch. Ch.* tell me, and perhaps may be so still.

*George Annesley* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted the same day. — He was son of the Viscount of *Mount Norris* in *Ireland*, and had before obtained a Students place in the same House by the favour of the Visitors.

Jul. 9. *Job. How* of *Magd.* } Coll.

31. *Thom. Tanner* of *New* } Coll.

Nov. 18. { *Hen. Hurst* }  
          { *Rob. Whitehall* } Coll.

Will. Crompton of *Ch. Ch.*

19. *Will. Master* of *Mert. Coll.*

Feb. 17. *Hen. Leigh* of *Magd. Hall.* — See more of him in *Edw. Leigh* among the Writers, an. 1671. p. 352.

Mar. 17. *Josiah Lane* of *C. C. Coll.* — In 1664 he took the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Leyden*, and published his *Disputatio med. inaug. de cholera morbo*, the same year.

Adm. 63.

Bach. of Phys.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or man of note.

Bach. of Div.

June . . . *Thom. Hall* sometimes of *Pembr. Coll.* had liberty allow'd him by the Delegates of the Univerſity to take the degree of Bach. of Div. — See more among the Writers p. 234. But one besides him doth occur really admitted.

Doct. of Law.

Jul. 6. *Tobias Swinbourne* of *Line.* } Coll.

Dec. 6. *Timothy Baldwin* of *Allf.* }

The last of these two, who was a younger son of *Charles Baldwin* of *Burwarston* in *Shropshire* Gent, became a Commoner of *Ball. Coll.* in 1634, and Fellow of that of *Allf.* in 1640, being then Bach. of Arts; where continuing till the reſtauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he became Principal of *Hart Hall*, afterwards Chancellor of the diocesses of *Hereford* and *Worcester*, (in which last he succeeded *James Lisleton*) one of the Masters of the Chancery, and a Knight in *July* 1670. (being then of *Stokecastle* in *Shropshire*.) He hath published *The privileges of an Ambassador*, written by way of Letter to a Friend, who desired his opinion concerning the *Portugal* Ambassador. — Printed in 1654 in one sh. and an half in qu. See more of *Tim. Baldwin* in *Edward Lord Herbert* among the Writers of this second vol. p. 62; and in *Dr. Rich. Zouche* p. 167. where you'll find the matter about the *Portugal* Emb. brother who was beheaded



headed, and a book of Dr. *Zouche* which *T. Baldwin* published. He had an elder Brother named *Sam. Baldwin*, bred in *Balliol Coll.* also, afterwards a Common Lawyer, and by writ called to be Serjeant at Law *an.* 1669, and in 1672. made the Kings Serjeant.

#### Doct. of Physf.

May 27. *Henry Clerk* of *Magd. Coll.* who accumulated the degrees in Physick by virtue of the Chancellours Letters --- He was afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, succeeded Dr. *Pierce* in the Presidentship of *Magd. Coll.* and dying in the house of his Son-in-law (*Sir Rich. Shute*) called *Gamborg hall* in *Lancashire*, 24. March 1686. was buried in the Church at *Willoughby* in *Warwickshire*, among the graves of his ancestors. In his Presidentship was elected *Job. Hough* Bach. of Div. 15. Apr. 1687.

July 9. *Peter Eist* of *S. Maries Hall*, sometimes *Chapl. of C.C. Coll.* and a Preacher --- He afterwards practised his faculty many years in and near *Oxon.* and dying 5. Mar. 1681, was buried in the North Isle joyning to the Chancel of *S. Peter in the East in Oxon.*

10. *Tim. Clarke* of *Ball. Coll.*

#### Doct. of Div.

July 31. *Henry Wilkinson* Principal of *Magd. Hall*, a Compounder --- On the 28. of Oct. following, the Vicechancellor admitted him in Convocation as compleat Doctor, and on the 3. of May 1676 his degree was confirm'd by a Diploma. This person was usually called *Deane Harry*, as I have told you among the Writers, under the year 1690. p. 646.

#### Incorporations.

April 8. { *Samuel Collins* } Doct. of Physf. of *Padua*.  
          { *George Medo* }

These two had been Travellers together and took their degree of Doct. of Physf. in the said Univ. of *Padua*, in Aug. 1651. See in the year 1659.

June 24. *Henr. Saltonstai* a Knights Son, Fellow of *New Coll.* by the favour of the Visitors, and Doct. of Physick of *Padua*, was then incorporated --- The said degree he took at *Padua* in October 1649.

29. *Tho. Jones* or *Jeanes* Bach. of Arts of *Cambr.* now of *Magd. Coll.* in this Univ. was then incorporated. --- He was adm. Malt. of that faculty 6. of Jul. this year. See among the Doctors of Physick *an.* 1659.

Aug. 9. *Thom. Horton* D. of D. of *Cambr.* and Master of *Queens Coll.* therein, was then incorporated in Convocation --- This person, who was Son of *Laur. Horton* Citizen of *London*, was born in that City, bred in *Emanuel Coll.* of which he became Fellow, and a noted Tutor to young Presbyterian Scholars, among whom *John Wallis* was one. In 1637 he was constituted one of the publick Preachers of the Univ. of *Cambr.* and in 1638, or thereabouts, he became Minister of *S. Marys Church* in the City of his nativity. Afterwards he was preacher to the Society of *Greys Inn*, Reader of Div. in *Gresham Coll.* a holder forth sometimes before the Long Parliament, Vicar of *Great S. Helens* in *London*, and one of the Triers or Commissioners appointed for the approbation of publick Preachers *an.* 1653. He was esteemed by those of the Presbyterian persuasion a sound and solid Divine, a good Textuary and well skill'd in the original Languages. Under his name hath been published (1) *Forty six Sermons upon the whole eighth Chapter of the Epist. of the Apost. Paul to the Romans*. Lond. 1674. fol. (2) *Choice and practical exposition on four select Psalms, viz. the 4. Psalm, in 8 Sermons, the 42. Psalm, in 10 Sermons, the 51. Psalm in 20 Sermons, the 63. Psalm, in 7 Sermons*. Lond. 1675. fol. (3) *One hundred select Sermons upon several Texts: fifty upon the Old Test. and fifty on the New*. Lond. 1679. fol. He also, with *William Dillingham* D. D. and Master of *Emanuel Coll.* did publish *A chain of principles: or an orderly concatenation of theological Aphorismes and Exercitations, wherein the chief Heads of Christian Religion are asserted and improved*. Lond. 1689, written by *John Arrowsmith* D. D. Master of *S. Johns* and *Trin. Coll.* successively, and the Kings Professor of Div. in the University of *Cambridge*: Published since his death according to his own Manuscript. This Dr. *Horton* died in 1673, and was, I presume, buried in the Church of *S. Helen* before mention'd, leaving then behind him a relict called *Dorothy*, who administered *18. Aug.* the same year.

Nov. 19. *Steph. Charnock* M. A. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* now Fellow of *New Coll.* by the favor of the Visitors.

Dec. 6. *Tho. Croyden* Doct. of Physf. of *Padua* --- The same degree he took at *Pad.* 30. Oct. 1648.

Jan. 14. *Will. Harrington* Doct. of the Civ. Law of *Cambr.*

16. *Will. Squire* lately Bach. of Arts of *Trin. Hall* in *Cambr.*

27. *Gabriel de Beauvoir* of the Isle of *Guernsey*, Doct. of Physick of *Padua* --- This person, who was the Son of *Charles de Beauvoir*, took the said degree at *Pad.* in the latter end of Octob. 1648.

#### Creations.

June 17. *Jonathan Maud* a Student in Physf. 17 years, was then actually created Doctor of that fac. by virtue first of an order from the Committee, and secondly by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the Univ. dated 29. May 1650 (rather 51) which say that his conversation is pious and sober, and that he hath been a constant friend to the Parliament, &c.

July 9. *Thomas Danson* of *Magd. Coll.* was created M. of A. in Convocation, by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates.

24. *Samson Eytton* of *Univ. Coll.* (lately made Fellow thereof by the Visitors) who had spent 8 years in study in *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* in *New England*, was then actually created M. of A. by virtue of the Delegates order.

Dec. 22. *Job. Boncle* commonly called *Bunkley*, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the Chancellours Letters (*O. Cromwell*) which speak very honorable in his behalf, as that his eminent learning and worth is such that I acco. that I may very freely commend him unto you --- He is known to learned men --- He is like to adorn that degree (viz. of Malt. of Arts) --- a considerable ornament to the University, &c. The same day he was elected superior Beadle of Divinity (in the place of *John Blagrave* deceased) by virtue of the Letters from the said Chanc. also. But *Boncle* being soon after made Master of *Charter house School* near *London* in the place of *Sampson Wilson* removed to a Living in *Peterborough*, he resign'd his Beadleship in the year following. Afterwards he became Master of *Eaton School* and Fellow of the Coll. there: whence being remov'd after the restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* he became Master of the School in *Mercers Chappel* in *London*, where he was living in 1673.

In the latter end of Jul. this year, *Ralph Austen* Deputy Registrar to the Visitor for *Will. Woodhouse*, and Regularly afterwards in his own right was entred a Student into the publick Library, to the end that he might find materials for the composition of a book which he was then meditating. The book afterwards he finish'd and entit. it *A treatise of Fruit-trees, shewing the manner of grafting, planting, pruning and ordering of them in all respects, according to new and easie rules of experience, &c.* Oxon. 1657. 4to. edit. qu. Ded. to *Sam. Hartlib* Esq. This book was much commended for a good and rational piece by the honorable Mr. *Rob. Boyle*, who, if I mistake not, did make use of it in a book or books which he afterwards published: And it is very probable that the said book might have been printed more than twice had not he, the author, added to, and bound with, it another treatise as big as the former entit. *The spiritual use of an Orchard, or garden of Fruit-Trees, &c.* Which being all divinity and nothing therein of the practick part of Gardening, many therefore did refuse to buy it. He hath also written *A dialogue, or familiar discourse and conference between the Husbandman and Fruit-trees, in his nurseries, orchards and gardens: wherein are discovered many useful and profitable observations and experiments in nature in the ordering of Fruit-trees for temporal profit, &c.* printed 1676. 76. in oct. Much of the former book, is, I presume, involv'd in this. This Mr. *Austen* who was either a Presbyterian or an Independent I know not whether, was a very useful man in his generation, and spent all his time in *Oxon* to his death, in planting gardens there and near it, in grafting, in ocultating, raising Fruit-trees, &c. He was born in *Staffordshire*, and dyng in his house in the Parish of *S. Peter in the Bayke* in *Oxon*, was buried in the Church belonging thereunto, in the Isle joyning on the S. side of the Chancel, on the 26. of Octob. 1676, after he had been a practitioner in gardening 50 years.

Dom. 1653.  
An. { 5. Car. 2.  
      { Oliv. Protect.

Chanc. *Oliver Cromwell* General of the Parliament Forces, sworn Protector of *Engl. Scotl. and Irel.* 16. Dec. this year, and soon after proclaimed.

Vicechanc. *John Owen* again, 19. Oct. --- He was created Doct. of Div. by a Diploma dated 27. of Dec. this year, as I shall tell you by and by among the Creations.

Proct. { *Philip Ward* of *Ch. Ch.* }  
          { *Rob. Gorges* of *S. Job. Coll.* } Apr. 20.

#### Bach. of Arts.

June 21. *Thom. Wight* of *C. C.* } Coll.

30. *Richard Lucy* of *Queens* }

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the Masters, *an.* 1656. The other was made Chancellour of the Church of *S. David* by his Father Dr. *Lucy* Bishop thereof, and died in 1689.

July 4. *Henry Stubbe* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was now a usual counsellor in the Greek tongue in the publick Schools.

6. *Joseph Allcine* of *Corp. Ch.*

Oct. 17. *Ezek. Hopkins* of *Magd.* } Coll.

The last was afterwards successively Bishop of *Raphoe* and *London-Derry*.

18. *Job. Wagstaff* of *Oriel*

Dec. 23. *Edm. Fowler* of *C. C.* } Coll.

Jan. 25. *Nich. Stratford* of *Trin.*

The second of these three, who was admitted in Convocation, was afterwards B. of *Glocester* and a Writer, and therefore to be remembered among the living Writers hereafter. The last was afterwards B. of *Chester* and a Writer also, and therefore to be remembered in future time.

Feb. 1. { *Clement Ellis* } of *Qu. Coll.*  
          { *Joseph Williamson* }

Both these are living, the one a Writer, the other a man of note. See more of the last among the created Doctors of the Civil Law in 1674.



Will. James of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.

Feb. 4. Tho. Duncombe of C. C. } Coll.

23. John Nye of Magd.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doctor of Div. 1671. and of the other among the Writers in this Vol. under his Father Philip Nye, p. 370.

Adm. 157. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Law.

Four were adm. but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 25. } Hamlet Puleston of Jes. } Coll.  
Will. Squire of Brasn.

June 10. Job. Parry of Jes.

21. Rob. Lovel of Ch. Ch.

22. Job. Hall of Pemb.

27. Job. Smith of Brasn. } Coll.

30. Charles Perot or Perrot of Oriel Coll. --- This person was born at Radley near Abendun in Berks, had spent some time in travel to learn the modern languages, returned a well bred Gentleman, wrote two or more political pamphlets in defence of the prerogative, without his name set to them, and therefore he would not publickly acknowledge, or communicate the titles of, them to me. See in *March. Nedham* among the Writers, an. 1678. p. 469. This Mr. Perot, who was Fellow of Oriel Coll, died on the 23 of April 1677, aged 45 or thereabouts; his Father being then living: Whereupon his body was buried near to that of his Grandfather Rob. Perot Gentleman, and by that of his Mother Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Will. Stonchouse of Radley before mention'd, in the Chancel of the Church of North-Lee near to Witney in Oxfordshire.

Oct. 11. Thom. Astor of Brasn. Coll. --- This forward and conceited Scholar, who was Son of a Father of both his names, was born at Tuerdley in Lancashire, admitted Servitor of the said Coll. 13. June 1647. aged 16 years, took a degree in Arts and then was made Fellow thereof: After he had proceeded in that faculty he became straightway a malepert preacher in and near Oxon: And at length having a turn to preach at S. Maries on Tuesday, a Lecture day, 25 July 1654, he did then deliver a very offensive Sermon preached on Job 37. 22. *With God is terrible Majesty*. In which Sermon speaking of the attributes of God, particularly of that in the text, took a hint from the word *terribilis*, (which might, as he said, signifie with some *terra bilis*) to say that God was a Melancholy God, &c. and in the conclusion to maintain that *those that had no teeth to gnash, should gnash their gums*, &c. For which Sermon he being call'd into question, was in a fair way of expulsion, but by the intercession of friends, the business was compromised; yet two years after he was forced to leave his Fellowship upon some quarrel between him and Dr. Greenwood Principal of his House. Afterwards he was intrusted with a Commission from Oliver to be Chaplain to the English Forces in Jersey, an. 1656, where continuing for some time in preaching, suffered soon after in his relations, reputation, salary, &c. by a new Governour placed there, who forced him, as it seems, thence. He hath published (1) *Blood-thirsty Cyrus unsatisfied with blood*. Or the bundle's cruelty of an Anabaptists tyranny, manifested in a letter of Colonel John Mason Governour of Jersey, 3. Nov. 1659, wherein he exhibits seven false ridiculous and scandalous articles against Quarter-Master Will. Swan, &c. Lond. 1659. in one sh. in qu. (2) *Satan in Samuels mantle: or the cruelty of Germany acted in Jersey, containing the arbitrary, bloody and tyrannical proceedings of John Mason, of a baptized Church, commissioned to be a Colonel, and sent over into the Island of Jersey Governour, in July 1656, against several Officers and Soldiers in that small place*, &c. Lond. 1659 in 4 sh. in qu. After his Majesties restoration the author was beneficed near Hertford in Hertfordshire, where he soon after finished his restless course.

Dec. 11. Christoph. Wren of Wadh. Coll.

Feb. 21. Edward Veal or Veal of Ch. Ch. was admitted M. of A. in Convocation and at the same time was admitted *ad regendum* --- This person, who had been elected Fellow of Trin. Coll. near Dublin between the time that he took the degree of Bach. and Master in this University, I take to be the same Ed. Veal, who is now, or at least was lately, a Nonconformist Minister in or near London, and author of (1) *What spiritual knowledge they ought to seek for, that desire to be saved*. Printed in the Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. 76. qu. (2) *Sermon on Psalm. 62. 12.* --- 'Tis the eleventh Sermon in *The morning exercise against Popery*, &c. preached in Southwerk. Lond. 1675. qu. and perhaps of other things, but such I have not yet seen. See in Job. Davenport and Steph. Charnock among the Writers p. 335 and 491.

Adm. 63. or thereabouts.

Not one Bach. of Physf. or of Div. or Doct. of the Civil Law was admitted this year.

Doct. of Physf.

July 4. The. Waldron of Ball.

Will. Page } of S. Job. } Coll.

6. Will. Coners }

Thom. Cummins of Wad.

The first of these four was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physf. and Physician in Ord. to K. Ch. 27.

15. Martin Lucelyn of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 14. Rob. Fielding of Ball. Coll. --- He was afterwards honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Physf.

Not one Doct. of Div. was adm. or licensed this year.

Incorporations.

May 14. } Tho. Wofius } Doct. of Physf. of Padua.  
John Clerk }

21. Thomas Pepys

The first was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physitians, and the second is the same, I suppose, with him who published *Disputatio medica de Illo vero*. I find one John Clark to have been Doct. of the Laws of Doctors Commons in Lond. who died in the latter end of the year 1672, but whether ever of Oxon, I cannot yet tell. See another Job. Clerk among the created Doctors of Physf. 1662. As for the third I know nothing of him.

June 13. Walt. Mills Doct. of Physf. of Leyden --- He was afterwards one of the Coll. of Physitians.

15. Will. Whitaker Doct. of the same faculty of Franeker in West Frisen --- He was afterwards, as I conceive, one of the Coll. of Physitians, and lived several years in good repute for his learning in the Parish of S. Andrew in Ho bourne near London, but died in the Parish of S. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster in the month of Dec. or beginning of January 1670. He hath written *The tree of life, or blood of the grape*, &c. pr. in oct. and perhaps other things. Qu. I have made mention of a learned Divine of both his names in the *Fasts* of the first Vol. p. 744, and another (a Nonconformist) in this, in Tho. Jacombe under the year 1687. p. 607.

July 12. John Sherman M. of A. of Cambridge --- He was afterwards Archd. of Salisbury. See in *John. Childrey* among the Writers p. 339.

Rob. Dixon M. A. of the same University, was incorporated on the laid day --- I take this person to be the same Rob. Dixon who was afterwards Doct. of Div. and Prebendary of Rochester, author of (1) *The degrees of Consanguinity, and affinity described and delineated*. Lond. 1675. oct. (2) *The nature of the two Testaments, or the disposition of the Will and Estate of God to mankind*, &c. In two volumes: *The first of the Will of God, the second of the Estate of God*. Lond. 1676. 77. fol. and of other things, as 'tis probable.

Isaac Barrow M. A. of Trin. Coll. in the same University was incorporated on the laid day. --- In the next year he took a long journey into several foreign Countries, and returned a complete Master of divers Languages. In 1660 he was chose Greek Professor of Cambridge, and two years after, on the death of Laur. Rooke, Geometry Lecturer in Gresham Coll. In 1672 he was elected Master of Trin. Coll, being then in great esteem for his learning and accomplishments: And dying on the fourth day of May 1677 aged 47 years, was buried in the South cross Isle of S. Peters, commonly called the Abbey Church in the City of Westminster. His works were afterwards collected and published by Dr. Job. Tillotson, an. 1683; before the first of which is a full account of the life of the said Is. Barrow, to which I refer the Reader.

These three last, Sherman, Dixon and Barrow were of the number of 23 Cambridge Masters of Arts that were incorporated just after the Act this year.

July 12. Edw. Spark Bach. of Div. of Cambr. --- He was afterwards Doct. of that faculty, Chaplain to his Maj. Ch. 2, and well beneficed if not dignified. He hath written and published (1) *The Christians map of the world: drawn at the solemn funerals of Henry Chitting Esq. Chester-Herald at Armes, inter'd 11. January 1637. Lond. 1637. oct.* 'Tis a Sermon preached at the said Chittings funeral 11. Jan. 1636 on Heb. 13. ver. 14. (2) *Scintilla Altaris: or a pious reflection on primitive devotion as to the Feasts and Fasts of the Christian Church orthodoxly revived*. Lond. 165. . . oct. &c. In other editions this title is contracted. (3) *Devotions on the 5. of Nov. 30. of Jan. and 29. of May* &c. Lond. 1666. oct. These were afterwards added to some of the editions of *Scintilla Altaris*, and consist of prose, poems, sculptures, &c. He hath other things extant, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. This person who was living at Tutnham Higbicroft near Lond. in 1675 (where I presume he was beneficed) had a Son of both his names, Bachelor of the Laws and Fellow of S. Johns Coll. in Oxon; who dying on the last day of Nov. 1675, was buried in the Chappel there and soon after had a comely monument set over his grave by his Father.

Henry Maister D. D. and Fellow of S. Johns Coll. in Cambr. was then (Jul. 12.) incorporated --- He was afterwards beneficed at Nantwich in Cheshire, and died in 1671.

These two last, were also incorporated just after the celebration of the Act.

Feb. 9. Zorishaddus Langius Doct. of Physf. of Padua --- The said degree he took at Pad. in the beginning of Oct. 1649, and was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physitians at London.

Creations.

Mar. 26. Edm. Lewis a Knights Son of Magd. Coll. was actually created Bach. of Arts, as also was R. b. Simons a Gent. Commoner of Trin. Coll.

Oct. 19. } Thure Thureson } Sweds.  
Paul Kjesengeller }  
Job. Wideschennius }

These three, who were actually created Masters of Arts, were Retainers to the Ambassador of Christina Queen of Sweden to the Commonwealth of England.

Dec. 23. John Owen M. A. Dean of Ch. Ch. and Vicechancellor of the University, was then (he being at Lond.) diplomate Doct.



of Div. --- He is said in his *Diploma* to be in *Palestra Theologica exercitatus*, in concienando assiduus & potens, in disputando strenuus & acutus, &c. His *Dipl.* was dated 22. and read and sealed in Convocation 23 of Dec. this year.

Thom. Goodwin President of Magd. Coll. and Bach. of Div. of several years standing, was then also, Dec. 23, diplomated D. of Div. --- This person, who is said in the common Register to be in *scriptis in re Theologica quamplurimis arbi notus*, was born in the County of Norfolk, educated for a time in *Christi Coll.* in Cambridge, then in Catherine Hall, of which he was Fellow. Afterwards disliking conformity, he removed (as others did) beyond the Seas into Holland to avoid the censures of Episcopal consistories; where remaining till the beginning of the Long Parliament, he returned, and became one of the *Ass. of Divines* at Westminster: but disliking their proceedings, he left them and about the same time had preferment conferred upon him. At length upon the increasing of the Independents, he, being one himself, struck in with *Ol. Cromwell*, became his Favourite, and by his power President of Magd. Coll. about the beginning of January 1649, purposely to promote the Independent cause in this University, which he afterwards did to the purpose by his constant preaching at *S. Maries*, by his sometimes preaching in his Coll. Chappel, and by his setting up and continuing a weekly meeting in his Lodgings in the said Coll, where all those that were to enter into that fraternity were openly to make a confession of their sins, &c. In 1653 he was one of the prime men appointed by ordinance to be a Trier or Commissioner for the approbation of public preachers, and in the year following he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of Oxfordshire for the ejection of such, whom the Saints of that time called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is Loyal and Orthodox Divines; whom, especially such that had rich benefices or well endowed Schools, be sure they ejected, and either took their benefices themselves or conferred them on their confiding brethren or those of their Church. In the beginning of the year 1660 he was removed from his Presidentship to make room for Dr. *Job. Oliver*; whereupon retiring to London, lived mostly in the Parish of *Great S. Barthelmew*, where dying 23 Feb. 1679 aged 80 years, was buried in a little vault towards the East end of the new burial place for Dissenters, joyning on the North side of the *New Artillery yard* or *Garden* by *Bunhill fields* near London. Over the Vault was soon after erected an Altar-monument, with a large inscription thereon engraven, made by the common Epitaph-maker for Dissenters called *Tho. Gilbert* Bach. of Div. now a Nonconformist living in Oxen. After his death, his works consisting of *Expositions, Sermons, Theological discourses*, &c. were gathered together and published in two volumes in fol. (with his picture before them much resembling the author while living) by *Thankful Owen* and *Jam. Baron* --- Lond. 1681: Before which is a canting preface, written by the said two persons, wherein many things are said of the author and his learning. See in *Phil. Nye* among the Writers, under the Year 1672. p. 370.

Dec. 23. *Peter French* Bach. of Div. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* was then diplomated Doct. of Div. --- He had before taken to Wife *Robina*, Sister of *Oliver Cromwell*, as I have before told you, and dying 17. of June 1655, she was afterwards married to Dr. *Job. Wilkins* Warden of *Wadham Coll.*

Mar. 18. *Gasparus Tizabertzi* of *Transylvania*, was actually created Mast. of Arts --- In the publick reg. he is said to be *humanâ Literaturâ & bonarum Artium cognitione probe instructus*.

Dom. 1654.  
An. { 6. Car. 2.  
Oliv. Protect.

Chant. the same, viz. *Ol. Cromwell* L. Protect.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Owen* again, Dec. 13.

Proct. { *Tho. Cracroft* of Magd. Coll. }  
          { *Steph. Charnock* of New Coll. } Ap. 5.

Bach. of Arts.

June 17. *Gabr. Towner* of *Queens*, afterwards of *Allf.* } Coll.  
27. *Edw. Pearse* of *S. Johns*

Both these are now living as I conceive, and Writers: The first a Divine of note, the other a Luke-warm conformist.

July 6. *John Franklin* of *C. C. Coll.* --- See among the Bach. of Div. an. 1665.

Oct. 12. { *Malachi Conant* of Magd. } Coll.  
          { *Rich. Berry* of *Brajn.*

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Bach. of Div. 1665: of the other among the Masters, an. 1657.

18. *George Castle* of *Balliol*, afterwards of *Allf. Coll.*

Jan. 25. *Tho. Turner* of *Ball. Coll.* --- This Gentleman who was Son of Sir *Tim. Turner* of *Shrewsbury Kt.* Serjeant at Law, and one of the Kings Council in ord. for the *Marches of Wales*, went afterwards to *Greys Inn* where he became a Barrester, and wrote (1) *The case of the Bankers and their Creditors stated and examined.* Lond. 1674. in 5 sh. in qu. Printed there again in 1675. qu. with several additions, in all making up 8. sh. (2) *The joyful news of opening the Exchequer to the Goldsmiths of Lombard-street and their Creditors*, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. Said in the title to be celebrated in a letter to the same friend in the Country, to whom the Bankers case was formerly sent. In 1680 was a book published entit. *The rights*

of the Bishops to judge in Capital cases in Parliament, cleared. Being a full answer to two books lately published: the first entit. *A letter from a Gentleman to his friend*, &c. The other, *A discourse of the Peerage and jurisdiction of the Lords Spiritual in Parliament endeavouring to shew the contrary.* Lond. in oct. Tho no name is set to this book, yet it was commonly then reported to have been written by *Thom. Turner*, the same, I suppose, who was author of *The Case*, &c. Sir *Tim. Turner* before mention'd died very aged in 1676. and his Son *Thom.* the Writer about the beginning of the year 1680. Qu.

Jan. 25. *Lancel Addison* of *Qu.* } Coll.

29. *Thomas Sprat* of *Wadh.*

Both these are Writers and now living, and therefore are to be remembered hereafter: The first is Dean of *Lichfield*, the other B. of *Rocheſter*.

Feb. 13. *Tho. Tomkins* of *Ball.* afterwards of *Allf. Coll.*

24. *Rob South* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He is also living and hath published several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the Writers.

Bach. of Law.

Adm. 147.

Oct. 13. *Rob. Sharrock* of *New*

Dec. 14. *Nath. Bond*

Mar. 15. *Joseph Keble* } of *Allf.* } Coll.

As for *Nath. Bond*, who was of the same family with *Dennis Bond* mention'd in the first vol. p. 323, he was, as I conceive, Recorder afterword of *Weymouth*, being then a man of those times. In the latter end of Apr. 1689 he being by writ called to the degree of Serjeant at Law by *K. Will. 3.* was sworn on the 2 of May at the Bar of the *Common-pleas* in *Westm. Hall*, with several others that had been with him called to that degree. Afterwards he was Knighted, made one of the Kings Serjeants, &c. The last of the said three (*Joseph Keble*) is living in *Greys Inn* and hath published several things, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mentioned among the Writers.

Adm. 10.

Mast. of Arts.

May 30. *Benj. Parry* of *Jesus Coll.*

31. *Nath. Hodges*

June 1. *Tho. Vincent* } of *Ch. Ch.*

13. *John Cawley* of *Allf. Coll.*

July 6. *Zachary Mayne* of *Magd. Coll.* --- This person, who was originally of *Ch. Ch.* and afterwards made by the Visitors first Demie of *Magd. Coll.* and then Fellow, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in 1652, at which time he had the letters of the Chancellour (*O. Cromwell*) for the dispensation of the want of two or three terms; in which letters he is stiled eminently godly and of able parts. Afterwards he was senior Collector of the *Lent* in 1652, and when Master of Arts a godly preacher in these parts. After his Majesties restauration he conformed and wrote (1) *Treatise of Justification*, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. (2) *S. Pauls travelling pangs*, &c. Pr. 1662. oct. and perhaps other things. He is now living a School-master in or near *Exeter*, as I have lately been informed by one of his contemporaries in *Magd. Coll.*

July 6. *Hen. Thurman* of *Ch. Ch.*

Feb. 23. *Seth Bushell* of *S. Maries Hall* --- He accumulated the degrees in Arts, and was admitted in Convocation.

Adm. 65.

Bach. of Phys.

Apr. 11. *Job. Betts* of *C. C.*

June 21. *Ralph Bathurst* of *Trin.* } Coll.

These were both learned Physicians, the former of which hath published several things of his faculty, the other not, but left his profession for his original fac. of Div. as I am now about to tell you.

Bach. of Div.

Two were admitted this year, as *Jam. Stopes* of *Magd. Hall*, and *Thomas Harward* of *Trin. Coll.* but neither of them were Writers.

Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this year.

Doct. of Phys.

Apr. 11. *John Arnold* of *Merr. Coll.* --- He afterwards withdrew himself and stood not in the *Act* to compleat his degree, went to *York* and there practised his faculty to the time of his death.

*Job. Betts* of *C. C. Coll.* was adm. the same day --- He accumulated the degrees in Phys.

June 21. *Ralph Bathurst* of *Trin. Coll.* --- He accumulated, having before been employed in the service of the State as Physician to the sick and wounded of the Navy: which work he managed with much diligence and success to the full satisfaction both of the Generals at Sea, and also of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, &c. After his Majesties restauration he reassumed his former fac. of Divinity, became one of the *Royal Society*, President of his Coll, one of his Majesties Chaplains, and on the 28. June 1670 was installed Dean of *Wells* upon the promotion of Dr. *Rob. Creighton* to the See of *B. and Wells*. In Apr. 1691 he was nominated by their Majesties Bishop of *Bristol*, with liberty to keep his Deanery in Commendam, but he refused it, because he was minded to carry on his benefaction to his Coll, being then about to reedifie the Chappel thereof, and to do good thereunto and his Church of *Wells*. He is accounted a most



celebrated Latine Poet, as it appears by those many Copies of verses of his that are extant, some of which are made publick in a book lately printed at the Theater in Oxon, entit. *Musarum Anglicanarum Analecra*, &c. printed in oct.

## Doct. of Div.

May 29. *Job. Conant* M. A. Rector of Exeter Coll. was then admitted in Convocation --- In 1662 he left his Rectory because he refused to subscribe to the Act of Conformity, but afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he became a Minister in Northampton, where he now continues an aged man. In 1676 June 8. he was installed Archdeacon of Norwich, (in the place of Mr. *John Reynolds* deceased) which Dignity was confer'd upon him by Dr. *Edw. Reynolds* B. thereof, whose Daughter he formerly had married; and on the 3. of Dec. 1681 he was installed Preb. of Worcester in the place of *Nath. Tomkins* deceased. He is a learned, pious and meek Divine, but hath published nothing.

*Seth Ward* of Wadham Coll, Savilian professor of Astron. was admitted in the same Convocation.

May 31. *Job. Wallis* of Exeter Coll. Sav. Prof. of Geom. --- About this time arose a controversie between Dr. *Wallis*, and Dr. *Ward* before mention'd concerning seniority in Doctorship. *Wallis* he aver'd that he was incorporated Mast. of Arts of this University before *Ward* and therefore 'twas his, but it appearing that *Ward* stood first in the Proctors book at Cambridge (for they proceeded in Arts both in one year) the Vicechancellor Dr. *Owen* decided the matter on *Ward's* behalf: Whereupon *Wallis* went out Grand compounder, and so got seniority not only of *Ward* but of the rest that proceeded in Div. this year. Dr. *Wallis* was afterwards, against oath and statute elected *Custos Archivorum* in the place of Dr. *Langhaine*, at which time stood for that office one every way capable of it, viz. Dr. *Rich. Zouche*; which being a most unjust act, as being carried on and done by the godly brethren, therefore did *Hen. Stubbe* write and publish *The Savilian Professors case stated*, &c. as I have told you in my discourse of him, p. 415.

July 4. *George Kendall* B. D. of Exet. Coll.

## Incorporations.

May 26. *John Wyberd* Doct. of Phys. of Franaker in West Friesen --- He was the Son of *Walt. Wyberd* of Tackley in Essex, became a Commoner of Pemb. Coll. in the latter end of the year 1638, aged 24 years, left it when the troubles began in England, travelled and took the degree of Doct. at Franaker before mention'd in July an. 1644, and at length became well vers'd in some parts of Geometry. This person, who in his certificate for his degree at Franaker is stiled *Trinobans Anglus* hath written --- *Tactometria, or Tetagmenometria. Or the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed*. Lond. 1650 oct.

*Steph. Skinner* of Ch. Ch. Doct. of Phys. of Heidleberg was incorp. the same day.

July 11. *Job. Mapleroff* Bac. of Arts of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge --- See among the Incorporations, an. 1669.

*Hezekiah Burton* M. A. and Fellow of Magd. Coll. in the same University --- He was afterwards D of D, Chaplain to Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Rector of the Church of S. George in Southwark, Prebend of Norwich in the place of *John Rhodes* deceased, in Octob. 1667, and at length Rector of Bernes or Barnes in Surrey. He died in Aug. or Sept. 1681 and afterwards had published under his name (1) *Several discourses, viz. first of piety and chastity, secondly of repentance, thirdly of seeking first the Kingdom of Christ*. Lond. 1684. oct. (2) *A second vol. of discourses*. Lond. 1685. oct; the contents of which are in the next leaf following the title: Both published by *Job. Tillotson* D. D. Dean of Canterbury and Residentiary of S. Pauls Cathedral, afterwards Dean of the said Church upon Dr. *Stillingfleets* promotion to the See of Worcester, in Sept. 1689, Clerk of the royal Closet, and at length Archbishop of Canterbury (to which See he was consecrated in the Church of S. Mary le Bow, 31. May 1691) upon the deprivation of that most conscientious and religious Archprelate *Will Sancroft* D. D.

July 11. *John Bodington* M. A. of Sidney Coll. in Cambr. --- He was afterwards Rector of Newton-Blossomville in Bucks, and author of *The Mystical Solomons coronation and espousals*, on Cant. 5. 11. Lond. 1662 oct. and perhaps of other things. Qu.

These three last *Mapleroff*, *Burton* and *Bodington* were of the number of 32 Cantabrigians who were incorporated just after the Act; whereof two were Bach. and the rest Mast. of Arts. Among the Masters *Samuel Clarke* of Pemb. Hall was one, and *John Smith* of Qu. Coll. another; several of both whose names have been Writers, and one *Job. Smith* who writes himself M. of A. wrote --- *Grammatica quadrilinguis: or brief instructions for the French, Italian, Spanish and English tongues, with the Proverbs of each language*, &c. Lond. 1673. 74. oct; and another who writes himself C. M. (Coll. Med.) is author of several books; among which is *A complex discourse of the nature, use and right managing of the wonderful instrument the Baroscope*, &c. Lond. 1688. oct. See in p. 475.

## Creations.

Apr. 5. *Job. Windebanke* M. A. sometimes Fellow of New Coll, Son of Sir *Franc. Windebanke* formerly Secretary of State to K. Ch. 1, was then actually created Doct. of Phys. by virtue of the Chancellours Letters (Ol. Cromwell) which say that since he hath left the University he hath spent some time in forraign parts in the study of Physick, and hath been a practitioner in that faculty for some years with much credit and reputation, &c. He afterwards practised Phy-

sick at Guilford in Surrey and became honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys.

Apr. 20. *Thom. Manson* sometimes of Wadb. Coll. was created Bach. of Div. by virtue of a dispensation from the Doctors delegated by the Chanc. of the Univ.

June 5. It was ordered by the Delegates that *Nich. Lokyer* sometimes of New Inn might have the degree of Bach. of Div. confer'd on him, which was confirmed by the Doctors delegated by the Chancellor; yet it doth not appear that he was created or diplomated.

Dom. 1655.  
An. } 7. Car. 2.  
3 (Ol. Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. Ol. Cromwell.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Owen*, Sept. 18,

Proct. } *Sam. Bruen* of Bras. Coll. }  
} *Edw. a Wood* of Mert. Coll. } Apr. 25.

But the junior Proctor dying 22. May Mr. *Richard Franklin* of the same Coll. was admitted into his place on the first of June following.

## Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 4. *Job. Roys* of Mert. Coll.

7. *Hen. Bagshaw* of Ch. Ch. --- He is living, and a Writer and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

June 15. *Tbo. Branker* of Ex. Coll.

28 } *Job. Bridall* }  
} *Rob. Southwell* } of Queens Coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards a Common Lawyer, and hath published several things of his profession. The other was created Doctor of the Civ. Law in 1677, under which year you may see more of him.

July 5. *Tbo. Tregosse* }  
Oct. 11. *Joseph Glanvill* } of Exet. Coll.

The first of these two who did not compleat his degree by Determination, was born of an antient and gentle family at S. Ives near to the Lands end in Cornwall, bred in the said Coll. in the condition of a sojourner under the tuition of *Francis Howell*, and after he had left the University, took orders according to the Presbyterian way and was a constant Preacher at the place of his nativity for two years. In Oct. 1659 he removed to the Vicaridge of *Milar* and *Mabe* in Cornwall, where continuing till 1662, was silenc'd because he would not conform according to the Act of Uniformity then published. Afterwards preaching in private and in Conventicles, he was several times brought into trouble and imprison'd. At length giving way to fate at *Pemryn* on the 18. of Jan. 1670, was published the next year a little book entit. *The life and death of Thomas Tregosse late Minister of the Gospel at Milar and Mabe in Cornwall, with his character*. Lond. in oct, and at the end are *The Letters of Thomas Tregosse*: All written according to the Presbyterian mode.

Oct. 11. *Edw. West* of Ch. Ch. afterwards of S. Maries Hall.

16. *Edm. Elys* of Ball. Coll. --- This person who is now living at Tornest in Devon, a Non-juror, is to be remembered hereafter as a Writer, because he hath written and published several books.

Dec. 14. *John Williams* of Magd. Hall --- He is now an eminent Minister in Lond. and a frequent Writer.

Jan. 16. *Nich. Lloyd* of Wadb. } Coll.

21. *Nich. Horsman* of C. C. }

Jan. 30. } *John Fitzwilliams* of Magd. }  
} *Job. Price* } Coll.  
} *Will. Annand* } of Univ. }

Of the first of these three you may see more among the Doct. of Div. 1677: Of the second among the Masters, an. 1658; and of the last among the Writers an. 1689. p. 632.

Feb. 1. *Nath. Crew* of Linc. Coll. --- He was afterwards successively Bish. of Oxon and Durham.

14. *Job. Lock* of Ch. Ch. --- He is now living in London, and being a Writer, he is to be remembered hereafter.

Mar. 13. *Nath. Vincent* of Ch. Ch.

18. *Rich. Stretton* Chap. of New Coll.

These two last are now Nonconformist Divines living in London: The first, who is a frequent Writer, is to be remembered among the Writers hereafter: Of the other you may see among the Masters 1658.

Adm. 122.

✎ Not one Bach. of Law was admitted this year.

## Mast. of Arts.

June 15. *Will. Sprigge* of Linc.

21. *Thom. Cartwright* of Qu.

22 } *Franc. Croft* }  
} *Gilb. Ironside* } of Wadb.

} Coll.

*Franc. Croft* who was of Stoke-Gomer in Somersetshire and had been Fellow of Wadb. Coll. went after his Maj. restauration to Leyden in Holland, where he had the degree of Doct. of Physick confer'd on him: And afterwards retiring to the City of Bristol, practised there with good success among the precise party. He hath written and published, *Disputatio medica inauguralis de Febre intermitte, hab. in alm. Lugd. Bat. Academia pro grad. Doct. in Med.*



Med. Sc. 19 May 1664. Oxon. 1668. oct. He died in the Parish of S. Walburg in the said City of *Bristow* in the year 1675, and was, I presume, buried in the Church belonging to that Parish.

Jun. 28. *Thom. Lawrence* of S. Alb. Hall. — This person, who was an Apothecaries son of London, became a Student in *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1649, and did for some time participate of the Exhibition of *Joh. Wilhel* there. But being forced to leave that House for some Extravagancies by him committed, he retired to the said Hall of S. Alban; where he continued two or three years after he had completed the degree of Master, and studied Physick. Afterwards he practised that faculty in Norfolk, and was of some eminence there, especially upon his writing and publishing — *Mercurius Centralis: Or, a discourse of subterranean Cocks, Muscles and Oyster shells, found in the digging of a Well at Sir Will. Doylies in Norfolk, many foot under ground, and at considerable distance from the sea; sent in a Letter to Tho. Browne Doctor of Physick* Lond. 1664. in 5th. in oct. He died in Norfolk some years after.

{ *Rich. Leaver* of Ch. Ch.

June 28. { *Tho. Frankland*  
              { *Tho. Adams* } of Brasn. Coll.

The last of these three, who was younger brother to *Rich. Adams* mention'd among the Masters under the year 1651, became a Student of the said Coll. of Brasn. in Jul. 1649, and was made Fell. thereof on the 2 of June 1652. After he had taken the degree of Master he became a frequent Preacher in these parts, was removed from his Fellowship in 1662 for Nonconformity, went to London and carried on his Nonconformity by preaching in Conventicles. He hath written, *The main principles of Christian Religion, in 107 short articles or aphorismes generally received, as being proved from Scripture; now further cleared and confirmed by the consonant Doctrine recorded in the articles and homilies of the Church of England, under four heads, viz. of things to be, i. Believed. &c.* Lond. 1675 and 77. oct. much about which time the author died.

Jul. 4. *Rob. Harrison* of Ch. Ch. — This person, who was born at *Doncaster* in Yorkshire, and uterine brother to *Dr. Hen. Wilkin*son Princ. of Magd. Hall, was made Student of Ch. Ch. by the Visitors in 1648, and being afterwards beneficed, published two Sermons, viz. one on *Am. 5. 23. 24.* and another on *Prov. 13. 34. &c.*

*George Boraston* of Wadh. Coll. was admitted the same day. — He hath published *The royal Law, or the golden rule of justice and charity: Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Gentlemen, Inhabitants of London, and others, born within the County of Worcester; at S. Laurence Ch. 29 Nov. 1683. on Math. 7. 12.* Lond. 1684. qu. and perhaps other things. His father was Minister of *Beaudley* in the same County, at which place the Author of the said Sermon was born; and some years after he had left the University he was presented to the Rectory of *Hever* in Kent by *Dr. Gunning*, while he was B. of *Chichester*.

Jul. 6. *Henr. Halliwell* of Brasn. Coll. — I set him down here not that he was a Writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names who was one, Master of Arts and sometimes Fell. of Chr. Coll. in Cambr. and afterwards Minister of *Ipseld* in Suffex: who, among several things that he hath published, hath written (1) *An account of Familism, as it is revived and propagated by the Quakers, &c.* Lond. 1673. oct. Answer'd by *Will. Penn* a Quaker sometimes Gent. Com. of Ch. b. (2) *A Vindication of the Account of Familism, from the impertinent cavils of Will Penn* Lond. in oct. (3) *The sacred method of saving humane souls by Jesus Christ.* Lond. 1677. oct. (4) *McLunpronca: or, a discourse of the policy and kingdom of darkness. Together, with a solution of the chiefest objections brought against the being of Witches.* Lond. 1682. oct. He hath also collected and published *The remaines of that rev. and learned Prelate Dr. George Rust late L. Bishop of Downe in Ireland.* Lond. 1686. qu.

Mar. 22. *Rowl. Stedman* of Univ. Coll.

Admitted 82. or thereabouts.

✱ Not one Bach. of Physick was admitted this year.

Bach. of Div.

Jul. 19. *Ezrael Tongue* of Univ. Coll. — He was the only person that was admitted to the said degree this year.

✱ Not one Doct. of Law was adm. this year.

Doct. of Phys.

Jul. 19. *Rich. Naylor* of Magd. Hall. — This Gent. who accumulated the degrees in Phys. was originally of *Cates Coll.* in Cambridge, into which he was admitted an. 1639, and afterwards studied Physick for 9 years together.

Feb. 16. *Philip Stephens* Principal of Hart Hall. — This Physician who was born at *Devises* in Wilt, was originally of S. Albans Hall, and afterwards made Fellow of New Coll. by the Visitors, and became half author (*William Browne* being the other) of a book of Simpling or Botany intit. *Catalogus herbi botanici Oxoniensis alphabetice digestus, &c. cui accessere plantarum minimum sexaginta suis nominibus insignita, quae nullibi nisi in hoc opusculo memorantur.* Oxon. 1658. oct. The foundation of the said book was taken from another intit. *Catalogus plantarum herbi medici Oxoniensis, scil. Latino-Anglicus & Anglico-Latinus.* Oxon. 1648. oct. Written by *Jacob Bobart* of Brunswick in Germany Keeper of the Physick Garden belonging to the University of Oxon. *Dr. Stephens* died at London after the re-

stauration of K. Ch. 2, and *J. Bobart* in his Garden-house on the 4 of Febr. 1679, whereupon his body was buried in the Church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon.

✱ Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed in Divinity this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 11. *Gasper Needham* M. of A. of Peter House in Cambr. — This person, who was at this time and the year before a Student in this Univ. for the sake of the public Library, was afterwards Doct. of Physick, one of the Coll. of Phys. and eminent for the practice of it in London. He paid his last debt to nature on the 31 of Oct. 1679, aged 57 years: Whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the Church of S. Bride alias *Bridget* near Fleetstreet in the said City. There is a monument, not over his grave, but on the south wall at the upper end of the south alley or aisle joyning to the said Church. One of his surname and family called *Walter Needham* Doct. of Phys. honorary Fellow of the said Coll. of Physicians, and Physician to *Sutton's Hospital* called the *Charter house* near Lond. did spend also some time in Oxon for the sake of the public Library; but whether ever incorporated it appears not. He hath written *Disquisitio Anatomica de formato Fetu.* Lond. 1667. oct. with Sculptures. He died on the 16 of Apr. 1691, and was buried obscurely in the Church of S. Giles in the Fields near Lond. having for several years before not lived in *Sutton's Hospital* for the relief of the poor Pensioners as he ought, according to the Founders will, to have done, but in Great Queenstreet within the Liberty of Westm. where he died as honest a man as *Dr. Th. Cox* and *Dr. D. Whistler* did elsewhere, and yet he (as both the others) had great practice. Executions were out against him to seize both body and goods, &c.

Jul. 11. *Rob. Sawyer* M. A. of Magd. Coll. in Cambr. — He was a younger son of *Sir Edm. Sawyer* living sometimes near *Windfore* in Berks, and was now, or soon after, a Barrister of the Inner Temple, (of which he at length became Treasurer) grew eminent for his practice in Lond. and in Oxford Circuit which he frequented several years. Afterwards he was a Recruiter for *Great Wycomb* in Bucks, to serve in that Parl. which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, was Knighted, and on the 14 of Feb. 1680, was sworn Attorney Gen. in the place of *Sir Creswell Levinz* or *Leven* made one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in the room of *Sir Will. Ellis* deceased. In the beginning of Dec. 1687 he was removed from that honorable place of Attorney by *K. James 2.* and *Sir Tho. Powis* was put in his room, and in his of Solicitor Gen. *Will. Williams* Esq. on whom his Maj. at that time confer'd the honour of Knighthood. Under the name of this person (*Sir R. Sawyer*) and under those of *Mr. Heneage Finch*, *Sir Geo. Treby* and *Mr. Hen. Pollexfen*, are extant *Pleadings and Arguments with other Proceedings in the Court of Kings Bench upon the Quo Warranto touching the Charter of the City of London, with the Judgment entered thereupon, &c.* Lond. 1690. fol. In the year following he built and finished the Church of *Highb-Cleere* in Hampshire, where he hath a plentiful Estate.

Jul. 11. *Hen. Paman* M. A. and Fellow of S. Job. Coll. in the said Univ. of Cambr. was then also incorporated. — See more among the Incorporations an. 1669.

*Thom. Viner* M. A. of Catherine Hall in the same Univ. was incorporated on the said day. — This person, who was brother to *Sir Rob. Viner* of Lond. Goldsmith, was afterwards Rector of *Bradwell* in Essex, Bach. and Doct. of Div. Preb. of Glee. in the place of *Dr. Tho. Wormstry* deceased, an. 1665, Canon of *Windfore* in the room of *Dr. Joh. Heaver* sometimes of *Clare Hall* in Cambr. deceased, in Jul 1670, and at length Dean of *Glocester* on the death of *Dr. Will. Brough*, an. 1671. He died on the eleventh of Apr. 1673, aged 44 years, and was buried in our Ladies Chap. at the east end of the Choir of the Cath. Ch. at *Glocester*, where there is a monument, with an inscription thereon, over his grave. In his Deanery succeeded *Dr. Rob. Frampton*, and in his Canonry of *Windfore* *Dr. Isaac Vossius*, &c.

The said 4 Cambr. men who were incorporated, were of the number of 26 Masters of Arts of the said Univ. that were incorporated after the solemnity of the A.D.

Octob. 31. *Abel Collier* Doct. of Phys. of Padua. — He had that degree confer'd on him at Padua in Jan. 1654.

Dec. 13. *Lodovic de Lambermont* of Sedan, a young man of great hopes and learning, son of *Joh. Lambermont* of the same place, and Doctor of Phys. of the Univ. of Valence, was then incorporated Doctor of that faculty. — His Diploma for the taking of that degree at Valence, bears date 8 Mar. 1651. Under the name of *Lambermontius*, is extant *Anthologia Græc. Lat.* Lond. 1654. oct. Whether published by the said *Lod. Lambermont* I know not. Qu.

Jan. 18. *George Beave* Doct. of Phys. of Padua. — The said degr. was confer'd upon him at Pad. in Octob. 1652. He was originally of Exeter Coll.

Creations.

Jul. 16. *Steph. Budew* a Transylvanian, who had spent some years in the Univ. of *Græning*, *Utrecht* and *Francker*, was actually created Master of Arts.

At this time, and before, were several Hungarians that studied in Oxon, for the sake of the publ. Library: some of which being poor, had Commons daily allowed to them in Ch. Ch. Hall, by the favour of *Dr. Joh. Owen* the Dean and the then Canons of that House.

Jul. 18. It was then granted by the Delegates of the University, and afterwards by the Convocation, that *Sam. Smith* late Fellow of S. Job. Coll. who was admitted to the degree of Bach. of Arts 12 years



years before this time (since which he was a constant Preacher, partly in *Essex*, but mostly in *London*) might be actually created M. of A. in any Convoc. or Congreg. — This person is now, or at least was lately, Ordinary of the Prison in *Lond.* called *Newgate*, and hath published several things.

Nov. 23. *Sam. Birch* of *S. Maries* Hall, who had been several years a Captain in the *Parl. Army*, was actually created M. of A. being then between 30 and 40 years of age. — He was about this time made one of the Chaplains of *C. C. Coll.* and afterwards being averse to Conformity, he taught a private School at *Shilton* in *Berk.* near *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, where he had constantly under his tuition the sons of divers persons of quality, and those too who were good *Loyalists*. He died at that place 22 Jan. 1679, leaving behind him the character of a good man among the precise people, but other wise among the neighbouring *Royalists*, who esteem'd him an instiller of evil Principles into youth.

Feb. 12. *Gustavus Queckfeldt* a noble *Sweed* of high birth and eminent for his learning, lately commended to the favour of the University by an Englishman called *Sir George Fleetwood* a Baron of *Sweedland*, was actually created Doct. of the *Civ. Law*.

*Benedict Queckfeldt* brother to *Gustavus*, commended also by the said *Sir Geo. Fleetwood*, was at the same time created Doct. of the *Civ. Law*.

These two persons, with *Joh. Stuart* another *Sweed*, were then Sojourners and Students in this University, as they had been about a year before, purposely to have the benefit of the publ. Library. The said two brothers, are now, or at least were lately, men of great name and place in *Sweedland*. The last, or the younger, who in his printed book, or books, writes himself *Benedictus Gustavus Queckfeldt Sudermanius Suecui*, that is, I suppose, of the Province of *Sodermanland* in *Sweedland*, did some exercise for the said degree which he printed with this title. *Disputatio juridica inauguralis, de obligationibus ex contractibus qui re, verbis, literis & consensu perficiuntur, in illustriss. Anglorum Universitate quae Oxoniæ est, &c. pro gradu Doctoratus ejusque privilegii in Jure &c. ... Dec. 1655 modestè exhibita, Oxon. 1656. in 3 lib. in qu.*

This year *Jacobus Oxizelus*, who intitles himself *Juriconsultus Dantiscanus*, was a Sojourner in *Oxon*, purposely to obtain the benefit of the public Library. He hath written *De numismatibus*, and is the same, as I conceive, who hath published *Animadversiones in Minutii Felicis Octavianum*.

An. { Dom. 1656.  
8 Car. 2.  
1/4 Oliv. Prot.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Ol. Oromwell*.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Owen*, Oct. 7.

Proct. { *Edw. Littleton* of *Alls. Coll.* } Apr. 16.  
{ *Will. Carpenter* of *Ch. C.* }

Bach. of Arts.

Mar. 25. *Will. Glynn* Principal-Commoner of *Jes. Coll.* — In Jan. 1658 he was elected Knight for the County of *Caernarvon* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament, which began at *Westm.* on the 27 of the said month. On the 20 of May 1661 he was created a Baronet, and in 1668 he was elected High Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*. See in *Joh. Glynn* among the Writers, p. 270.

Jun. 5. *Thom. Pittys* of *Trin.*

Oct. 13. { *Sam. Austin* of *Wadl.*  
{ *Joh. Dobson* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
{ *Tho. Traherne* of *Brasn.*  
{ *Hen. Hesketh* }

The last of which, who hath written and published several things, is, as I presume, living, and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

Jan. 29. { *Tho. Hockin* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
{ *Will. Shippen* of *Univ.* }

Of both which you may see among the Masters, an. 1659.

Jan. 30. { *Dav. Lloyd* of *Oriel*  
{ *Rich. Morton* of *New* } Coll.

Feb. 3. *Hen. Foulis* of *Queens*

The two first of these three are now living, one at *Northop* in *Flintshire*, and the other in *Greyfriars Court* within *Newgate* in *Lond.* and have published several things. The first of History, which he will scarce acknowledge, and the other of *Physick*; of which faculty he was created Doctor an. 1670, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

Feb. 6. { *Sam. Woodford* of *Wadl. Coll.*  
{ *Arth. Brett* of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two is now *Preb.* of *Winchester*, and is and hath been celebrated for his Poetry. The other was a pretender to it, but not to be nam'd or compared with the former.

19. *Joh. Paradise* of *Mert. Coll.* — This person, who was a *Wiltshire* man born, bred up among *Presbyterians*, and so dexterous in short-hand writing that he would take a Sermon *verbatim* from the mouth of any Preacher, which he would repeat in the College Chapel on Sundays after supper, was soon after made Minister of *Westbury* in his own Country, left his *Presbyterian* Principles, and became a *Tory-Preacher* for the *Royal Cause*. He hath written and published, *A Sermon on Davids humiliation for cutting off the royal robe, and detestation of cutting off the royal head of the Lords anointed*, preached Januar. 30. an. 1660; being a solemn Fast for the

horrid murder of *K. Ch. 1.* of glorious memory. *Lond.* 1661.

Mar. 21. *Hen. Denton* of *Qu. Coll.* — See among the Masters of Arts, an. 1659.

Adm. 142.

Bach. of Law.

Jul. ... *Joh. Ailmer* of *New Coll.* — He was now esteem'd an excellent *Grecian*.

Adm. 5.

Mast. of Arts.

May 6. *Owen Price* of *Ch. Ch.* lately of *Jes. Coll.*

Jun. 5. *Ezek. Hopkins* of *Magd.* } Coll.

20. *Nich. Stratford* of *Trin.* }

30. *Will. James* of *Ch. Ch.*

Jul. 9. { *Joh. Wagstaffe* of *Oriel* } Coll.

{ *Clem. Ellis* of *Qu.*

Dec. 13. *Hen. Strubbe* of *Ch. Ch.*

Mar. 17. *Tho. Wight* of *C. C. Coll.* — This person, who was made Fellow of the said Coll. as born in the County Pal. of *Durham*, was afterwards Rector of *West Hendreth* in *Berks.* and wrote and published *A discourse of Schisme, for the benefit of humble Christians.* *Lond.* 1690. qu. He is living there, and may publish hereafter more things.

Adm. 64.

Bach. of Physf.

Jul. 3. *Edm. Dickenson* of *Mert. Coll.*

Besides him were four admitted, and *Rob. Wood* M. A. of *Line. Coll.* who had studied *Physick* six years, was licensed to practise that faculty, by the decree of Convocation, Apr. 10.

Not one Bach. of Div. was adm. this year, only created.

Not one Doct. of Law was adm. this year.

Doct. of Physf.

Jul. 3. { *Franc. Hungerford* of *Alls.* } Coll.  
{ *Rich. Lydall* } of *Mert.*  
{ *Edm. Dickenson* }

These three accumulated the degrees in *Physick*.  
7. *Thom. Kinge* of *Brasn. Coll.*

Doct. of Div.

Jul. 12. *Ezrael Tongue* of *Univ. Coll.*

He was the only person that was licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 27. *James Windet* Doct. of *Physf.* of *Leyden*. — The said degree was confer'd on him at *Leyd.* in July 1655. This person who was afterwards of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *Lond.* was a good Latin Poet, a most excellent Linguist, a great Rabbi, a curious Critick, and rather shap'd for Divinity than the faculty he profess'd. He hath extant under his name (1) *Ad Majestatem Caroli II. sylvæ due.* Printed in qu. (2) *De vitâ sanctorum statu: ex Hebræorum, atq; Græcorum comparatis sententiis concinnatus: cum corollario de Tartaro Apost. Petri in quem prevaricatores Angelos dejectos memorat.* *Lond.* 1663. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen, among which is the *Epist. ded.* to the most ingenious *Joh. Hall* of *Durham* set before an edition of *Stierius's* Philosophy, printed and published by *Reg. Daniel* Printer to the University of *Cambridge*; who having a great respect for the said Mr. Hall, got *Dr. Windet* to write it; which being done, Mr. Daniel set his own name to it, purposely to do honour to that young Gent. of great and wonderful hopes. This *Dr. Windet* left behind him at his death (which, those of his profession say, hapned about 1680) a quarto Manuscript containing many of his Lat. Poems, which at this day go from hand to hand, having been expos'd to sale in one or more Auctions.

Apr. 25. *Huntingdon Plumtre* Doct. of *Physf.* of *Cambr.* — This person was a *Nottinghamshire* man born, was descended from those of his name of *Plumtre* in that County, and when a young Master of Arts of *Cambr.* wrote *Epigrammatum opusculum, duobus libellis distinctum.* *Lond.* 1629. oct. and to it added *Homeri Barchinomychia latino carmine reddita, variisque in locis aucta & illustrata.*

Jun. 3. *Thom. Browne* Doct. of *Physf.* of *Padua*. — This person, who had that degree confer'd on him at *Pad.* in Sept. 1654, is different from the famous *Sir Thom. Browne* of *Norwich*, whom I have mention'd among the Writers, under the year 1682, p. 535.

Jul. 5. *Rich. Steel* M. of A. of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambr.* — This person, who was living a Nonconformist Minister in 1684, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Husbandmans calling, shewing the excellencies, temptations, graces, duties of the christian husbandman*, in eleven Sermons. *Lond.* 1668. 72. 8c. oct. (2) *A plain discourse of uprightness, shewing the properties and privileges of an upright man.* *Lond.* 1671. 8c. oct. (3) *An antidote against distractions; or, an endeavour to serve the Church in the daily case of wanderings in the worship of God.* Printed thrice at least in oct. The third edit. was printed in 1673. (4) *The Tradesmans calling. Being a discourse concerning the nature, necessity, choice, &c. of a calling in general: and directions for the right managing of the Tradesmans calling in particular.* *Lond.* 1684. oct.

Jul. 5. *Edw. Fowler* now or lately Chapl. of *C. C. Coll.* in *Oxon*, was incorporated Mast. of Arts as a member of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*. — He is the same who took the degree of B. of A. an. 1653, and the same who was afterwards B. of *Gloc.* He retired, as it seems



seems, for a time to *Cambr.* and taking the degree of Master there, return'd to his Coll. again in *Oxon.*

Oct. 10. *Pet. du Moulin* D. of D. of *Leyden* in *Holland*, (afterwards confirmed or incorporated at *Cambr.*) was then incorporated in this Univ. in the same degree. — He was the son of *Pet. du Moulin* the famous Protestant Writer of *France*, came into *England* in his elder years; but whether he had preferment before the grand or Presbyterian Rebellion broke forth I know not. After *Ireland* was reduced by the Parl. Forces, he lived there, sometimes at *Lismore*, *Toghal*, and *Dublin*, under the Patronage of *Richard Earl of Cork*. Afterwards going into *England*, he settled in *Oxon* (where he was Tutor or Governour to *Charles Vile. Dungarvan* and *Mr. Rich. Boyle* his brother, Canon Commoners of *Ch. Ch.*) lived there two or more years and preached constantly for a considerable time in the Church of *S. Peter in the East*. After the reformation of *K. Ch. 2.* he became Chaplain in ordinary to him and Prebendary of *Canterb.* where he spent the remaining part of his days. He hath written, (1) *Regis sanguinis clamor ad caelum*. Hag. Com. 1652. qu. See more in the *Fasts* of the first vol. p. 883. (2) *Treatise of peace and contentment of mind*. Lond. 1657. 8c. in a thick oct. The third edition, of this book which came out in 1678 was revised and much amended by the author. (3) *A week of Soliloquies and Prayers, with a preparation to the holy Communion*. Printed there the same year, and again in 1678. 79. in tw. In which edition are added other Devotions, in two parts. (4) *Vindication of the sincerity of the Protestant Religion in point of obedience to Sovereigns, &c. in answer to a Jesuitical libel intit. Philanax Anglicus*. Lond. 1667. qu. and 1679, which is the 4 edit. (5) *Poematum Libelli tres*. *Cambr.* 1670. oct. In which book, p. 128, is an *Epicedium* on *Dr. Will. Juxon* Archb. of *Canterb.* In another edition of these Poems in 1671 was added *Mantissa aliquot poematum*. (6) *Παύσητος Incrementum* *Psal. XCII. ver. 14.* Lond. 1671. oct. (7) *Serm. at the Funeral of Dr. Thomas Turner Dean of Canterb.* 17 Oct. 1672, on *Philip. 1. 21.* Lond. 1672. qu. (8) *Addition to a book written by his father intit. The papal Tyranny as it was exercised over England for some ages*. Lond. 1674. qu. (9) *Papal Tyranny*; two Sermons on *Rev. 18. 4. 5.* *Ibid.* 1674. qu. (10) *Reply to a person of honour his pretended answer to the Vindication of the Protestant Religion in point of obedience to Sovereigns, and to the book of Papal Tyranny*. Lond. 1675. qu. (11) *Ten Sermons preached on several occasions*. Lond. 1684. oct. Among which are those, I presume, before mention'd. He hath written, as I conceive, other things, but such I have not yet seen, and also translated from French into English (1) *Faith in the just, victorious over the World*; *Serm. preached at the Savoy in the Fr. Church 10 Oct. 1669.* Lond. 1670. qu. Which *Serm.* was preached by *Dr. Franc. Durant de Breuall* (heretofore Preacher to *Hen. Maria* the Qu. Mother) installed *Preb. of Westminster* in May 1671. (2) *The ruin of Papacy; or, a clear display of the Simony of the Romish Clergy. With a circulatory Letter to the Fathers of those Virgins that desert their families to turn Nuns*. Lond. 1679. oct. &c. This *Dr. du Moulin*, who was an honest and zealous Calvinist, died in the 84 year of his age, and was buried in the *Cath. Ch. at Canterbury* 10 Oct. 1684. The last words which he utter'd on his death-bed were, *Since Calvinism is cried down, actum est de religione Christi apud Anglos, &c.* In his Prebendship succeeded the learned and pious *Will. Beveridge* a Native of *Leicestershire*, D. of D. of *Cambr.* and Archdeacon of *Colchester*, installed therein 5 Nov. 1684.

Feb. 16. *Joseph Teate* Mast. of Arts of *Dublin*. — He was originally *Bach. of Arts* of *S. Johns Coll.* in this Univ. Whence going into *Ireland*, he took the degree of Master at *Dublin* 17 Aug. 1655. I find *A Sermon preached at the Cathedral Church of S. Canier Kilkenny*, 27 Feb. 1669. Lond. 1670. qu. preached by *Joseph Teate* Dean thereof; which *Joseph* is to be understood to be the same with the former.

Feb. 19. *Job. Packer* Doct. of *Phys.* of *Padua*. — He was afterwards one of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *Lond.*

Mar. 10. The most famous and learned *Theophilus de Garancierus* of *Paris*, made Doct. of *Phys.* at *Caen* in *Normandy* 20 years before this time, was then (Mar. 10.) incorporated here in the same degree, not only upon sight of his testimonial Letters (which abundantly speak of his worth) subscribed by the *K. of France* his Ambassador in *Engl.* (to whom he was domestick Physician) but upon sufficient knowledge had of his great merits, his late relinquishing the *Rom. Church*, and zeal for that of the Reformed. — This person who was one of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *Lond.* hath written (1) *Anglie flagellum, seu Tabes Anglica*. Lond. 1647. in twenty fours. (2) *The admirable vertues and wonderful effects of the true and genuine tincture of Coral in Physick, grounded by reason, established by experience, and confirmed by autbentical authors in all ages*. Lond. 1676. in oct. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He also translated into English *The true prophecies or prognostications of Mich. Nostradamus, Physician to K. Hen. 2. Francis 2. and Charles 9. Kings of France, &c.* Lond. 1673. fol. He died poor and in an obscure condition in *Covent Garden* within the Liberty of *Westm.* occasion'd by the unworthy dealings of a certain Knight, which in a manner broke his heart; but the particular time when I cannot tell.

19. *Wale. James* Doct. of *Phys.* of *Padua*. — The said degree he took at *Padua* in October 1655.

#### Creations.

Apr. 10. *Peter Vaffon* was created *Bach. of Phys.* by virtue of the Chancellours (*O. Cromwell*) Letters, dat. 25 Mar. this year, which say that he the said *Chanc.* had received very good satisfaction from

several hands touching *Mr. Vaffon*, as to his suffering for his Religion in his own Nation, his service in the late Wars to the Commonwealth, his skill in the faculty he professeth, and success (through the blessing of God) in the practice of it, together with the unblameableness of his conversation, &c.

25. *Oliver Pocklington* M. of A. of *Cambr.* now a practitioner of *Physick* at *Nottingham*, was created Doct. of *Physick* by virtue of the said Chancellours Letters written in his behalf.

May 6. *Thom. Tiszabetsi* or *Tizabetsi* a *Transylvanian* (*Hungaria Transylvanica*) was created M. of A.

Dec. 29. *Faustus Morfeyn* a Noble man of the *Greater Poland* was created M. of A. by virtue of a Dispens. from the Delegates. — He was a Student or Sojourner in the Univ. several years purposely to obtain learning from the publ. Libr.

Jan. 29. *Abram. Conyard* of *Roan* in *Normandy*, who had studied Divinity several years in Academies in *France* and *Switzerland*, was created *Bach. of Div.* by the decree of the Members of Convocation, who were well satisfied with his Letters testimonial under the hands of the Pastors of the reformed Church of *Roan*, written in his behalf.

In the beginning of this year studied in *Ox.* in the condition of a Sojourner *Henry Oldenburg* who wrote himself sometimes *Grubendole*, and in the month of *June* he was entred a Student by the name and title of *Henricus Oldenburg, Bremensis, nobilis Saxo*; at which time he was Tutor to a young Irish Noble man called *Henry & Bryen*, then a Student also there. He had been Consul for his Countrymen in the Duchy of *Breme* in *Lower Saxony* to reside in *Lond.* in the time of the *Long Parl.* and *Oliver*, and acted for his Countrymen in that Office for some years. At length being quitted of that Employment, he continued in *Engl.* was Tutor to *L. O. Bryen* before mention'd, and afterwards to *Will. L. Cavendish*, and at length upon the foundation of the *Royal Society* Fellow and Secretary thereof. He hath written, *Philosophical Transactions*; commencing from 6 March 1664, and carried on to Numb. 136, dated 25 June 1677; all in qu. By which work he rendered himself a great benefactor to mankind, by his affectionate care and indefatigable diligence and endeavours, in the maintaining philosophical intelligence and promoting the designs and interests of profitable and general Philosophy: And translated into English (1) *The prodromus to a dissertation concerning Solids naturally contained within Solids, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct. Written by *Nich. S. Sveno*. (2) *A genuine explication of the book of Revelation, full of sundry new christian considerations, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct. Written by the learned and pious *A. B. Paganus*. (3) *The life of the Duchess of Magarine*. Printed in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. This *Mr. Oldenburg* died at *Charlton* near *Greenwich* in *Kent* in Aug. 1678, and was buried there, leaving then behind him issue (by his wife the dau. and only child of the learned *Job. Dury* a *Scot.* by whom he had an Estate of 60 l. per an. in the Marshes of *Kent*) a son named *Rupert*, God-son to *Pr. Rupert* and a daughter called *Sophia*. As for *Henry Lord O. Bryen* before mention'd, he was the eldest son of *Henry Earl of Thomond*, and was afterwards one of his Majesties Privy Council in *Irel.* He died in Aug. 1678, to the very great grief of his Relations: Whereupon his widow *Catherine*, *Baroness Clifton*, Sister and Heiress to *Charles* sometimes Duke of *Richmond*, was married to *Sir Joseph Williamson*, one of the principal Secretaries of State, in Decemb. following. By which match, tho he lost his place of Secretary, by the endeavours of *Tho. Earl of Danby*, who intended her for one of his sons, yet he obtained large possessions in *Kent* and elsewhere, and the hereditary High Stewardship of *Gravesend* in the said County.

Dom. 1657.  
An. 9 Car. 2.  
Oliv. Prot.

*Chanc.* the same, viz. *Oliver Cromwell*, &c. but he resigning on the 3 of *July*, his eldest son commonly called *Lord Rich. Cromwell* was elected into his place on the 18, and installed at *Whitehall* the 29, of the said month.

Vicechanc. *Job. Conant* Doct. of Div. Rector of *Exeter Coll.* Oct. 9.

Proct. { *Sam. Byfield* of *C. C. Coll.* }  
          { *Sam. Conant* of *Exet. Coll.* } Apr. 8.

*Bach. of Arts.*

Apr. 20. *Dan. Whirby* of *Trin.* }  
May 28. *Will. Durham* of *C. C.* } Coll.

The first of these two was afterward a celebrated Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. Of the other you may see among the *Bach. of Div.* 1669.

Jun. 8. *Joseph Guillim* of *Brafn.* }  
12. *Jenkin Christopher* of *Jes.* } Coll.

Of the first of these two, who was originally of *Merr. Coll.* you may see among the *Bach. of Div.* 1669, and of the other among the Masters of Arts 1660.

Jul. 7. *Rich. Griffith* of *Univ. Coll.* — He was lately Censor of the *Coll. of Phys.* and hath published one or more things of his faculty. See among the Masters, an. 1660.

Oct. 10. *Job. Quick* of *Exet. Coll.* — This person, who was a Servitour of that House, and afterwards benefited in the West parts of *England*, I take to be the same *Job. Quick* who published *The Test of true godliness: Sermon preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris*



Harris late of Alston in the County of Devon. Esq. 10 Aug. 1681. Lond. 1681. 2. qu.

Or. 15. { *Tbo. Jeamson of Wadb.* } Coll.  
           { *George Vernon of Brasn.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more under the tit. of Doct. of Phys. 1668. The other is now living in *Glocestersh.* and hath published several things.

24. { *Philip Marinel of Pemb.* } Coll.  
       { *Capell Wiseman of Qu.* }

Of the first you may see more among the Masters 1660. The other, who was afterwards Fellow of *Allf.* Coll. is now Bishop of *Dromore* in Ireland.

Dec. 17. *Edm. Thorne of Or.* } Coll.

Jan. 15. *Tim. Hall of Pemb.* }

Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters, an. 1661. The other, who took no higher degree in this Univ. was afterwards Bishop of *Oxon.*

Jan. 28. *Franc. Vernon* } of *Ch. Ch.*

Feb. 4. *Nath. Bisby*

The last of these two did afterwards publish several Sermons, and is now, I suppose, living and beneficed near *Sudbury* in *Suffolk.*

9. *Tbo. Marsden of Brasn.* Coll. — See among the Masters in 1661.

12. { *Paul Latham of Pemb.* Coll.  
       { *Narcissus Marsh of Magd. Hall.*

The first hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The last was afterwards Fellow of *Exeter* Coll. Principal of *S. Alb. Hall*, Bishop of *Ferns* and *Leighlin*, and at length Archb. of *Cashells*, in Ireland. He hath written and published certain matters, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Writers and Bishops.

Feb. 19. *Tim. Nourse of Univ.* } Coll.

23. *Joshua Stopford of Magd.* }

The first of these two hath published several ingenious books, and is now living in *Worcestershire.* The other was esteemed a good Grecian, and would sometimes course in Greek in the publick Schools.

Mar. 9. *Robert Huntingdon of Mert. Coll.* — In the beginning of the year 1692 he became Bishop of *Kilmore* in Ireland in the place of *Dr. Will. Sherendon* a Non-juror, who had been consecrated B. of that City on the 19 of Febr. 1681.

Adm. 152.

#### Bach. of Law.

Jul. 4. *Thomas Ireland of S. Maries Hall.* — This ingenious person, who was son of *Will. Ireland* Vergerer of the Church of *Westminster*, was bred in the Coll. School there, and thence elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* but ejected in the time of *Oliver* by *Dr. Owen* his Dean: Whereupon retiring to *S. Maries Hall*, he entred upon the Law line and took a degree as a member of that house. After the Restauration of his Maj. *Ch. 2.* he obtained his Students place again, but took no higher degree, yet in the vacancy of the See of *Durham* between the death of *Dr. Job. Cosin* and the translation thereof to *Dr. Crew*, he had confer'd on him the Chancellourship of the Dioc. of *Durham.* He hath extant, besides several copies of verses occasionally printed in books, *Verses spoken at the appearance of the K. and Qu. Duke and Duchesse of York in Christ Church Hall, Oxford, 29 Sept. 1663.* *Oxon. 1663. qu.* They were also about the same time printed at *Lond.* with this title, *Speeches spoken to the K. and Qu. Duke and, &c. pr. in qu.* After dinner of the same day his Majesty with his royal Consort and their royal Highnesses went from their Lodgings with their respective Retinews purposely to see that spacious Refectory which had been built by the great Cardinal *Wolsey*; where the Dean, Canons and Students waiting their coming, *Mr. Ireland* spoke the said Verses (in number 116) on his knees: Which being well done the K. thanked him for them, gave him his hand to kiss and commanded a copy of them. This *Mr. Ireland*, who might have done greater matters had not his mind been diverted by the frequent indulgences of Poets, died at or near the *Golden Lyon* in the Strand within the Liberty of *Westm.* during his attendance on his beloved Mifs, in the middle of Decemb. 1676. Whereupon *Dr. Rich. Lloyd* of *Allf. Coll.* succeeded him in his Chancellourship.

Dec. 15. *Hugh Davis of New Coll.* — He hath published an English book in fol intit. *De jure Uniformitatis Ecclesiasticae, &c.* and therefore larger mention is to be made of him hereafter.

Adm. 5.

#### Maft. of Arts.

Apr. 9. *Nath. Hodges of Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards one of the Proctors of the Univ. and Chaplain to *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury*, who, while he was L. Chancellour of *Engl.* procured for him a Prebendship in the Church of *Norwich* and *Glocester.* Another of both his names is a Physician now living, and therefore this *Nath. Hodges* ought to be mention'd for distinction sake.

21. *Gabr. Towerfon of Qu.* afterwards of *Allf. Coll.*

May 29. *George Castle of Allf.* } Coll.

      { *Tbo. Sprat of Wadb.* }

June 11. { *Hen. Bagshaw* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Nath. Vincent* }

12. *Rob. South*

15. *Edw. West of S. Maries Hall.*

17. *Thom. Owen of Mert. Coll.* — He was afterwards Archdeacon of *S. David.*

Jul. 4. *Lancelot Addison of Qu.* } Coll.

20. *Richard Berry of Brasn.* }

The last of these two was afterwards made one of the Chaplains or Petty-Canons of *Ch. Ch.* purely upon the account of his Voice and good Singing, but being forced to leave that house, upon no good account, in the beginning of June 1670 he went into Ireland to seek his fortune; but whether benefited there I cannot tell. He hath published *A Sermon upon the Epiphany*, preached at *Ch. Ch.* in Dublin, 1672. — printed in qu. and perhaps other things. *Qu.*

Dec. 15. *Dan. Nicols of S. Job. Coll.* — This person, who had, by the Visitors, been made Scholar of his Coll. of which he was afterwards Fellow, conformed after his Majesties restauration, and at length became Rector of *Scotton* in *Lincolnshire.* He hath published *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Lincolne* 18 Jul. 1681, being *Affize-Munday*, on 1 Sam. 12. 14. 15. Lond. 1681. qu. and perhaps other things.

Adm. 101. or thereabouts.

12. Not one Bach. of Phys. was adm. this year.

#### Bach. of Div.

Jun. 18. *James Bedford of Queens Coll.* — This person, (a young forward Presbyterian) who was one of the number of Cambridge men that came to *Oxon* in 1648 to obtain preferment from the Visitors, was by them made Fellow of *Queens Coll.* being then Bach. of Arts. So that he and *George Phillips* another of the same gang (afterwards Proctor of the Univ.) being Juniors and wanting good chambers, they did on the 21 of May 1649 make a motion to the Society of that House that forasmuch as the younger Fellows had bad Chambers, they would allow that the outward Chappel (which they said was useles) might be converted into Chambers for them to lodge in, &c. Which motion being looked upon by the Seniors there (men of the old stamp) as a horrid and villanous thing, they did not dare to expresse it so, for fear of danger that might ensue, but passed it over as a slight matter. Afterwards this *Mr. Bedford*, who was a forward and conceited person, and presum'd to take his degree of Bac. of Div. before those who were much his Seniors in the House, became Pastor of *Blunham* and *Erich* in *Huntingdonshire* before this year, and wror and published *The perusal of an old Statute concerning death and judgment*, Sermon at the funeral of *Mrs. Francis Bedford* (dau. of *Sam. Bedford* a member of Parliament and Justice of Peace for the County of Bedford) who died 18 Jan. 1656 aged 12 years, on Heb. 9. 27. Lond. 1657. qu. The said *Sam.* was brother to *James Bedford* the author, who perhaps hath published other things. *Qu.*

Jul. 23. { *Tbo. Barlow*  
           { *Tbo. Lamplugh* } of *Qu. Coll.*  
           { *Tbo. Tully*  
           { *Rich. Rallinson* }

#### Doct. of Law.

Jun. 27. *Will. Offley of Univ. Coll.*

He was the only person that was adm. this year.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Jun. 18. *Pet. Fiott of Exet.*

19. *Edw. Stubbe*

23. *Will. Quaterman* } of *Pemb.* } Coll.

30. *Elisha Coysh*

The last was afterwards one of the Coll. of Physicians.

15. Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this year.

#### Incorporations.

May 14. *Job. Collins M. A. of Cambr.* — Whether he be the same *Job. Collins* who was Doct. of Div. and author of *Several discourses concerning the actual providence of God; divided into three parts, &c.* Lond. 1678. 79. qu. and of other things as 'tis probable, I cannot yet tell. He is not to be taken to be the same with *Job. Collinges* Bach. of Div. and sometimes Minister of *S. Stephens Parish* in *Norwich*, a frequent Writer before this time, because their names differ. See the titles of some of his works in *Bodlies Catalogue* and elsewhere in others. Now I am got into the name of *Collins* I cannot but let the Reader know something of *John Collins* the Accountant, who, having been a person of extraordinary worth, considering his education, you may be pleased therefore to know that he was born at *Wood-Eaton* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, on Saturday 5 March 1624. His father was a Nonconformist Divine, and tho not suffer'd to preach in Churches, yet in Prisons to Malefactors, which, with the correcting of the Press, obtain'd him a subsistence. At 16 years of age *Job. Collins* was put an Apprentice to a Bookfeller (one *Tbo. Allam*) living without the Turl-gate of *Oxon*, but Troubles soon after following, he left that Trade, and was employed in Clerkship under, and received some mathematical knowledge from, *Mr. Job. Marr* one of the Clerks of the Kitchen to *Pr. Charles*, afterwards *K. Ch. 2.* I mean the same *Mr. Marr* who was eminent for his mathematical knowledge, and noted for those his excellent *Dials*, wherewith the Gardens of his Maj. *K. Ch. 1.* were adorned. But the intestine Wars and Troubles increasing, *Collins* lost that employment and went seven years to sea, most part of it in an English Merchant-man, that became a Man of War in the Venetian Service against the *Turks*: In which, having leisure, he applied part of his studies to Mathematicks, and Merchant-Accompts, and upon his return he fell to the practice thereof, and afterwards profess'd Writing, Merchant-Accompts, and some parts of Mathematicks: And having drawn up some books of Accompts, and di-



vers loose questions, for the instructions of his Scholars in the year 1652, he committed them to the press, under the title of *An introduction to Merchants Accounts*. They were reprinted in 1665 without alteration, and in 1666 the fire consumed the greatest part of the impression. At length it was reprinted with the addition of two more *Accounts* than were formerly extant. On the 12. of Oct. 1667 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society upon the publication in the *Philos. Transact.* of his *Solution of a Problem concerning time*, to wit, about the *Julian Period*, with divers *Perpetual Almanacks* in single verses; a *Chorographical Problem*, and other things afterwards in the said *Transact.* concerning *Merchants Accounts*, *Compound Interest*, and *Annuities*, &c. While *Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury* was *L. Chanc.* he nominated him in divers references concerning suits depending in *Chancery*, about intricate *Accounts*, to assist in the stating thereof, which was some emolument to him, and to the shortning of the charge of the parties concern'd: From which time especially, his assistance was often used in other places and by other persons; whereby he not only obtained some wealth but a great name, and became accounted in matters of that nature the most useful and necessary person of his time, and thereupon, towards his latter end, he was made *Accountant* to the *Royal Fishery Company*. His works, besides those before mentioned, are among others (1) *The Sector on a Quadrant: or, a treatise containing the description and use of four several Quadrants*, &c. Lond. 1658. qu; in which there are very curious prints of two great *Quadrants*, and of two small *Quadrants*, with particular projections on them, serving for the Latitude of London. See in the *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of Marc. Manilius made an English Poem*. Lond. 1675. fol. pag. 116. written by *Edw. Sherburne Esq.* afterwards a Knight (2) *Mariners plain Scale new plain'd*. This is a treatise of Navigation and was print. in 1659. In which, besides projections of the Sphere, there are constructions for many Astronomical Problems and Spherical propositions. This book hath found good acceptance, and is now become a common Theme to the Scholars of *Christ Ch. Hospital* in London, whereof forty (by his Majesties bounty and the establishing a Lecturer to instruct them) are constantly taught Navigation. (3) *Treatise of Geometrical dialling*. printed 1659. 'Tis of good esteem, both for the newness and easiness of method in situating the *Requites*, and drawing the *Hour-lines*. (4) *The doctrine of Decimal Arithmetick, simple interest*, &c. As also of *compound Interest and Annuities*; generally performed for any time of payment, &c. Lond. 1664. in a quarter of a sheet, for portability in a Letter-case. It was published again by *J. D.* Lond. 1685. (5) *An introduction to Merchants accounts: containing seven distinct questions or Accounts*. 1. *An easie question to enter beginners*, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. (6) *A plea for bringing in of Irish Cattle and keeping out of fish caught by Forreigners*, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. (7) *Address to the members of Parl. of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon*, about the advancement of Tin, Fishery and other Manufactures. Ibid. (8) *Salt and Fishery: A discourse thereof insisting on the following heads*. 1. *The several ways of making salt in England*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. (9) *Arithmetick in whole numbers and fractions, both vulgar and decimal: with Tables for the forbearance and rebate of money*, &c. Lond. 1688. in tw. published by *Tho. Plant Accountant*. What other things *Mr. Collins* hath written I know not; and therefore I shall only say, that if we did not further enlarge by telling the World how much it is oblig'd for his pains in exciting the learned to publish their Works, and in acting the part of an ingenious *Obstetric* at the Press, in correcting and in drawing of Schemes, we should be much injurious to his memory. After the *Act* at Oxon was finished, 1682, he rode thence to *Malmesbury* in *Wilt.* in order to view the ground to be cut for a river between *Isis* and *Avon*: which journey being performed between twelve at noon and eleven at night in a hot day, he did, at his arrival in his Inn, drink more than he should at that time (being very hot and his blood not settled) of Red streak Cider; which giving him an *Astma*, and that a consumption, he died thereof in his Lodging on *Garlick-hill* in London, on Saturday 10. of Nov. 1683: whereupon his body was buried on Tuesday following in the Church of *S. James Garlick-by-the* in the South Ile just behind the Pulpit.

June... *Tho. Margetson* Doct. of Phys. of *Aurange* or *Orange* -- This Physician, who was Son of *Jam. Margetson* of *Torkshire*, was admitted a Student of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, 5. May 1647, retired to Oxon, in the latter of 1650, entred himself a Student of *S. Mariæ Hall*, and as a member thereof he took the degrees in Arts: Afterwards applying his mind to the study of Phys. had the degree of Doctor of that faculty confer'd on him at *Aurange* before mention'd in the middle of March 1656:

These Cambridge men following were incorporated after the solemnity of the *Act*, on the 14 of July.

*John Stillingfleet* M. A. and Fellow of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambr.* -- He became soon after Rector of *Beckingham* in *Lincolnsire*, and at length D. of Div. He hath published one or more books.

*Edw. Stillingfleet* M. A. and Fellow of *S. Job. Coll.* before mention'd was incorporated on the same day -- This person, who was younger Brother to the said *Job. Still*, was born near *Shaftesbury* in *Dorsetshire*, was first Rector of *Sutton* in *Bedfordshire* by the favour of *Sir Rog. Burgoyne*, then of *S. Andrews Church* in *Holbourne* near London, D. of D. Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, Can. resid. of *S. Pauls Cathedral*, Dean thereof upon the promotion of *Dr. Will. Sancroft* to the See of *Canterbury*, and at length Bishop of *Worcester*: to which See he was consecrated in the Bishop of *Londons* Chappel at *Fulham* on Sunday the 13 of Oct. 1689, with *Dr. Sim. Patrick* to *Chichester*, and *Dr. Gilbert Ironside* to *Bristol*, by the Bishops of London, *S. Asaph* and *Rocheester*, by virtue of a Commission directed to them in that behalf. He hath

published divers books, too many to have their titles set down here, in defence of the Church of *England*, which shew him to be an orthodox and learned man. The first book which made him known to the world was his -- *Irenicum: A weapon salve for the Churches wounds*. Lond. 1661.

*Tho. White* of *Peter House* -- I find one *Thom. White* a Minister of London (of *Allhallows the Great* as it seems) to be author of (1) *Method, and instructions for the art of divine meditation*, &c. Lond. 1655. &c. in tw. (2) *Observations on the fourth, 5 and 6 Chapters of S. Matthew*, &c. Lond. 1654. oct. (3) *Treatise of the power of godliness, in three parts*, &c. Lond. 1658 in tw. (4) *A manual for Parents, wherein is set down very particular directions in reference to baptizing, correcting*, &c. Lond. 1660. &c. and of other things. Whether this author who was dead before 1671 be the same with the former *Tho. White* of *Peter House*, I know not.

*Rich. Cumberland* M. A. and Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* -- He was afterwards Doct. of Div. and published (1) *De Legibus nature disquisitio Philosophica, in qua earum forma, summa capita, ordo, promulgatio, & obligatio à rerum natura investigantur; quin etiam elementa Philosophiæ Hobbianæ, cum moralis tum civilis, considerantur & refutantur*. Lond. 1672. qu. (2) *An essay towards the recovery of the Jewish measures and weights, comprehending their monies, by help of an antient standard compared with ours of England, useful also to state many of those of the Greeks and Romans, and Eastern Nations*. Lond. 1686. oct. &c. This *Dr. Cumberland* was consecrated Bish. of *Peterborough* in the place of *Dr. Tho. White* (deprived for not taking the Oathes to *K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*) in the Church of *S. Mary Le Bow* in London, on the 5 of July 1691; at which time other Bishops were consecrated.

*Matthew Pole* or *Poole* M. of A. of *Emanuel Coll.* -- He was Minister of *S. Michaels* in *Le Querne* in London, from whence being ejected for Nonconformity, an. 1662, he set himself to the writing of those admirable and useful books entit. *Synopsis Criticorum Bibliorum*, &c. The two first Volumes of which were printed at Lond. 1669, and three more afterwards, besides one in English; all in fol. He hath also written, (1) *The Blasphemer slain with the sword of the Spirit: or, a plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost, wherein the Deity of the Spirit is proved against the Cavils of Job. Biddle*. Lond. 1654. in tw. (2) *A model for the maintaining of Students of choice abilities in the University, and principally in order to the Ministry*, &c. Printed 1658 in 3. sh. and an halt in qu. (3) *Letter to the Lord Charles Fleetwood*. Lond. 1659. in one sh. in qu. It was delivered to that person (one of *Olivers* Lords) 13. of Dec. the same Year, in reference to the then juncture of affairs. (4) *Quo Warranto. A moderate debate about the preaching of unordained persons: election, ordination, and the extent of the Ministerial relation, in vindication of the Jus Divinum Ministerii, from the exceptions of that late piece entit. The Preacher lent*. Lond. 1659. qu. Written by the appointment of the Provincial Assembly at London. (5) *Evangelical Worship, serm. before the L. Mayor* 26. Aug. 1660. &c. Lond. 1660. qu. (6) *The nullity of the Romish faith*, &c. Oxon. 1666. oct. (7) *Dialogue between a Popish Priest and English Protestant, wherein the principal points and arguments of both religions are truly proposed and fully examined*. Lond. 1667 and several times after in tw. (8) *Seasonable Apologie for religion*, on *Matth. 11. 19*. Lond. 1673. qu. besides other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He died at *Amsterdam* in Holland, (to which place he had retired for the free exercise of his religion) in the middle of Octob. 1679, leaving then behind him the character of *Clarissimus Criticus & Caluista*: whereupon his body was buried in a certain Vault under the Church which belongs to the English Merchants trading there. He left behind him certain English Annotations on the Holy Scripture, which being imperfect, were finished by other hands in two volumes in fol. an. 1685. See more among the Writers in *Job. Owen* p. 564.

*Job. Meriton* M. A. of *S. Johns Coll.* -- He was before his Majesties restoration the Sunday's Lecturer at *S. Martin in the Fields* in *Westminster*, afterward D. D. Rector of *S. Michaels Church* in *Cornhill*, Lecturer at (*S. Mary Hill*) &c. in London. He hath published several Sermons as (1) *Curse not the King*, preached at *S. Mart.* in the Fields, 30. Jan. 1660, on *Ecclef. 10. 20*. Lond. 1660. 61. qu. (2) *Religio Militis*, on *Josh. 1. 7*, preached to the Artillery Company 24. Oct. 1672 at *S. Mich.* in *Cornhill*. Lond. 1673 qu. &c. I find another *Job. Meriton* who was M. of A. Vicar of *S. Ives* in *Huntingdonsire*, Rector of *St. Mary Botolph* in London, &c. and Chaplain to *Henry Earl of Arlington*, a publisher also of several Sermons, as of (1) *The obligation of a good conscience to civil obedience*, preached before the Judges at an Assize held at *Huntingdon* 24. Aug. 1670, on *Rom. 13. 5*. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall*, 30. July 1676. Lond. 1676 qu. &c.

*Will. Williams* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* -- Several of both his names have been Writers, but whether this hath published any thing I know not.

*Anthony Walker* M. A. of *S. Johns Coll.* -- He was afterwards Doct. of Div. Rector of *Fyfield* in *Essex*, Chaplain to his Majesty, and a publisher of several Sermons, as (1) *Planctus Unigeniti*, & spes resuscitandi: *Or the bitter sorrows for a first born*, &c. funeral Sermon on *Luke 7. 12*. Lond. 1664. qu. (2) *Leet lachrymans*. five Comitibus *Warwici* iussu. Sermon at the funeral of *Charles Earl of Warwick*, *Baron Rich* of *Leet*, who being the fourth Earl of the Family and last of the direct line, died at his house of *Leet* in the County of *Essex*, 24. August 1673 aged 55, and was inter'd among his Ancestors in their Vault at *Felsted* adjacent 9 Sept. following, on *Sam. 3. 38*. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *The virtuous Woman found, her lost bewailed and character*, preached at *Felsted* in *Essex* 30. Apr. 1678 at the funeral of *Mary Countess-Dowager of Warwick*, &c. with so large



large additions which may be filed the life of that noble Lady. Lond. 1678. oct. To which are annexed some of her *Pious and useful meditations*. This book was afterwards reprinted twice at least in tw. (4) *Say on: or, a seasonable plea for a full hearing between man and man*, preached at Chelmsford in Essex, at the general Assize holden for that County, 8. July 1678. Lond. 1678. oct. (5) *Serm. at the Black-fryers before the Company of Apothecaries* 8. Sept. 1681. Lond. 1681. 82. qu. (6) *The true interest of nations impartially stated*, preached at the lent Assizes at Chelmsford in Essex 2. March 1690 proving, that the &c. Lond. 1691. qu. He hath also written and published *The great evil of procrastination, or the sinfulness and danger of deferring repentance; in several discourses*. Lond. 1681 in tw. And was, as it seems, the author of *The holy life of Mrs. Eliz. Walker late Wife of (him) A. W.D. D. &c. giving a modest and short account of her exemplary piety and charity*, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. with some *Useful papers and letters* written by her on several occasions. He hath other things extant which I have not seen, as *Serm. on 2. Chron. 23. 11.* --- printed 1660. qu. &c.

*Job. Dillingham* Bach. of Div. of Sidney Coll.

*Job. Browne* Doct. of Phys. of Camb.

.... *Bernard D. of D. of the same Univ.* --- The Christian name of this Doctor is not registred, and therefore I do not know to the contrary but that he may be *Nich. Bernard*, of whom I have spoken in the *Fasti* 1628. Qu.

All which *Cambridge* men viz. *Job. and Edw. Stillingfleet Thomas White, R. Cumberland, M. Poole, J. Meriton, W. Williams, A. Walker, J. Dillingham, Jo. Browne* and ... *Bernard* were incorporated on the 14. of July. There were 34 Masters of that University incorporated on the same day, among whom, besides those before mention'd, was *Tho. Wilson* of *Clare Hall*; one of both whose names was Rector of *Arrow* in *Warwickshire*, after his Majesties restauration, a Writer against the Quakers, as *Will. Pen, G. Fox, G. Whitehead*, &c. an. 1678 and author of *Sermons* in 1679. 83 &c. whether the same I cannot tell. One *Will. Johnson* also of the said Hall of *Clare*, was then incorporated, but not to be taken with one of both his names, who was D. of D. Chaplain and Sub-Almoner to K. Ch. 2. author of *Deus nobiscum; A narrative of a great deliverance at Sea*. Lond. 1659, &c. oct. and of other things. He died 4. March 1666 aged 54 years, and was buried in the north transept, or isle joyning on the north side of the choir of *S. Peters Ch.* in *Westminster*.

#### Creations.

July 9. *Edw. Davenport* of Univ. Coll. was created Bach. of Phys. by dispensation from the Delegates --- I find this person to be admitted to the said degree 15 June 1661, and the same day admitted to practice his faculty.

July 29. *Richard Cromwell* Chanc. elected of the University of Oxon, was actually created Mast. of Arts in a Convocation of certain Doctors and Masters of the University held in *Whitehall*, within the liberty of *Westm.* and soon after, in the same Convocation, he was installed Chancellour of the said University, which was the first publick honour done unto him in the nation. --- He was the eldest Son of *Oliver L. Protector*, and had no other breeding than in hawking, hunting, horse-racing, &c. He was a boon companion, and had done no service in the Parliament Army, unless it was the often drinking his Fathers Landlords (K. Ch. 2.) health. His abilities in praying and preaching and love to the Sectaries was much like those of his cousin *Rich. Ingoldesby*, mention'd among the Creations of M. of A. under the year 1649. However he being designed to be his Fathers successor in the Protectorate, was, about the time that this honour was done to him, sworn a Privy Counsellour, made a Colonel in the Army, (when fighting was over) to the end that he might have an interest in parties and parts of the Body politique, and the first Lord of the *Other House*. About that time he was commonly called the most noble Lord *Richard*, and rise discourses there were of *Richard the fourth*, but they proved no more than the story of *Queen Dick*. On the 4 of Sept. 1658, he was proclaimed Lord Protector (his Father dying the day before) at the usual places in *London* where Kings use to be, and soon after had addressees flew to him at *Whitehall* from all parts of the three Nations, to salute and magnifie his assumption to the Sovereignty, wherein he was celebrated for his excellency of his wisdom and nobleness of mind, for the lovely composition, of his body, &c. as if he had been another *Titus, Delicia Gentis & Dominiis Britannici*, &c. In the latter end of Apr. 1659 he was, as a pitiful thing, laid aside and depoled: Whereupon withdrawing to *Hursley* in *Hampshire*, absconded there for a time. He had before taken to Wife *Dorothy* Daughter and Co-heir of *Rich. Maijor* or *Mager* of *Hursley* before mention'd, Son of *Job. Maijor* sometimes Mayor and Alderman of *Southampton*, by whom he had issue *Oliver Cromwell* and other Children. The other Daughter and Co-heir named *Anne* was married to *John Dunch* of *Pusey* in *Berk.* Son of *Sam. Dunch* of *North Baddisley* in *Hampshire* Esq. by whom he had a Son named *Major* or *Maijor Dunch* and other Children. This *Rich. Cromwell*, who was born in the antient Borough of *Huntingdon*, has gone through no death as yet, only a political one. His younger Brother formerly called *Lord Harry L.* Lieut. of *Ireland*, was born also at *Hunt.* and died, and was buried some years since at *Wickben* in *Cambridgeshire*.

Sept. 5. *Robert Whitehall* M. of A. of *Mert. Coll.* was created Bac. of Phys. by vertue of the Letters of *R. Cromwell* Chanc. of the University.

Nov. 11. *Jef. Williamson* of Qu. Coll. now in *France*, was diplomated M. of A.

Dec. 2. *Abraham Comley* the great ornament of our Nation, as well by the candor of his life, as the excellency of his writings was

created Doctor of Phys. --- This Gentleman, who is justly characterized to be *Anglorum Pindarus, Flaccus, Maro, delicia, decus, & desiderium eui sui*, was born in *Fleetstreet* near to the end of *Chancery-lane* in the Parish of *S. Dunstan in the West* in *London*, an. 1618. His Father, who was a Grocer, dying before the Son was born, the Mother, by her endeavours and friends, got him to be a Kings Scholar at *Westminster*, where in the year 1633, being then going into the sixteenth year of his age, he composed a book called *Poetical Blossoms*; whereby the great pregnancy of his parts was discovered. Soon after having obtained the Greek and Rom. Languages, he was removed to *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, of which he was elected Scholar an. 1636: where by the progress and continuance of his wit, it appeared that two things were joyn'd in it, which seldom meet together, viz. that it was ripe and lasting. In the beginning of 1643, he being then M. of A, was among many others ejected his Coll. and University: whereupon retiring to *Oxon*, he settled in *S. Johns Coll.* and under the name of a Scholar of *Oxon* he published the same year a Poem entit. *A Satyre. The Puritan and the Papist*. In that House he prosecuted his Academical Studies with the like success as before, and was not wanting in his duty in the War it self, whereby he became acquainted with the great men of the Court and the Gown. After he had left *Oxon* which was a little before the surrender thereof for the use of the Parliament, he went to *Paris*, where falling into the acquaintance of Dr. *Stephen Goffe* a Brother of the *Oratory*, he was by him prefer'd and plac'd in the family of the noble and munificent *Henry Lord Jermyn*, afterwards E. of *S. Alban*: who having a great and singular respect for him, he was by his most generous endeavours design'd to be Master of the *Savoy Hospital*; which, tho granted to his high merit by both the *Charles's*, 1. and 2., yet by certain persons, enemies to the Muses, he lost that place. He was absent from his native Country about 10 years, which were for the most part spent either in bearing a part in the distresses of the Regal family, or in labouring in the affairs thereof. In the year 1656 he returned into *England*, and was for a time brought into trouble, but afterwards complying with some of the men then in power, (which was much taken notice of by the Royal party) he obtained an order to be created Doctor of Physick: Which being done to his mind (whereby he gained the ill will of some of his friends) he went into *France* again, (having made a copy of verses on *Olivers* death) where continuing till towards the time of the blessed restauration of K. Ch. 2, he returned; but then not finding that preferment conferr'd on him which he expected, while others for their money carried away most places, he retired discontented into *Surrey*, where he spent the remaining part of his days in a private and studious condition, mostly at *Chertsey*, where he had a lease of a Farm held of the Queen, procured for him by *George Duke of Bucks*, from the Earl of *S. Alban* before mention'd. The writings of this most eminent Poet are these (1) *Poetical Blossoms*. Lond. 1633. qu. which contain *Antonius and Melida*, and *The tragical History of Piramus and Thisbe*. The first is ded. to Dr. *Williams* Bishop of *Line*, and the other to his Master Mr. *Lambert Osbaldeston*. Before both is his picture, with his age set over it, viz. 13 (but false) an. 1633. There are also verses made by his School-fellows in commendation of them, one of which is *Rob. Mead*, who proved afterwards a most ingenious person, as I have elsewhere told you; and at the end are two Elegies, one on *Dudley Lord Carleton*, and another on his kinsman *Rich. Clerk* of *Line*. Inn Gent. and *A dream of Elysium*. I have seen a book entit. --- *Sylva: or, divers copies of verses made upon sundry occasions*. Lond. 1636. oct. said in the title to be written by A. C. but whether by *Ab. Cowley*, I doubt it, because the said A. C. seems to be not of *Cambr.* (2) *Loves riddle, a pastoral Comedy*. Lond. 1638. oct. written while he was at *Westminster* School, and ded. to Sir *Ken. Digby* (3) *Naufragium jocular, Comedia*. Lond. 1638. oct.: Acted before the Academians of *Cambr.* in *Trin. Coll.* there, on the 4. of the nones of Feb. 1638. (3) *A Satyre. The Puritan and the Papist*. Pr. in 1643 in one sh. and an half in qu. This was published again at *London* in 1682 in qu. in a book entit. *Wis and Loyalty revived in a collection of some smart Satyrs in verse and prose, on the late times*. The prefacer to these Satyrs complains that this of Mr. *Cowley* was not set forth by the publisher of his first collection of pieces of Poetry, and gives two presumptive reasons thereof, and wonders that his Poem called *Brutus*, and that upon the B. of *Lincolns* enlargement from the *Tower* (which he guesseth not to be his) have met with so good fortune as to have place therein. See more in *Job. Birkenhead*, among the Writers, an. 1679. p. 476. (4) *The Mistris: or several copies of love verses*. Lond. 1647. oct. (5) *Guardian*, Com. Lond. 1650. qu. Acted before Pr. *Charles* at *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* 12. Mar. 1641. (6) *Cutter of Colemanstreet* Com. (7) *Poems*, viz. 1. *Miscellanies*. 2. *The Mistris or Love verses*. 3. *Pindariques*, &c. with notes. Lond. 1656. fol. Before a copy of this book, which he gave to the publick Library at *Oxon*, he wrote with his own hand *A Pindarique Ode*, whereby the book presents it self to the University Library of *Oxon*. (8) *Ode upon the happy restauration of K. Ch. 2*. Lond. 1660. qu. (9) *Poemata Latina, in quibus continentur sex libri Plantarum, cum notis*. Lond. 1668 and 78. oct. with his picture before them, and a short account of his life written in Lat. by Dr. *Tho. Sprat*. Among these books, were reprinted *Plantarum libri duo*, which had been printed at *Lond.* 1662. oct. A translation of the sixth book of these *Plants*, was printed in 1680. qu. (10) *Miscellan. lib. 1.* wherein is *Opus imperfectum Davidis sacri Poematis*. Pr. with Poem. Lat. (11) *Poem on the late Civil War*. Lond. 1679. qu. This was afterwards printed in the translation of the sixth book of *Plants* before mention'd. As for other of his writings which have escaped my sight, you may see more in the first part of his *Works* printed at least eight times in fol. in the second part



part of his *Works*, being what was written and published by himself in his younger years, pr. at least four times in fol. and in the third part of his works, containing his 6. books of *Plants*, made English by several hands. fol. &c. A little before his first return into England 1656 there was a book published under his name, entit. *The iron age*, which he disclaimed in the preface of his *Poems* which came out that year. He died at *Chertsey* in *Surrey* before mention'd, on the 28. of July 1667 aged 49 years: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the house of his great Patron *George D. of Bucks*, called *Wallingford* house near to *Whitehall*, was conveyed thence to *Westminster Abbey*, on the 3 of Aug. following, accompanied by divers persons of eminent quality, and there, in the South cross isle, or large isle, joyning to the South side of the Choir, was buried near to the place where the reliques of *Jeffr. Chaucer* had been lodged. About the middle of May 1675, the said Duke of *Bucks*, did, at his own charge erect over his grave a curious Pedestal of white Marble, and a itately urn placed thereon. On the pedestal is a most elegant and besitting inscription engraven, made by his great admirer *Dr. Tho. Sprat* before mention'd, and all inviron'd with an iron grate, where we shall now leave him.

*Petrus Schumacherus* a young Dane, was a sojournour this, and several years after in *Oxon*, purposely to obtain literature in the publick library, and was much favour'd and encouraged by *Mr. Tho. Barlow* the Keeper thereof. Afterwards he became a man of note in his own Country, and, tho the Son of a Vintner, Chancellor of *Denmark*, &c. He hath lately sent his picture to the University of *Oxon*, and it now hangs in the School-Gallery.

Dom. 1658.  
An. 10. Car. 2.  
1. Oliv. } Protect.  
1. Rich. }

Chanc. *Rich. Cromwell*, usually called *Lord Rich. Cromwell*, who, on the death of his Father *Oliver*, was proclaimed Protector of England, &c. 4. Sept. this year.

Vicechanc. *Job. Conant* D. D. Rector of *Exeter* Coll, Oct. 9.

Proct. } *Sam. Byfield* of C. C. Coll. } Apr. 3.  
          } *Sam. Conant* of Exet Coll. }

Bach. of Arts.

Mar. 25. *Nich. Billingsley* of *Mert.* Coll. --- He was a Ministers Son at, or near, *Bristol*, as I suppose, and having had a long sickness hanging upon him, was dispenced with by the Ven. Congreg. for the absence of eight Terms. In which time living in his Fathers house, he wrot in vers. --- *Hagio -- Martyrologia: Or an exact epitome of all the persecutions which have befall'n the People of God in all ages.* Lond. 1657. oct. Of which Poetry and its author you may take this character from a very conceited (\*) Writer, who was his contemporary, thus.

Stand off thou Poetaster from the press,  
Who pygmy'st Martyrs with thy dwarf-like verse,  
Whose white long bearded flame of zeal aspires  
To Wrack their ashes, more than did their fiers.

Jun. 11. } *Tho. Trapham* } of Magd. Coll.  
          } *John Cave* }

Of the first of these two (who was senior collector of the determining Bachelours this year) you may see more among the Masters, an. 1661.

July 6. *Sam. Femmat* of *Univ.* Coll. --- See among the Masters in 1661.

Oct. 12. *Rich. Burtogge* of *Allf.* Coll. --- He went afterwards to *Linc.* Coll, completed his degree by *Determination* as a member thereof, and soon after left the University. Afterwards he was doctorated in *Physick* elsewhere, (at *Leyden* I think) lived at *Borden* near *Tornefs* in *Devonshire*, wrot several books of *Divinity*, but nothing of his own faculty, is a sifer at this time with the fanatical crew, and therefore he is hereafter to be number'd among *Oxf.* Writers.

Feb. 12. *Nathaniel Alsop* of *Brafn.* Coll. --- See among the Bach. of Div. 1670.

*Joseph Constable* of *Magd.* Hall. --- He translated into English *The Works* of *Jo. Bapt. Van Helmont* --- Lond. 1664. fol.

Feb. 12. } *Edw. Bernard* } of S. Job. Coll.  
          } *John Troughton* }

The first of these last two was lately one of the *Savilian* Professors, and hath written and published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among *Oxford* Writers.

Adm. 137.

Bach. of Law.

Three were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards either a Writer or a Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 25. *Job. Franklin* of C. C. } Coll.  
Apr. 22. *Tho. Branker* of Exet. }

Jun. 11. } *Edm. Eys* of Ball. Coll.  
          } *Job. Williams* of Magd. Hall.

29. } *Nath. Crew* } of Linc. Coll.  
      } *Thom. Pittin* }  
      } *Jos. Glanvill* }

July 6. } *Nich. Lloyd* of Wadd. } Coll.  
          } *Will. Annand* of Univ. }  
          } *Tho. Tomkins* of Allf. }

9. *Job. Price* of *Univ.* Coll. --- This person, who was a Ministers Son, became soon after Curate of *S. Cross* alias *Hayrel* in the Suburbs of *Oxon*, where preaching many Sermons, he published four of them, the titles of which follow (1) *The Christians excellency*, on *Matth.* 5. 47. (2) *Truth begets Eternity*, on *Gal.* 4. 16. (3) *A Nations happiness in a good King*, on *Eccles.* 10. 17. (4) *The praise of charity*, on *Heb.* 13. 16. These four Serms. were printed at *Oxon.* 1661. in oct, and by him dedic. to *Dr. Hen. King* Bishop of *Chichester*, who taking him into his patronage, confer'd a Cure on him near that City, where soon after he finished his course in a craz'd condition, occasion'd by a high conceit of his own worth and parts.

July 9. *Rich. Strutton* of *New* Coll. --- This person, who was Chaplain of the said House, was afterwards Chaplain to the *L. Fairfax*, a Nonconformist Divine and a Traveller. He hath written *A true relation of the cruelties and barbarities of the French upon the English Prisoners of War*; being a journal of their travels from *Dinan* in *Britany* to *Thoulon* and back again. With a description of the situation and fortifications of all the eminent Towns in the road, of their Prisoners and Hospitals, the number and names of them that d. d. with the charity and sufferings of the Protestants. Lond. 1690 qu. &c. published under the name of *Rich. Strutton*, an eye-witness of those things, who perhaps hath written other matters *Quere*. This person who held forth among the godly for a time in an antiquated Dancing-school without the north gate of *Oxon* in the Winter season 1689 (*K. Will.* 3. being then in the Throne) lives now a Nonconformist-Precacher in *Warwick* lane in *London*.

Mar. 17. *Nich. Horsman* of C. C. Coll.

Adm. 81.

Bach. of Physf.

Three were admitted this year, and one to practice Chirurgery, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Man of note.

Bach. of Div.

May 29. *Henry Hickman* of *Magd.* Coll.

Beside him were but two admitted, but neither of them was then or afterwards a Writer.

Not one Doctor of Law was this year admitted, nor one of Physf. or of Divinity.

Incorporations.

These *Cambridge* men following were incorporated 13 July being the next day after the solemnity of the *AS* was finished.

*Benedict Ryely* M. A. of *Eman.* Coll. --- He was afterwards Chaplain to *Dr. Reynolds* Bishop of *Notwich* and a Preacher in that City, and author of *A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Notwich at the funeral of Dr. Edw. Reynolds Lord Bish. of Notw. on Job 30. 23.* Lond. 1677. qu.

*John Dowell* M. A. of *Christi* Coll. --- He was afterwards Vicar of *Melton-Mowbray* in *Leicestershire* and author of *The Leviathan heretical: or, the charge exhibited in Parliament against Mr. Hobbes, justified by the refutation of his book, entit.* The historical narration of heresie and the punishments thereof. Lond. 1683 in tw. See more in *Tho. Hobbes* among the Writers, an. 1679. p. 481.

*Robert Sprackling* M. of A. of *Peter* House --- This person, who was born of a gentile family living at *S. Lawrence* and *Ramsgate* in the Isle of *Thanet* in *Kent*, became afterwards Doctor of *Physick* at *Angers* in *France*, in which degree being incorporated in *Cambridge*, became one of the Coll. of *Physicians* and author of --- *Medela ignorantiz: or a just and plain vindication of Hypocrates and Galen from the groundless imputations of M. N: wherein the whole substance of his illiterate plea entit. Medela Medicinz is occasionally considered.* Lond. 1665. See more in *March. Nedham* among the Writers p. 470. Afterwards, upon some controversy that hapned between his Father and Mother, (the last of which was made away) he became much discontented, turned Papist, went into *Launceston*, settled at *Preston* in *Amunderness*, practised among the Roman Catholics and by them cried up, tho, as 'tis said there, he led a drunken and debauch'd life. Some time before his death he was reconciled to the Church of *England*, and dying at *Preston*, was buried there, but when, my author (a Physician of those parts) tells me not, only that 'twas after or about the year 1670.

*Rich. Kidder* M. A. of *Eman.* Coll. --- This learned person (a *Suffolk* man born I think) was afterwards Rector of *S. Martins Outwich* in *London*, installed Preb. of *No wich* (in the place of *Hexek. Burton* deceased) on the 16 of Sept. 1681, (being then D. of D.) Dean of *Peterborough* in the place of *Dr. Sim. Patrick* promoted to the See of *Chichester*, an. 1689, and at length became Bish. of *Bath* and *Wells* upon the deprivation of the religious and conscientious *Dr. Tho. Ken* for not taking the usual Oaths to their Majesties *K. Will.* 3. and *Qu. Mary*: He was nominated thereunto about the 14 of June 1691, upon the refusal of it by *Dr. William Beveridge*, and on the 30 of Aug. following he was consecrated thereunto in the Church of *S. Mary Le Bow* in *London* by *John* Archb. of *Cant.*, *Gilbert* B. of *Sarum*, *Peter* B. of *Winton*, *John* B. of *Exet.* &c.

N n n

of

(\*) *Sam. Aspin* in his *Naps upon pastures*, &c. Lond. 1653. oct.



of Norwich and Edward B. of Gloucester: At which time were also consecrated Dr. Rob. Grobe of Cambridge to the See of Chichester upon the translation thence of Dr. Patrick to Ely, and Dr. Job. Hall Master of Pemb. Coll. in Oxon to the See of Bristol upon the translation thence of Dr. Gilb. Ironside to the See of Hereford. Dr. Kidder hath written (1) *The young mans duty. A discourse shewing the necessity of seeking the Lord betimes, as also the danger and unreasonableness of trusting to a late or death-bed repentance.* Designed especially for young persons before they are debauched by evil company and evil habits. Lond. 1663 and several times after in tw. The sixth edition was publish'd in 1690. (2) *Convivium coeleste: A plain and familiar discourse concerning the Lords Supper, shewing at once the nature of that Sacrament, as also the right way of preparing our selves for the receiving of it.* Etc. Lond. 1674. oct. and afterwards again with additions. (3) *Charity directed: or, the way to give alms to the greatest advantage.* In a Letter to a friend. Lond. 1677. qu. (4) *The Christian sufferer supported: or, a discourse concerning the grounds of Christian fortitude, shewing at once that the sufferings of good men are not inconsistent with Gods special providence.* Etc. Ibid. 1680. oct. (5) *Reflections on a French Testam, printed at Bourdeaux 1626, pretended to be translated into the French, by the Divines of Louvain.* Ibid. 1691. qu. He hath also published several Sermons as (1) *A discourse concerning the education of youth* on Ephel. 1. 4. Lond. 1673. (2) *Serm. preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap. 16.* July 1682. Ibid. 1682. qu. (3) *Serm. at the funeral of Mr. Will. Allen,* 17. Aug. 1686. on Heb. 13. 4. Ibid. 1686. qu. This Will. Allen had been a Citizen and Trader of London and had written 10 books, chiefly for conformity, against Quakers, Anabaptists, &c. Dr. Kidder hath published several books against popery, during the reign of K. Jam. 2, and other things, which for brevity sake I now pass by.

James Arderne M. A. of Christs Coll. --- See among the Incorporations an. 1673.

All the said Cambridge men, viz. B. Rive's, J. Dowell, R. Sprackling, R. Kidder and J. Arderne were incorporated on the 13 of July; at which time were incorporated 15 other Masters of the said University, among whom were Job. Quarles and Job. Gosling of Peter House.

Jan. 2. Henry Yerbury Doct. of Phys. of Padua. --- This person, who had been turn'd out of his Fellowship of Magd. Coll. in this University by the Visitors in 1648, did afterwards travel and took the said degree at Pad. in the beginning of Apr. 1654. After his Majesties return he was restored by his Commissioners, an. 1660, was a Candidate of the Coll. of Phys. and dying on the 25 of March 1686, was buried in the Chappel belonging to Magd. Coll. near to the north door which leads from the cloister therein. I shall make farther mention of this person when I come to speak of Dr. Thomas Pierce.

#### Creations.

Apr. 16. Will. Burr M. of A. chief Master of Wykeham's School near Winchester, was created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of Rich. Cromwell Chanc. of the Univ. --- This person, who was Son of Will. Burr sometimes belonging to the Choro of the Cath. Ch. at Winchester, was born in the Parish of S. Laurence in that City, educated in Grammar learning in Wykeham's School there, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. in 1627, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after became Master of the Free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire. In 1647 he was made Rector of Whitfield in the said County, and soon after became chief. Master of Wykeham's School before mentioned in the place of Dr. Jo. Portinger. On the 9. of Sept. 1658 he was admitted Warden of Wykeham's Coll. near Winchester in the place of Dr. Job. Harris deceased, and after his Majesties restauration was made Prebendary of the Cathedral there. He hath published *Concio Oxonia habita postridie Comitiorum 13 Julii 1658 pro gradu Doctoris, in Psal. 72. 17.* Oxon. 1659 in rw. Dedic. to Rich. Cromwell Lord Protector of England, with whom, and the great men going before, in the interval, he kept pace. This being all the exercise that he performed for the degrees of Bach. and Doct. of Div. I do therefore put him under the Creations. He died at Winchester 3 July an. 1679 and was buried on the South side of the altar in the Chappel belonging to the said Coll. of Wykeham near Winchester.

May 14. Rob. Wolfeley or Wolfeley who had been a Student in this Univ. for 8 years time, and a Burgess, as 'tis said in the register, in the late Parliament, was actually created Master of Arts --- I cannot find his name in the Catalogues of Parliament men that fate in the three Parliaments going before this time, only Charles Wolfeley Esq. who was one of Oliver's Lords.

July 7. Paul Hartman of the City of Thorne in Prussia, was actually created Mast. of Arts --- He was afterwards one of the petty Canons of Ch. Ch. and is now, or else was lately, Rector of Shillingford in Berke. This person, who is Brother to Ad. Sam. Hartman mentioned among the Incorporations, an. 1680, hath written and published certain matters pertaining to Grammar, as I have heard.

Don. 1659.  
An. 11. Car. 2.  
1/2 (Rich. Proteq.

Chanc. the same viz. Rich. Cromwell, depos'd from his Protectorship in the beginning of this year.

Vicechanc. the same, viz. Dr. COMANS, 8. Oct.

Proct. { George Philipps of Qu. Coll. }  
          { Thomas Wjatts of S. Job. Coll. } Ap. 13.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 14. Franc. Turner of New  
July 11. Charles Bridgman of Qu. } Coll.  
Oct. 12. Job. Lloyd of Merr.

The first of these three was afterwards successively B. of Rochester and Ely, and having written and published several things he is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers and Bishops. The second was afterwards an Archdeacon, as I shall tell you among the Masters, an. 1662; and the last, who was afterwards of Jesus Coll. was at length B. of S. David.

Oct. 12. Jam. Janeway of Ch. Ch.

14. Sam. Hardy of Wadham Coll. --- He was the author of *The Guide to Heaven*, &c. printed at several times in two parts in oct: the last part of which was published 1687. 88. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford Writers.

Nov. 1. Benj. Woodroff of Ch. Ch. --- He hath published several things, and therefore he is also hereafter to be remembered.

Jan. 16. Thom. Guidott }  
Feb. 28. Sam. Parker } of Wadh. Coll.

The first of these two, who is now a Physician of note, is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers: The other, who was afterwards of Trin. Coll. was at length B. of Oxon. I have mention'd him at large among the Writers in this vol.

Feb. 28. Job. Langford of Ch. Ch. --- This person who was a Ruthyn man born in Denbighshire, did afterwards translate into good welsh *The whole duty of man*; Lond. 1672. oct. He took no higher degree in this University, but elsewhere, and is now living and benefited in Wales.

Mar. 15. Sam. Holding or Holden of Linc. Coll. --- This person who hath published several things is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers.

Adm. 148.

Bach. of Law.

May 18. Thomas Jones of Merr. } Coll.  
Oct. 12. Will. Trumbull of Alls.

Of the last you may see more among the Doct. of the Civil Law, 1667.

Adm. 4.

Mast. of Arts.

June 2. Job. Dolson of Magd. } Coll.  
4. Job. Skelton of Queens

The last was afterwards Chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow Bishop of Lincoln, who collating him to the Archdeaconry of Bedford, was installed therein 22. Mar. 1678, and afterwards to the Prebendship of Biggleswade in the Church of Linc. was installed also therein 3. May 1684.

June 21. Thomas Hackin of Magd. Coll. --- This person, who was afterwards Fellow of Alls. Coll. hath written *A discourse of the nature of Gods decrees: Being an answer to a Letter from a person of quality concerning them.* Lond. 1684. oct. In the title of this book he writes himself Bach. of Div. sometimes Fellow of Alls. Coll. and late Preacher at Great S. Barthelmews in London: But whether he took the said degree of B. of D. in this University it appears not.

June 21. Will. Skippen of Univ. Coll. --- He was afterwards Proct. of the University and at length Rector of Stockport in Cheshire and author of *The Christians triumph over death*, Sermon at the funeral of Rich. Legh of Lime in the County Pal. of Chester Esq. at Winwick in Lancashire, 6. Sept. 1687, on 1. Cor. 15. 55. Oxon. 1688. qu. He is Doct. of Divinity, not of this University, but by the Diploma, if I mistake not, of Dr. W. Sancroft's Archbishop of Canterbury.

June 25. { Henry Faulis }  
          { Capel Wiseman } of Qu. Coll.  
          { Henry Denton }

The last of these three who was Son of Thomas Denton of the ancient and gentile family of his name living at Warnel-Denton in Cumberland, travelled afterwards to Constantinople in the quality of a Chaplain to the English Ambassador, and after his return did translate into English, *A description of the present state of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos and Mount Athos.* Lond. 1678. oct. Which book was written by Joseph Georgirines Archbishop of Samos, living then (1678) in London; who the year before had for some weeks been in Oxon, about the 18 time to obtain money from the Academians towards the finishing the Greek Church in London. This Mr. Denton, who was Fellow of Queens Coll. and presented by the Provost and Fellows thereof to the Rectory of Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, (on the death of Job. Hook B. D. sometimes Fellow of Magd. Coll. which hapned 20. of Feb. 1673.) was buried in the Church there, 19. Aug. 1681.

July 2. Arthur Bratt of Ch. Ch.  
4. Dav. Lloyd of Oriel } Coll.  
8. Rich. Morton of New

Adm. 78.

Bach of Phys.

June 4. Nath. Hodges of Ch. Ch.  
July 9. Job. Smith of Brasn. Coll.

Adm. 6.

Two



Two also were licensed to practise Physick, of whom *Hen. Brun-*  
*fell* M. A. of *Magd. Hall* was one.

✧ Not one Bach. of Div. was adm. this year.

Doct. of Law.

May 18. *Nicholas Staughton* of *Exet. Coll.* Esq. was adm. Doctor of the Civ. and Can. Law, being then dispensed with for certain Terms; and on the 27 of June following, after he had spoken a formal Speech before the Members of the University (for which he was laughed at, because not at all desired or required) he was admitted *ad suffragandum in domo Convocationis & Congreg.* About a month or two after was printed a sharp Libel intit. *Sundry things from several hands concerning the University of Oxford, &c.* And at the end of it were printed 25 *Queries*: the last of which runs thus. *Whether the Boy Dr. Staughton of Exeter Coll. did well to lie in his scarlet Gown that night he was made Doctor, since his degree was a thing he ought not to have dreamed of?* He was then Lord of the ancient Mannour of *Staughton* in *Surrey*, which unexpectedly fell to him after the death of divers persons of that name, and on the 29 of January 1660 he was created a Baronet.

May 18. *Tho. Jones* of *Mert. Coll.* who accumulated the degrees of Law by virtue of the *Chanc. Letters*, was then adm. to proceed.

Doct. of Phys.

Jun. 2. *Thom. Jeane* of *Magd. Coll.* — This person, who was originally of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* did, while he was a Junior there, with *Job. Fidoe* and *Will. Shaw* his Contemporaries of the said House, write and publish. *The Parliament justified in their late proceedings against Charles Stuart. Or a brief discourse concerning the nature and rise of Government, together with the abuse of it in Tyranny and the peoples reserve.* To which is added *An answer to a certain paper sent.* The humble advice to the Lecturers of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* and of *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire.* Lond. 1648, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Afterwards *Jeane* going to *Oxon.* was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors, and always after, during his stay there, he was esteemed by all that knew him a good Scholar and a generous and stout man. But so it fell out, that after *Dr. Tho. Pierce* became President of the said Coll. he found means to expell him thence, an. 1662, under pretence of having a hand in the said vile Pamphlet; but those then of the House, who knew the proud and malicious humour of *Pierce*, have often told me that that was not the reason of his ejection, but because *Dr. Jeane* had found fault with his *Concilio Synodico ad Clerum Anglican.* published that year; wherein he said were several barbarisms and false Latins. Which report coming to ears of *Dr. Pierce*, his malice became so great against, that he never left, till he had outed him from the College. After his expulsion, which the generality of the Society were against and did lament, (because they knew he was sorry for what he had done in his raw years) he went to *Peterborough*, where he practised his Faculty with good success, but in his journey homeward from a certain noble Patient, in a dark night without a Companion, his horse floundered in a Gravel-pit, flung him off from his back, and was forthwith stifled, in the month of Nov. 1668.

Jun. 4. *Nath. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.* } Accumulators.

Jul. 2. *Job. Hill* of *Alls. Coll.* }

4. *Peter Vasson* or *Vasson* of *Ball.* } Coll.

9. *Thom. Millington* of *Allsoules* }

The last did succeed *Dr. Thom. Willis* in *Sedley's* Lecture of Nat. Philosophy, an. 1675, and had the honour of Knighthood confer'd on him in the latter end of 1679, he being then Fell. of the Coll. of Phys. at *London.*

Jul. 9. } *Rich. Higges* of *Hart Hall.*

10. } *Job. Smith* of *Brasn. Coll.*

Jan. 19. *Humph. Brooke* of *S. Johns Coll.* — This person, who was son of *Rob. Br.* of *London* Gent, was bred in *Merchant-Taylors* School, and thence was elected Scholar, of *S. Job. Coll.* of which he was afterwards Fellow. In 1646 he took the degree of Bach. of Physick, and thereupon soon after retiring to *London* practised that Faculty there, and wrote and published *A Conservatory of health, comprised in a plain and practical discourse upon the six particulars necessary for mans life.* 1. *Aire.* 2. *Meat and Drinke,* &c. Lond. 1650. in tw. Compiled and published for the prevention of sickness and prolongation of life. After he had taken the degree of Doct. of his Faculty he became one of the Coll. of Phys. and is now, as I conceive, living in *London.*

✧ Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 5. *Barnham Dobell* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua.* — He had that degree confer'd on him at *Padua* in the beginning of the year 1634.

Jun. 6. *Will. Parker* }

21. *Tim. Hodson* } Doct. of Phys. of } *Padua.*

24. *Sam. Collins* } } *Aurange.*

The last of which was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians at *London*, was known by the name of *Dr. Sam. Collins junior*, and hath, if I mistake not, published one or more vbl. in vol. of Anatomy. *Quere.*

Creations.

Apr. 13. *Thom. Hyde* of *Qu. Coll.* was created Master of Arts by virtue of the *Chancellours Letters*, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the Univ. of *Cambridge* for the degree of M. of A. that he hath given public testimony of his more than ordinary abilities and learning in the Oriental Languages, &c. The Delegates of the University ordered the day before that he should accumulate the degree of M. of A. by reading only a Lecture in one of the Oriental Languages, &c. which was afterwards accordingly done in the Persian Language in *Schola Linguarum.* Since that time he hath published several books, and being now living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers of this University.

An. } Dom. 1660.  
12 Car. 2.

*Chanc.* the same, viz. *Rich. Cromwell* lately L. Protector; but he upon a foresight of the reitauration of *K. Ch. 2.* resigning his Office by his Letter sent to the University, dated at *Hartley* in *Hampshire.* 8 May this year, (read in Convocation 16 of the same month) the most noble *William Marquis* of *Hartford*, &c. was restored to his place of Chancellour by the House of Lords on the 26 following, and on the 6 of June was confirmed by the Convocation. But the said Marquis dying in the night time of the 24 of Octob. (being then Duke of *Somerset*) Sir *Edw. Hyde* Kt. sometimes Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Hall*, now L. Chanc. of *England* and of the Privy Council to his Majesty, was elected into his place on the 27 of the same month, and installed at *Westminster* 13 Nov. following.

Vicechanc. *Paul Hood* D. D. Rector of *Line. Coll.* was admitted on the first of Aug. having before been nominated by our Chanc. the Duke of *Somerset*: At which time *Dr. Conant* was remov'd from his Office of Vicechanc.

Proct. } *Tho. Tanner* of *New Coll.* } May 2.  
John Dod of *Ch. Ch.* }

The senior Proctor being Fellow of *New College*, was ejected thence in Aug. by his Majesties Commissioners to make room for those that had been turned out by the Visitors appointed by Parl. So that then he retiring to *Hart Hall*, he spent the remainder of his Proctorship there. The junior Proctor wanting time when he was elected, a Protestation was openly read in Convocation at the time of his admission by Mr. *Will. Hawkins* of *Ch. Ch.* a Candidate for the Procuratorial Office. The particulars of which being many and large, I shall now pass them by for brevity sake, and only say that Mr. *Dod* continued in his Office while Mr. *Hawkins* appealed to the Court of Chancery.

The Scene of all things was now changed, and alterations made in the Countenances, Manners and Words of all men. Those that for 12 years last past had governed and carried all things in a manner at their pleasure, did now look discontented and were much perplex'd, foreseeing that their being in the University must inevitably vanish. Those that had laid under a cloud for several years behind, appear with cheerful looks, while others that had flourished, droop'd or withdrew themselves privately, they knowing very well that they had eaten the bread of other men, and that if they should continue in the University, should undergo a Visitation and Censure by those persons, whom they themselves had formerly visited and ejected. But Justice being to be done, Commissioners were appointed by his Majesty, after his restauration, to rectifie all things in the University, who fitting several weeks in Aug. Sept. &c. restored all such that were living unmarried to their respective places, and many that were peaceable and willing to conform and renounce their factious Principles they kept in, &c.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 3. *Thom. Cawton* of *Mert.* } Coll.

5. *Thomas Bevan* of *Jes.* }

Of the last of which you may see more among the Doct. of Div. 1683.

May 3. *Will. Morehead* of *New* }

Oct. 11. *Franc. Carswell* of *Exet.* } Coll.

15. *Moses Penny* of *Brasn.* }

Of the first of these three you may see more among the M. of A. 1663, of the second among the Doct. of Div. 1681, and of the last among the Bach. of D. an. 1672.

Jan. 16. } *George Hooper* of *Ch. Ch.*

Hen. Rose of *Line. Coll.*

The first of these two hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the *Oxford* Writers. Of the other you may see among the Bach. of Div. 1672.

Mar. 15. *Thom. Smith* of *Queens Coll.* — He was recommended to the Chanc. of the University by *Dr. Barlow* the Provost of his Coll. for his progress in learning far beyond his age and standing, and therefore would be capable of a place designed for him towards his subsistence, if he had taken the degree of Bach. of Arts, for which he wanted a little time. Whereupon the Chanc. desired that he might be dispensed with, for the defect of two Terms, which was accordingly done. This person *Th. Smith* was afterwards D. of D. and a Writer and Publisher of several books, whereby he hath obtained the character of a learned Gent. and therefore ought hereafter to be remembered among the famous Writers of this University.

Adm. 125. or thereabouts.

Bach.



Bach. of Law.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a man of note.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 10. Dan. Whitby of Trinity } Coll.

May 3. Jenkin Christopher of New } Coll.

The last of these two, who was lately of Jesus, but now one of the Chaplains of New Coll, was afterwards a Minister in the dioc. of Landaff, and a Graduat in Div. (at Sedan I think) beyond the Seas. He hath published *Theses Theologicae de naturâ justificationis & constantiâ fidei*. Sedan 1665. qu.

May 3. Rich. Griffith of Univ. Coll. --- This person, who had been chosen into a Fellowship in Kings Coll, in Cambr. was entered as a new Comer and Fellow of Univ. Coll. on one and the same day, in the place of Egr. Tongue, an. 1654. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, and intended to be a Preacher, but being not minded to conform, he left the Coll, applied his mind to the study of Physick, and went to Leyden in Holland, where he took the degr. of Doct. of that faculty. Whence returning and settling at Richmond in Surrey, became at length Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond. of which he was lately Censor. He hath written and published *A-la-mode Phlebotomy, no good fashion: or the copy of a Letter to Dr. Hungerford* (Dr. Franc. Hungerford of Reading) complaining of, and instancing in, the phantastical behaviour and unfair dealings of some London Physicians, when they come to be consulted withal about sick persons living at a distance from them in the Country. Whereupon a fit occasion is taken to discourse of the profuse way of blood-letting formerly unheeded of, tho now a days so mightily in request in England. Lond. 1681. oct.

Jun. 21. Philip Marinel of Pemb. Coll. --- This person, who was one of the Jersey or Guernsey Fellows of that House, did translate from French into English, *The Hinge of Faith and Religion: or, a proof of the Deity against Atheists and profane persons by reason, and the testimony of the holy Scriptures*. Lond. 1660. oct. Written originally by Ludov. Cappel Doct. or Prof. of Div. of Samur. Mr. Marinel died soon after, and was buried in the yard of S. Aldates Church joyning to Pemb. College, near the south door leading into the Church, as the Parish Clerk of that place has told me.

Jul. 3. Thom. Jeanson of Wadh. } Coll.

3. George Vernon of Brasn. }

13. Narcissus Marsh of Ex. }

17. } Franc. Vernon } of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 17. Tim. Nurse of Univ. Coll.

Adm. 81.

Bach. of Phys.

In the Register it appears that only one person was admitted this year, namely George Constable of Qu. Coll, who had been a Tutor for three years in Harvard Coll. at Cambridge in New England, which is all I know of him.

Bach. of Div.

Only two, or more were admitted, who having been neither Writers, Dignitaries or Bishops, their names are here omitted.

Doct. of Law.

Jul. 6. George Wake of Magd. Coll.

Feb. 12. Henr. Beeston of New Coll, chief Master of Wykeham's School near Winchester. --- He was afterwards Prebendary of the Cathedral there, and Warden elected of New Coll. (in the place of Dr. Job. Nicholas) 7 August 1679.

Not one Doct. of Phys. was adm. this year, only created.

Doct. of Div.

Dec. 1. Lewis Atterbury M. A. of Ch. Ch. --- This person, who had been lately Chaplain to Henry Duke of Gloucester, was afterwards Rector of Milton in Bucks, and published several Sermons, as (1) *A good Subject: or, the right Test of Religion and Loyalty*, preached 17 Jul. the last Summer Aflizes held at Buckingham, &c. on Prov. 24. 21. 22. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *The ground of Christian Feasts, with the right way of keeping them*, preached at a meeting of several Natives and Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, in the Parish Church of S. Mary le Bow, 30 Nov. 1685. Lond. 1686. qu. (3) *Babylons Downfall; or, Englands happy deliverance from popery and slavery*, preached at Guildhall Chappel before the L. Mayor and Aldermen, 9 Jan. 1691. &c. Lond. 1691. qu. &c.

Incorporations.

Mar. 27. Andrew Beech Doct. of Phys. of Padua. --- This Gent. who was a Londoner born, and son of a father of both his names, took the said degree at Pad. in Dec. 1657.

David Bruce a Scot of an honorable family, Doctor of Phys. of Valence, was incorporated the same day. --- He was the son of Andr. Bruce the youngest of 10 sons of the Laird of Fingask, D. D. and Principal of S. Leonards Coll. in the University of S. Andrew, had been educated there in Humanity, and admitted M. of Arts, &c. Afterwards travelling into France, he studied Physick at Montpellier and Paris several years, with a design to be doctorated in

that faculty at Padua, but the Plague raging in Italy, he went to Lyons for a time, and afterwards going to Valence in Dauphny he took the degree of Doct. of Phys. there, an. 1657. After his return into Engl. he was incorporated as before I have told you, and soon after attended as Physitian on their Royal Highnesses James and Anne Duke and Dutches of York with his great Uncle Sir Job. Wadderbourns Doct. of Phys. But after some years of attendance being wearied by the Court toil, most of the service lying on him because of the said Sir Johns infirmity, he retired from that Employment, as the said Sir John had done a year before, and at length after many peregrinations he settled in his own Country, and is now living at Edinburgh in good repute for his practice.

June 20. Andrew Bruce younger brother to David before mentioned, M. of A. of S. Leonards Coll. in the Univ. of S. And. ew. --- He was lately Professor of Philosophy in the said Coll, was now conversant in Studies in Ch. Ch. in this University, and after his Incorporation in the degree of Master he returned to Scotland, and became Minister of Newryle in the Shire of Angus, where he finished his course about 21 years since.

Jul. 17. Patrick Sherenden M. of A. of Trin. Coll. near Dublin. --- He was afterwards D. of D. and Bish. of Cloyne in Irel. 1679, on the death of Dr. Edw. Singe, who being Bish. of Clyn. Cork and Ross, the two last Sees were then, the same year, conferr'd on Dr. Edw. Witenhall sometimes of Line Coll.

Aug. 4. Nich. Stanley } Doct. of Phys. of Leyden.

7. Nich. Davies }

The first of these two, who was son of Dr. Edw. Stanley mentioned among the Writers, p. 195, was Fellow of New Coll, and afterwards honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at London.

Edmund Borlase Doct. of Phys. of Leyden, was incorporated the same day, Aug. 7. --- This person, who was son of Sir Job. Borlase Kt, Master of the Ordnance and one of the Lords Justices of Irel. 1643, (Sir Hen. Tichborne being the other) was educated in the Coll. near Dubl. and going afterwards to Leyden had the said degr. of Doct. of Phys. conferr'd on him there 1650. Afterwards he settled in the City of Chester, where he practised his faculty with good success to his dying day. Among the several books which he hath written and published I find these, (1) *Latham Spaw in Lancashire: with some remarkable Cases and Cures effected by it*. Lond. 1670. oct. dedicated to Charles Earl of Derby. (2) *The reduction of Ireland to the Crown of England. With the Governments since the Conquest by K. Hen. 2, an. 1172, with some passages in their Government. A brief account of the Rebellion an. Dom. 1641. Also, the original of the Univ. of Dublin, and the Coll. of Physicians*. Lond. 1675. in a large oct. (3) *The History of the execrable Irish Rebellion, traced from many preceding Acts to the grand eruption 23 Oct. 1641. And thence pursued to the Act of Settlement 1672*. Lond. 1680. fol. Much of this book is taken from another intit. *The Irish Rebellion: or, the History of the beginnings and first progress of the general Rebellion raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, 23 Oct. 1641, &c.* Lond. 1646. qu. Written by Sir Job. Temple Kt, Master of the Rolls, and one of his Majesties honorable privy Council in Irel. (4) *Brief reflections on the Earl of Castlehavens Memoires of his engagement and carriage in the War of Ireland. By which the Government at that time and the Justice of the Crown since, are vindicated from aspersions cast on both*. Lond. 1682. oct. In the third p. of the Epist. to the Reader before the book is a pretty severe reflection made on the design of the eighth Chapt. of Sir Will. Dugdale's book intit. *A short view of the late Troubles in England*, as was a little before by another person in *A Letter in answer to a friend, upon notice of a book entit. A short view, &c. Wherein in the eighth Chapter the occasion of the execrable Irish Rebellion in 1641 is egregiously mistaken*. This Letter, which is dated on the last of Apr. 1681, was printed at Lond. in 1 sh. in fol. the same year. What other things Dr. Borlase hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died and was buried at Chester, after the year 1682.

Sept. 20. Job. Bidgood Doct. of Phys. of Padua, was when incorporated. --- This person, who had been Fellow of Exeter Coll, was ejected thence in 1648 by the then Visitors appointed by Parl, first for Non-submission, and secondly for drinking of healths to the confusion of Reformers. This last reason was mention'd in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 397. a. under the tenth head, next following the matter of Nich. Braine there mention'd, which is under the ninth. But the author communicating the copy of that book before it went to the Press to a certain Doctor in Oxon of Bidgood's faculty, he, upon the perusal of that passage, did falsely (unknowing to the author) acquaint, by another hand, the said Bidgood then living at Exeter of it. Whereupon Bidgood, a covetous person, fearing that such a passage as that might, when made public, hinder his practice among the godly party at Exeter and near it, he made application by letters to the said Doctor of Oxon, and to Dr. Fell the publisher of the History, to have it taken out: Whereupon Dr. Fell wondering that, he should scruple at such a passage, which made much for his Loyalty, the sheet wherein it was, was reprinted, and the eleventh head in the said p. 397. a. was made the tenth in its place. This Health, tho said by his Contemporaries in Exeter Coll, to be a Cup of Devils to Reformers, yet the author of the aforesaid History, finding it not to be in the Visitors Register of their actions, but as it is word by word before mention'd, therefore did he set it so down, without any invention of his own as some did surmise. This Dr. Bidgood, who was honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians at Lond. died very rich at Exeter on the 13 of Jan. 1690, after he had cashier'd and disinherited his nat. son call'd Job. Sommers sometimes M. A. of Trin. Coll. His Estate was computed to be worth between 25 and 30000 l; the main bulk of which he left to one Humph. Bidgood his Kinsman, and some to pious uses: And



And having been a person of a surley and proud nature, and offensive in word and action, he did a little before his death desire pardon and forgiveness of all the world, especially of several persons with whom he had any animosities.

Off. 17. } *Robert Henchman* } Doct. of Phys. of Padua.  
} *Christop. Bathurst*

The first of these two, who was son of *Onuphrius Henchman*, had the degree of Doct. conferr'd on him at Pad. an. 1654, the other in 1659, and afterwards practised his fac. in *Lincolnshire*.

Nov. 19. *Franc. Giffard* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- One of both his names, and Mast. of Arts, hath written and published, *The wicked Petition: or, Israels sinfulness in asking a King*, explained in a Sermon at the Assizes held at Northampton, first of March 1680. Lond. 1681. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell. Sure I am that the Sermon was fearfully delivered, the K. being then tired out by factious people with Petitions relating to Parliaments.

### CREATIONS.

After the restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. 2, it was his and the pleasure of the Marquess of *Hertford* Chanc. of the Univ. of Ox, and of Sir E. Hyde, who succeeded him in that Office this year, that there should be a Creation in all faculties of such that had suffer'd for his Majesties Cause, and had been ejected from the University by the Visitors appointed by Parl. an. 1648. 49. &c.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Seventy and one Masters of Arts at least were actually created, among whom, some that had not been Sufferers, thrust themselves into the crowd for their money. Others, yet few, were Gentlemen, and were created by the favour of the Chancellours Letters only. Among the 70 and odd Masters which were created, I shall mention these following.

Aug. 2. } *Charles Wren* } Sons of *Matth. B. of Ely*.  
} *Will. Wren*

*Charles* was afterwards Burgess for the Town of *Cambridge* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 19 May 1685, 1 Jac. 2. He and his brother at the time of their Creation and before, were Sojourners for a time in the Univ. of *Oxon*.

Aug. 23. *Joh. Drope* of *Magd. Coll.* --- This person, who was son of *Tho. Drope* Vicar of *Cummore* near *Abendon* in *Berk.* was born in the Vicaridge-house there, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1642, aged 16 years or thereabouts, bore arms for the King soon after within the Garrison of *Oxon*, made true and perpetual Fellow of his Coll. in 1647, and ejected thence in the year following. Afterwards he was made the first Master of the Free-School in *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*, founded by Sir *Joh. Festplace*, but leaving it soon after he was succeeded therein by *Dav. Thomas* Usher of *Thame* School. After his Majesties return he was restored to his Fellowship, studied Physick, and practised it afterwards in a Mercate Town in *Lincolnshire* called *Burrough*. He hath written (1) *An Hymenae-an Essay: or, an Epithalamy upon the royal Match of Ch. 2. and Katherine, Infanta of Portugal*, 1662. *Oxon*. 1662. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *A Poem upon the most hopeful and ever flourishing Sprouts of Valour, the indefatigable Centrys of the Physick Garden in Oxon*. *Oxon*. 1664. on one side of a broad sh. of paper in two Columns. See more among the Works of *Edm. Gayton* his jocular friend and companion, p. 271. (3) *Poems on several occasions*. These I have seen ready written for the Press, and tho commended by several persons, yet they are not printed. He died in the beginning of *Octob.* 1670, and was buried in the Church at *Burrough* before mention'd.

*Franc. Drope* brother to *John* before mention'd, was created the same day, Aug. 23. --- I have mention'd him already among the Writers, p. 357.

Aug. 23. *James Metford* of C. C. Coll. --- He was the son of *Joh. Metford* of *Crookborne* in *Somersetshire*, was elected Scholar of the said Coll. from that of *Merton*, in Jan. 1647, ejected soon after thence by the Parliamentarian Visitors, but being restored in 1660, was, after he had been created M. of A, made Fellow of his house. Afterwards, by the presentation of the President and Society thereof, he became Rector of *Bassington* in *Lincolnshire*, (where he now lives) and in Aug. 1687 he became Preb. of *Bole* in the Ch. of *York* by the resignation of *Rob. Penell*. He hath published *A general discourse of Simony*. Lond. 1682. oct., having been put upon the writing of it by *Dr. Mich. Honywood* Dean of *Linc.* who was pleased to inform the author with some resentment, of the too great progress of it in the Nation, bewailing the fatal consequence of it in the Church, and commanding him to say something (if possible) to stop its growth.

*Will. Fulman* of C. C. Coll. was created the same day. --- I have at large made mention of him among the Writers, under the year 1688. p. 624.

*Philip Fell* of *Trin. Coll.* was created also the same day. --- This person, tho he was no sufferer for the Kings Cause, or ever took the degree of B. of A, as having before left his Coll. abruptly, upon no good account, yet by the favour and interest of his elder Brother *Dr. Joh. Fell* he was not only created M. of A, but also sped Fellow of *Alf. Coll.* had the degree of Bach. of Div. conferr'd upon him without any Exercise for it, as having been nominated by his said brother while he was Vicechancellor, to answer the Doctors in *Comitia*, when there was no *Act*, and at length to be Fell. of the Coll. at *Eton*. He was always esteemed a most excellent Latin Poet, as his copies of Verses in several books occasionally published in the name of the University, and in others, do mani-

festly shew. He died at *Hereford* in the house of *Dr. George Benson* Dean of the Church there (who had married his sister) on the 26 of *Febr.* 1682, aged 49 or thereabouts: Whereupon his body was conveyed to *Worcester* and buried in the Cath. Ch. there among the graves of his Mothers relations.

Sept. 20. *Joh. Speed* of S. *Joh.* } Coll.  
28. *Dennis Greenwill* of *Exet.* }

The last, who had been no Sufferer for the Kings Cause, nor ejected his Coll. because entred therein after the Parl. Visitors had turn'd all the Royalists out thence, was created by the favour of his great Relations, and at length by their endeavours he became Dean of *Durham*. He hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. See among the created Doct. of Div. 1670.

Nov. 29. *George Breerton* of *Qu. Coll.* a younger son of *Will. Lord Breerton*. --- This person, who had been no Sufferer or was expell'd, was not only created among the Sufferers, but also made soon after Fellow of *Alf. Coll.* which place he being in a manner forced to leave, was by the favour of *Dr. Coffin* made Prebendary of *Durham*. He died in the beginning of *March* 1672.

Dec. 15. *Clem. Couteur* a *Jersey* man born. } of Ch. Ch.

Jan. 14. } *Dav. Whitford*  
} *Will. Godolphin*

The last, which had not any way suffer'd, I shall mention hereafter.

Feb. 14. *Henry Hyde* eldest son of *Edward Lord Hyde* of *Hindon* Chanc. of this Univ. (afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*) was diplomated M. of A. --- This *Henry*, who was afterwards Lord *Corbury*, and after his fathers death Earl of *Clarendon*, became L. Chamberlain to *Q. Catherine*, in which office I find him in 1665, was sworn of his Majesties most honorable Privy Council and took his place at the board, 26 May 1680. In the middle of *Febr.* 1684, he was made Lord Privy Seal in the place of *George Marquess of Halifax* made L. President of the Privy Council, and about the beginning of Dec. 1685 (*K. James 2.* being then in the throne) he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*: which honorable office he keeping a full year, was recalled, and soon after the Privy Seal was taken from him, as being a person that answer'd not that Kings expectation, &c. About the time of his recalmment, he was elected High Steward of this University, and after *K. Will. 3.* came to the Crown, he suffered in several respects, (without offence let it be spoken) because he was a Non-juror. He is a true son of the Ch. of *Engl.* a lover of the regular Clergy, &c.

*Laurence Hyde* younger Brother to *Henry* before mentioned was also diplomated M. of A. the same day. --- In *Apr.* 1661 he was elected one of the Burgesses for this University to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 8 of *May* the same year, and on the 30 of *Oct.* following, he with *Will. Lord Croft* and Sir *Charles Berkeley* Groom of the Stole and Gent. of the Bedchamber to *James Duke of York*, began their Journey for *France*, the two former being sent by his Majesty, and the latter by the said Duke, to the K. of *France*, to congratulate the happy birth of the Dauphine, of whom the Qu. was delivered Nov. 1. *stilo novo*. About that time he the said *Laurence Hyde* was made, by the endeavours of his father, Master of the Robes to his Majesty, and in 1676 or thereabouts was sent Ambassador to *Poland*. In *Oct.* 1679 he was elected one of the Burgesses for *Wotton Bassett* in his own Country of *Wilt.* to serve in that Parl. which was to begin on the 17 of the said month, and on the 19 of *Nov.* following he became the first Commissioner of the Treasury, (being the second of the four that were by his Majesty appointed on the 26 of *March* going before, upon the removal of *Tho. Earl of Danby* from the office of Lord Treasurer) and being then sworn a Privy Counsellor, he took his place accordingly at the Board. This was done when his Majesty on the same day was pleased to declare in Council that he had given leave to *Arthur Earl of Essex* to resign his place of first Commissioner of the said Treasury, and that he intended his Lordship should continue of his Privy Council. In the month of *Apr.* 1681 his Maj. was pleased, in consideration of his faithful Services in that Office, and other Employments of eminent trust, to create him Viscount *Hyde* of *Kenilworth* in *Warwickshire* and Baron of *Wotton Bassett* in *Wilt.* and soon after upon the death of *Charles* the young E. of *Rocheester*, to make him an Earl by the title of Earl of that City in *Nov.* (or thereabouts) 1682. On the 24 of *Aug.* 1684, his Maj. being then at *Windfore*, did declare in Council the said Earl of *Rocheester* Lord President of his Council in the place of *John Earl of Radnor*, whom his Majesty had given, in consideration of his great age, leave to retire: Whereupon *Sidney Godolphin*, Secretary of State, was made first Commissioner of the Treasury in his place, and *Charles Earl of Middleton* in *Scotland* Secretary in *Godolphin's* place. In *Feb.* following, *K. Jam. 2.* who was then newly proclaimed King, did constitute him L. High Treasurer of *England*, and on the 16 of the said month his Majesty gave him the White Staff. On the 29 of *June* 1685 he was elected Kr. Companion of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, and was then invested with the *George* and *Garter*, having been first Knighted by the Sovereign, and on the 22 of *July* following he was intalled in the Royal Chappel of *S. George* at *Windfore*; at which time were also intalled *Henry Duke of Norfolk* Earl Marshal of *England*, and *Henry Earl of Peterborough* Groom of the Stole to his Majesty. In the beginning of *Jan.* 1686 he was discharged of his place of Lord Treasurer, and soon after *J. Lord Ballahise*, *Sidney Lord Godolphin*, *Henry Lord Dover*, Sir *Joh. Eagle* Chanc. of the *Exchequer*, and Sir *Steph. Fox* were constituted Commissioners for executing the said Office. On the first of *March* 1691 he was, with *Richard Earl of Ranelagh*, *Charles Lord Cornwallis* and Sir *Edw. Seymour* Br. sworn of their Majesties hon. Privy Council, &c.



## Bach. of Phys.

Aug. 7. } Will. Cole of Gloc. Hall.  
 } Will. Hawkins of Pemb. Coll.

The first of these two hath published several things of his faculty, and therefore hereafter he is to be remembered among the Writers. The other had practised Phys. 20 years before this time, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

## Bach. of Div.

Eighteen were created, of whom were these.

Aug. 2. Thom. Smith M. of A. of Qu. Coll. — He is now B. of Carlisle.

7. Henr. Pigot of Linc. Coll. — This person, who was a Staffordshire man born, was afterwards Minister of Rochdale in Lancashire, and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Lancaster*, 19 Mar. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu.

Sept. 20. Thom. Long of Exet. Coll.

## Doct. of Law.

Aug. 2. Will. Fuller sometimes of S. Edm. Hall. — He was afterwards B. of Limerick and at length of Linc.

7. Will. Parsons of New Coll. — He had been a great Sufferer by the Presbyterians, and had been kept in Jail at Cambridge 19 weeks for his Loyalty to K. Ch. 1. during the Rebellion. Afterwards retiring to his small Living at Bircham in Essex, did usually read the Common Prayer there in the times of Usurpation, and therefore beloved of the loyal Gentry in those parts. After his Majesties restauration he became Prebendary of Chichester, Rector of Lambourne and Vicar of Great Dunmow in Essex. At the last of which places he dying of an Apoplexy, was buried there on the eleventh of July 1671, aged 72 years. This person, tho said in the Register to be actually created Doct. of the Civil Law, yet in the Letters of the Chanc. of the University written in his behalf, it is said that when he was Subwarden of New Coll. and Bachelor of Law, he read his Lectures for Doctorship according to the Statutes, an. 1635.

Job. Lowen of Ch. Ch. who had been ejected thence for his Loyalty by the Parl. Visitors in 1648, was actually created the same day, Aug. 7. — He was afterwards of Doctors Commons, and usually lived at Rainham in Essex, where, I think he died, in the latter end of 1677.

Dec. 6. Pet. Mews of S. Johns Coll.

Feb. 16. Leolin Jenkins of Jesus Coll. — This person, who was the son of a father of both his names living at Llanblethian in Glamorganshire, was born at Llantrishied in the same County, and at 16 years of age in 1641 he became a Student in Jesus Coll, but the Troubles in the Nation soon after following, he retired to his own Country, and afterwards became a Tutor to several Welsh Gentlemen of Quality in the house of Job. Aubrey at Llantrishied in Glamorganshire Esq, which was then left void by Sequestration; where continuing from 1648 to 1651, he removed with his charge to Oxon, and there sojourned in an house opposite to Univ. Coll, then posses'd by Sampson White a Mercer, afterwards Mayor of the City and a Knight, where he educated them, as in Glamorganshire before, according to the way of the Church of England. In 1655 they were dispersed, because they were obnoxious to the then schismatical Members of the University, and forthwith travelled beyond the seas for 2 or 3 years. After Mr. Jenkins his return, and delivery up of his Pupils to their respective Parents and Relations, he was invited by the most loyal Sir Will. Whistmore of Apley in Shropshire to live with him, an. 1658, the most ingenious Rob. Waring whom he had for some years kept in his Family being then dead; where continuing till his Majesties restauration in 1660, he then returned to Jesus Coll, of which he was first made Fellow, and soon after upon the resignation of Dr. Fr. Mansell, Principal, and Dr. of the Civ. Law, as before 'tis told you. Afterwards he retired to London, and in the time of the Dutch War he executed the office of Judge of the Admiralty for Dr. Job. Exton, which he managed with great dexterity and prudence, and at length was Judge in his own right, and when Dr. Will. Merick died, which hapned, as it seems, in Jan. 1668, he became Judge of the Prerogative. In Nov. 1669 he was sent by his Majesty to the K. of France to claim the Jewels of Henrietta Maria the Qu. Mother of England, then lately dead there, and after his return he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty on the seventh of January the same year. About which time he was a Recruiter (for Hyeth one of the Cinque-Ports) in that Parl. that began at Westminster 8 May 1661, wherein, as his Enemies (\*) say, (who tell (†) us that he was the son of a Taylour, and indefatigably industrious in promoting a peace for France, which has been our . . .) he affirmed, That upon necessity the King might raise monies without Act of Parliament. In the beginning of the year 1673 he resigned his Principality of Jes. Coll. being then about to go to Colen in Germany with Henry Earl of Arlington and Sir Joseph Williamson in the quality of Plenipotentiaries from his Maj. of Great Britaine to mediate for a Peace between the Emperour and K. of France. Afterwards (being returned thence) Sir Leolin was sent in the same quality by his Maj. to Neomazin in Dec. 1675, and in 1677 when Dr. Sheldon Archb. of Canterb. died, all the report then was, that he was to succeed him in that See, be-

ing then esteemed eminent for his profession, for his great Loyalty to his Prince, love and care of the Church of England and its orthodox Clergy. In Aug. 1679 he was elected one of the Burgeses of this University to sit in that Parl. which was to meet at Westm. on the 17 of Octob. following, and on the eleventh of Feb. following that, he was sworn one of his Majesties Privy Council, being then appointed to succeed Mr. Hen. Coventry in the place of Secretary of State. On the 26 Apr. 1680 he was sworn Secretary, and received the Seals which the said Mr. Coventry then delivered up to his Maj. and in the beginning of Feb. following he was chose Burges again by the Members of this Univ. to serve in that Parl. which was to begin at Oxon on the 21 of March the same year. But so it was that the Faction being then very high in their Proceedings and Designs, which they carried on under pretence of prosecuting the Popish Plot, Sir Leolin was so much oppressed with business, and the more because his brother Secretary did not understand it, that his body was in short time after so much broken, (followed with great and dangerous indispositions) that he with leave obtained from his Maj. did at length on the 14 of Apr. 1684 deliver up the Seals of his Office to his Majesty. Whereupon giving a farewell to all secular Employment, he retired to a House at Hamersmith near London which he had hired, and there spent the remainder of his days. In the middle of March 1684 (K. Jam. 2. being then in the throne) he was elected Burges again by the Members of this University, to sit in that Parl. which began at Westm. on the 19 of May 1685, but his body being then exceedingly out of order, he did not sit. He died on the first of Sept. 1685 aged 62 years; whereupon his body being embalmed, it was conveyed from Hamersmith towards Oxon, being then attended by some of his friends and domestick servants. When it came near the City, several Doctors and principal Members of the University, as also the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, some in Coaches and others on Horseback met it, on the 15 of the same month, and being conducted to the public Schools, the Vicechanc. Bish. of the Diocese, and whole body of the University received and placed it in the Divinity School which was fitted for that purpose. On Thursday the 17 day, the Vicechancellor, Bishops, together with the Noblemen, Doctors, Proctors and Masters met there in the said School in their formalities; and the memory of the deceased being solemniz'd in a Latin Speech by the University Orator, the Corps was removed to the Chappel of Jesus Coll, where the Vicechanc. Principal thereof, read the Offices of Burial, and a Latin Speech was also spoken by one of the Fellows, which was accompanied with Musick and Anthems suitable to the occasion. He was a great Benefactor to the new Buildings in the Quadrangle on the West side of the Refectory of the said Coll. in his life time, and when he died he gave to the said Coll. 700 l. per an. and the advowson of two Churches. There is a fair mon. over his grave in that Chappel with a large inscription thereon, the contents whereof shall now for brevity sake be omitted, while I tell you that under his name are printed *Several Debates in the House of Commons at the Parl. held at Westm. 21 of Oct. 1680*. Printed in a book intit. *An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the honorab<sup>le</sup> H. of Com. at the Parl. held at Westm. 21 Oct. 1680*. &c. Lond. 1681. oct. As also *A Letter to K. James 2. to perswade him to embrace the Protestant Religion*, printed with Dr. Sam. Parkers Discourse on the same subject.

Jan. 16. Henr. Brinsell M. A. of Magd. Hall. — He had before been admitted to practise Physick, but after his Majesties restauration, laying aside that faculty, he betook himself to Divinity and became Rector of Chaworth in Nottinghamshire, Prebendary of Ely and of Southwell. I shall make mention of his brother Sam. Brinsell among the created Doctors of Div. this year.

Mar. 9. Henr. Ailmuth of New Coll. — He was about this time Chanc. of the Dioc. of Oxon, which Office he now enjoyeth.

## Doct. of Phys.

Aug. 2. John Clerk of Trin. Coll. — I have mention'd another Job. Clerk Dr. of Phys. of Padua among the Incorporations an. 1653. Which of these two was afterwards honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. I know not.

Will. Dursion of Magd. Coll. was created the same day by vertue of the Letters of the Chancellour of the University which lay, that he appeared in Comitibus and performed his exercises for the degree of Dr. of Phys. in Univ. of Dubl. and that from the beginning of the late unhappy wars (and more particularly in the City of Oxon when it was a Garrison) he faithfully served his Majesty, and afterwards for his loyalty was ejected out of Magd. Coll. for not submitting to the then Visitation. (1648)

Aug. 2. Thom. Wren second Son of Matthew B. of Ely and sometimes a Student of Cambridge was created by vertue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that by force of the late unhappy times he was constrained to leave the University of Cambridge (in divers Colleges whereof his Father was Visitor) and for his proficiency in studies he was faine to settle himself in the very of the Univ. of Oxon, that the pressures under which his Father lay for 17 years together, were such, that he could not (his estate being taken away) allow his Children bread, much less supply their expences for living in Colleges, and the taking of their degrees, only to have the benefit of the publick Library, &c. This person, who was much addicted to Musick while he studied in Oxon, which was about 8 years, was made Archdeacon of Ely by his Father after his Majesties restauration, had other spiritualities, as I conceive, confer'd upon him and became a member of the Royal Society. He died in 1679, being then of Wilberton in the Isle of Ely, and whether he was Doctor of the Laws at Cambridge I cannot tell.

(\*) See in *A reasonable Argument to perswade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a new Parliament*. Or, a list of the principal Labourers in the great design of Popery and Arbitrary Power, &c. Printed 1677. qu. p. 22. (†) Ibid.



Aug. 7. } Daubigny Turbevill of Oriel } Coll.  
 } Degoria Pollwhele of Exet.

The first, who afterwards practised Phys. in the City of Salisbury, was created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, the other who had been ejected his Fellowship of Exeter Coll. by the Parliament Visitors in 1648, was also created by virtue of the said Letters which say that he the said D. Pollwhele had from the beginning of the late unhappy troubles vigorously and faithfully served his Majesty under the command of Ralph Lord Hopton, then of Sir Jam. Smith in the quality of a Major of Horse, and continued in Armes until the surrender of Pendennis Castle, from whence he went to his late Majesty of blessed memory, and afterwards followed his now Majesty for some time in Holland and Flanders: And in or about the year 1650 he returned into Cornwall, his native Country, where he betook himself to the study and practice of Physick, &c.

Aug. 10. } Edw. Duke of Gloc. Hall.

16. Will. Jacob of Ch. Ch. --- He was created by virtue of the Kings Letters which say -- We have received good testimony of his abilities in the Theorie and practice of Physick -- He hath been formerly a Graduate in Oxon, and hath studied in Foreign Countreys, &c. This person, who was Son of John Jacob a Physitian of Canterbury, was bred in Ch. Ch. afterwards practised his faculty with good success for many years in the said City, and was, if I mistake not, a Burgess to serve in one of the Parliaments that began after the discovery of the Popish Plot.

Oct. 17. Edw. Hawtaine M. A. of Magd. Coll.

30. John Lamphire M. A. of New Coll. and Camdens Professor of History --- This person, who was Son of George Lamphire an Apothecary of the City of Winchester, was born in the Parish of St. Laurence in that City, educated in Wykeham School there, made perpetual Fellow of New Coll. in 1636, entered on the Physick line when Master of Arts, ejected his Fellowship by the Parl. Visitors, and afterwards practised his faculty with good success in and near Oxford. After his Majesties return he was restored to his Fellowship, became Camdens Professor of History upon the ejection of *Lewin du Moulin*, Principal of New Inn in the place of Dr. Rogers ejected for Non-conformity and soon after Principal of Hart Hall. He hath published of other mens works, with Epistles before, corrections on, and sometimes additions to, them, these following (1) *Phrasæ Elegantiores ex Caesaris commentariis*, &c. and *Disputata*. Both written by Hugh Lloyd. See in the first Vol. of the *Athenæ Oxon.* p. 269. (2) *Monarchia Britannica*, &c. Written by Tho. Master. See in this sec. Vol. of *Athenæ*. pag. 19. (3) *Rev. Patris Linc. Andrews Episcopi Winton. preces private Græcæ & Latine*. Oxon. 1675 in tw. Afterwards Dr. Lamphire obtained a more perfect copy of the said prayers, which he was about to publish, but hindered by other affairs. (4) *Oratio coram Reg. Elizab. Oxonia habita*, 1592. 'Tis the oration of Sir Hen. Savile, and 'twas published by Dr. Lamphire with the sec. edit. of *Monarchia Britannica*. See in the first Vol. of *Ath. Oxon.* p. 397. (5) *Questiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica*, &c. See in Dr. Pink among the Writers of this Vol. p. 53. This Dr. Lamphire, who was Justice of the Peace for the County and City of Oxon, a good, generous and fatherly man, of a publick Spirit, and free from pharisaical leaven, or the modish hypocrisie of the age he lived in, died in his Lodgings in Hart Hall on the 30 of March 1688, aged 73 years, and was buried in the outer Chappel, near the W. door, belonging to New Coll. The next day Will. Thomson M. A. of Wadh. Coll. was admitted Principal of the said Hall in his place, and on the 2. of Apr. following the learned Hen. Dodwell M. of A. of Dublin was elected Camdens Professor of History to the great content of the generality of the members of the University.

Oct. 30. Thom. Willis of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 29. Rich. Franklin of Qu. Coll. --- He was put in among the rest, tho no sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 6. Henry Wyat of Pemb. Coll. --- He was no sufferer but was made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors in 1648, and by virtue of the Letters sent to the Convocation by Lenthall the Speaker of the H. of Commons he was created M. of A. in 1649. Afterwards he went Physician with the Lord Rutherford lately made Earl of Tiviot in Scotland to the Garrison of Tangier in the Kingdom of Fezz in Africa, and practised his faculty there with good success. At length he accompanying the said Count with a select party of horse out of that Garrison to view the Moors Country, on the 3. of May 1664, were all, some very few excepted, cut off, (after they had passed the Jews River some Miles distant from Tangier) by Gayland the chief of the Moors and his party; who having had notice, by the treachery of a certain person, that they would take a view of the Country, there was an Ambuscade planted to receive them by Gayland, and sheltered by a thick wood, and seconded, as 'twas supposed, by his whole Army.

March 12. Job. Fisher M. A. of Cambridge.

Steph. Bowden of Magd. Coll. was nominated by the Chancellours Letters dat. 1. Dec. this year to be created Doct. of Physick, but whether he was so it appears not.

Doct. of Div.

Aug. 1. Nich. Monk sometimes of Wadh. Coll. now Provost of Eaton, Brother to Gen. George Monk Duke of Albemarle (at this time in high value by the King, Church, University and all British People) was presented by Dr. Rob. Sanderson the Kings Professor of Div. to the degree of Doct. of that faculty, and actually created by the Vicechancellour in Convocation by virtue of the Kings Letters, which say that we are well satisfied of the full standing, sufficiency and merit of Nich. Monk M. of A. as duly qualified for the degree of D.

of D, and also well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings and service for our self and the Church during the late distractions, &c.

These persons following, till you come to Byron Eaton, were actually created Doctors on the second day of Aug, tho several of them had not suffered for the Kings cause.

Guy Carleton } M. A. of Qu. Coll.  
 Anth. Hawles }

The last was Chaplain to his Majesty in his Exile, was collated to the Archdeaconry of Salisbury by Bishop Duppa in January 1657, in the place of Will. Buckner deceased, and about the same time to a Prebendship in the same Church. After his Majesties restoration he was intalled Canon of Windsor 18. July 1660 in the place of Job. Hales, some years before dead, and had two good rectories bestowed on him in Wilts. He died on the 16 of Jan. 1663 and was buried in the Chappel of St. George at Windsor: whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on Josph. Childrey and his Canonry on Job. Durell.

Job. Lloyd M. A. of Allf. Coll. Chaplain also to his Majesty in his Exile, who on the 18 of July going before had been installed Canon of Wind. in the place of Hugh Cressley, who in the War time had changed his Religion. This Dr. Lloyd died on the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1671, and thereupon his Canonry was bestowed on Job. Saumares M. A. of Pemb. Coll. and Dean of Guernsey. One Job. Lloyd wrote *A Treatise of Episcopacy, Liturgies, and Ecclesiastical Ceremonies*. Pr. in 1660. qu. but whence he was I cannot yet tell: And Job. Lloyd D. D. was of Humberston in Kent, and died about the beginning of the year 1679.

Joseph Crowther Bach. of Div. of S. Johns Coll. and Chaplain to James Duke of York --- He was about this time Chantor and Preb. of S. Pauls Cathedral and Rector of the rich Church of Tredington in the diocese of Worcester. On the 7. of March 1661 he was installed Preb. of Worcester in the place of Dr. Herbert Croft promoted to the See of Hereford, and on the 26. of Dec. 1664 he was admitted Principal of S. Maries Hall. In his last days he was committed Prisoner to the Prison call'd the Fleet in London by the endeavours of Sir Tho. Draper, because he refused to renew a Corps belonging to S. Pauls Cath. then in the possession of Sir Thomas, which the Doctor intended to wear out for the benefit of the said Cathedral. He died in the Fleet on the 16 of Dec. 1689, and was buried in S. Pauls Cathedral. Whereupon his Chantorship was bestowed on Dr. Tho. Turner President of C. C. Coll. his Preb. of Worcester on Jonathan Blagrove of Magd. Hall, Sub-Almoner to the Queen, his rectory of Tredington on Tho. Kerry of Ch. Ch. and his principality on Will. Wyat M. A. of the same House.

George Benson M. A. of Qu. Coll. and about this time Archdeacon of Hereford --- On the 16. of June 1671 he was installed Preb. of Worcester in the place of Dr. Will. Dowdeswell deceased, and in the year following he became Dean of Hereford on the death of Tho. Hodges.

Ralph Brideoake M. A. of New Coll. --- He was afterwards B. of Chichester.

Edw. Fulham Bach. of Div. of Ch. Ch. --- This person who had been Rector of Hampton Poyle in Oxfordshire in the times of Usurpation, was installed Canon of Windsor on the 12 of July this year, in the place of Dr. Thomas Some, some years before deceased, (who had been of Peter House in Cambridge and Preb. of S. Pauls Cathedral) and about the same time he became Preb. of Chichester.

George Hall of Exeter Coll. --- He was afterwards Bishop of Chester.

Nath. Hardy of Hart (sometimes of Magd.) Hall.

Job. Townson of Magd. Coll.

Job. Lee M. A. sometimes Fellow of Magd. Coll. --- This person, who was Son of Thom. Lee of London, by Anna his Wife, Daughter of Harman Warner and Sister and Heir of Dr. John Warner Bishop of Rochester, was now Preb. of Rochester, and Archdeacon thereof in the place of Elisæus Burges some years before deceased. He afterwards wrote himself Job. Lee alias Warner, because he was heir to the said Bishop, hath published one or more Sermons, which I have not yet seen, and dying about the beginning of June 1679 (at which time he left behind him a Son named Hen. Lee Esq.) was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by Thom. Plims D. of D. of Cambr. installed therein on the 10 of the said month and in the same year.

Henry Bridgman M. A. of Brasn. Coll. was created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that he hath done his Majesty faithful service, &c. --- He was afterwards Bishop of the Isle of Man.

Mich. Woodward B. D. Warden of New

Tho. Barlow B. D. Provost of Qu.

Rob. Say M. A. Provost of Oriel

Wale. Blandford M. A. Warden of Wadham

Thomas Tate B. D. Principal of Brasn.

The first of these five dying on the 16 of June 1675, was succeeded in his Wardenship by Job. Nicholas M. A. and Fellow of Wykeham Coll. near Winchester. The second was afterwards B. of Line, and was succeeded in his Provostship by Tim. Halson D. D. The third dying on the 24 of Oct. 1691, was succeeded in his Provostship by George Royle D. D. The fourth was afterwards successively B. of Oxon and Worcester, and was succeeded in his Wardenship by Gilbert Ironside Bach. of Div; and the last dying on the 23 of Apr. 1685, was succeeded in his principality by Job. Maere M. A. But this the Reader is to know, that tho all five were created, as Loyalists, yet none of them suffered for their Loyalty in the times of Rebellion and Usurpation, only the last.



*Rob. Davenant* of *S. Johns Coll.* Bach. of Div. of 28 years standing, and now *Preb. elect of Salisbury*, as 'tis said in the publick register -- He was Brother to *Sir Will. Davenant* the Poet.

*Ralph Cooke* of *Magd. Coll.* Bach. of Div. and *Prebendary of Rochester*.

*Rich. Harwood* B. D. of *Magd. Hall* -- This person, who was Son of a Father of both his names, was born in the City of *Glocester*, educated in Grammar learning there, became a Com. of the said Hall in *Mich. term 1631.* aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts, entered into the sacred function, and being accounted a learned Preacher was appointed by the Delegacy of the Univ. to be one of those persons to preach before *K. Ch. 1.* at *Ch. Ch.* in the time of the rebellion. Afterwards, upon the death of that King, he suffer'd, as all Divines that adhered to him did, but upon his Sons restauration, he became Chaplain in Ord. to him, was created Doctor, as before 'tis said, made *Preb. of Glocester*, and Rector of a Church near *Stow on the Wold* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written and published, (1) *King Davids Sanctuary*, Sermon before his Majesty at *Ch. Ch.* on *Psalm 73.* 25. *Oxon. 1644. qu.* (2) *The Royal Subjects retiring-room*, Sermon at *S. Maries 13. July* (being *Ast Sunday*) on *Elay 26. 20. 21.* *Oxon. 1645. qu.* and other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the year 1669, and was succeeded in his *Preb.* by *Will. Washbourne* M. A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.*

*Rich. Hyde* M. A. of *S. Edm. Hall* -- He was sometimes a Chaplain in the Kings Army, was now *Preb. of Warmister* in the Church of *Salisbury*, afterwards Sub-dean of the said Church by the resignation of *Dr. Alex. Hyde*, in the beginning of *Aug. 1661.* and at length *Preb. of Winchester*.

*Rich. Owen* } *Oriel* } Coll.  
*Tho. Good* } B. D. of } Ball. }

*Thomas Powell* } M. A. of *Jes. Coll.*  
*Will. Thomas* }

The first of these two had performed his exercise for Bach. of Div. 20 years before this time. The other was created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters which say thus of him -- *I have heard of the great worth and deserts of him, as well in respect of his learning and orthodox judgment, as of his most exemplary life and conversation -- who for divers years together hath lived in S. Wales, &c. He was afterwards B. of St. Dav. and Wore. successively.*

These four last Doctors I have mention'd at large among the Writers in their respective places.

*Byron Eaton* of *Brasen. Coll.* -- He was soon after Principal of *Gloc. Hall*, and when *Dr. Barlow* became *Bish. of Linc.* he gave him first the Archdeaconry of *Stow*, and afterwards that of *Leycester*, in which last he was installed 8. Sept. 1683.

All the said Doctors before mention'd from *Guy Carleton* to *Byron Eaton* were created on the 2. of *Aug.*

At the same time were letters from the Chancellor read for *George Jay* of *Ch. Ch.* to be created D. of D. but being not present, he was to be admitted when he made his appearance. The said Letters speak thus of him -- *He continued a Student of Ch. Ch. for the space of 20 years and upwards, and in the year 1614 he proceeded M. A. and was first made Grammar Reader, then Terræ filius at the publick Ait, and afterwards was made Chaplain to the Earl of Anglesie and after to the Duke of Bucks. and then to Dr. White B. of Ely lately deceased. And now his Majesty taking special notice of Dr. Jeyes worth and abilities, as also of his services done to him, and his sufferings for him, hath been graciously pleased, without any priuaty or seeking of his own, to give unto him an eminent preferment in the Church -- By reason of the late troubles he was forced beyond the Seas to save his life, &c. This Mr. Jay who was born of gentle parents in *Dorsetshire*, but not admitted Doctor, hath several Sermons extant, which I have not yet seen.*

*Aug. 7. Raphael Throckmorton* of *Ch. Ch.* now Archdeacon of *Linc.* was created by virtue of the Kings Letters, which say that *we are well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings for us and the Church, &c. He was installed Archdeacon of Linc. in the place of Morgan Wynne deceased, an. 1645. and dying on the second day of Febr. 1666, was buried in S. Andrews Church in Holbourne near London.*

*Aug. 7. Tho. Pierce* M. A. of *Magd. Coll.*  
*Will. Creed* B. D. of *S. Job. Coll.*

*Aug. 7. Will. Owen* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
*Job. Priaulx* }

The former of these two last, was Treasurer of the Cathedral Ch. of *S. David*, afterwards Archdeacon of *Cardigan*, and died in 1680. The other, who was fourth Son of *Peter Priaulx* of *Southampton*, and born, and educated in Grammar, there, was admitted Probationer Fellow of the said Coll. of *Merton*, an. 1635, proceeded in Arts, and soon after entered into the sacred function. In the time of the rebellion he left the College, sided with the men that were uppermost, became Rector of *Evanton* in *Wilt.* and afterwards Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the Presbyterians and Independents called ignorant, scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, an. 1654. After his Majesties restauration he became *Preb. of Netherbury* in *terra* in the Church of *Salisbury*, D. of D. as before 'tis said, and being then esteem'd an excellent Theologit, the Kings Professorship of Divinity was offer'd to him upon *Dr. Sanders* promotion to the See of *Linc.* but he modestly refusing it, it was confer'd on *Dr. William Creed*. In May 1671 he became Archdeacon of *Salisbury* in the place of *Job. Sherman* deceased, and dying at *Salisbury*, on the second day of *June 1674.* was buried in the Cathedral Church there; whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Dr. Thomas Lamberr* on the 12 day of the said month of *June.* This *Dr. Priaulx* hath written Confirmation confirmed, and recommended from Scripture,

antiquity and reason, in a Sermon preached in the Cathedral Ch. of *S. Mary* in *Salisbury*, at a solemn confirmation there administered by *Humph. B. of Sarum*, on *Aets 8. 17. Lond. 1662. qu.*

*Aug. 10. Jam. Lamb* M. A. of *S. Maries Hall*.

*16. Thomas Washbourne* Bac. of Div. of *Ball. Coll.* -- He was created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that *he is a learned, pious and orthodox person.*

*Sept. 11. Matthew Smallwood* B. D. of *Brasen. Coll.*

*20. Edw. Pocock* B. D. Can. of *Ch. Ch.*

*Rob. Townsend* M. A. of *New Coll.*

The last was installed *Preb. of Bedford Minor* in the Church of *Linc.* 9. Nov. 1660.

*3. Job. Fell* } M. A. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.*  
*Or. 3. Rich. Allestry* }  
*Job. Dolben* }

*10. Job. Arthur* a noted Theologit was diplomated by virtue of the Kings Letters written to the University in his behalf and unknown to him -- This Diploma was to pass because *Mr. Arthurs* great age would not permit him to take a journey to *Oxon* to be there presented in person. He was Son, if I mistake not, of *Esar. Arthur* of *Springfield* in *Essex*, and had been mostly educated in *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, but ejected from his living at *Copham* in *Surrey* for Nonconformity, an. 1662.

*17. Mirth Waserer* of *S. Alb. Hall*.

*Or. 19. Job. Doughtie* B. D. of *Mert. Coll.* } *Preb. of Westm.*  
*Walter Jones* B. D. } of *Ch. Ch.* }  
*Rich. Busby* M. A. }

The last of these is now living in the Coll. at *Westminster*, and is an author, and therefore he is hereafter to have a place among the *Oxford Writers*.

*30. Rich. Parr* of *Ex. Coll.*

In the month of *Octob.* were the Kings Letters, dated 27 of *Sept.* read in behalf of one *Herbert Astley* to be Doct. of Divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not. -- He was afterwards Dr. of Law of *Cambridge*, as it seems, *Preb.* and at length Dean of *Norwich*: in which last Dignity he was installed on the second day of *Sept. 1670* in the place of *Dr. Job. Croft* deceased. This person, who was Son of *Herb. Astley*, or *Ashley* rather, of *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*, was, upon his accidental coming into *Norfolk*, taken into the patronage of *Sir Jac.* and *Sir Isaac Astley*, and by them, who took him to be their kinsman, was prefer'd to several Livings in those parts, and marrying with a *Hobart*, he was, by the endeavours of that family, promoted to the said Deanery. He died in the month of *May*, as it seems, in 1681 and was inter'd in the Cath. Ch. at *Norwich* near to the monument of *Sir Hen. Hobart*.

*Walter Dayrell* or *Darrell* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and *Preb. of Winchester*.

*Nov. 9. Tho. Lamplugh* } B. D. of *Qu. Coll.*  
*Tho. Tully* }

The first of these three became Archdeacon of *Winchester* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Gorges*, deceased, and dying on the 29 of *March 1684.* aged 74 years his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Dr. Rob. Sharrock*.

*19. Thom. Manton* of *Wadh. Coll.* the noted Presbyterian.

*19. Thom. Lockey* B. D. and Student of *Ch. Ch.* -- He was afterwards Canon of that House, and dying on the 29 of *June 1679* aged 78 years, was buried in the second aisle joyning on the north side to the Choir of *Ch. Ch.* where there is a neat monument over his grave. He was a retired and studious person, had been a great Tutor in his house in the time of *Ulurpation*, a Collector of pictures, coins, medals, &c. All or most of which, with his choice Library, came into the hands of *Dr. Hen. Killigrew* *Preb. of Westminster*.

*Tho. Hacker* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin* was actually created the same day -- He was Dean of *Cork* in *Ireland*, afterwards Vicar of *Chestnut* in *Hertfordshire*, Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, and at length Bishop of *Downe*. He hath extant *A Convocation Sermon* at *Dublin*, on 1. Cor. 14. 16, printed 1662 in qu. and *A Sermon* preached at the Spittle upon Tuesday in Easter week, 1672, printed the same year at *Lond.* in qu. and perhaps other things.

*Nich. Cordel* of *Ally*, Fellow of *Eaton Coll.*  
*Dec. 1. Job. Gough* commonly called *Goffe* M. A. of *Magd. Coll.*  
*Rich. West* M. of A. of *Ch. Ch.*

The last of these three, who was Son of *Thomas West* of the ancient Borough of *Northampton* Priest, was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm. School*, an. 1632, aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1639, and afterwards suffer'd for the Royal cause. Much about the time of the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he became Rector of *Shillington* in *Dorsetshire* and afterwards *Preb. of Wells*. He hath published, *The profitableness of piety*, opened in an *Affize* Sermon preached at *Dorchester*, 24 of *March 1672* before *Sir Rich. Rainsford* Kt, one of the Judges of the Kings Bench, on 1. Tim. 4. latter part of the 7. and 8 verses. *Lond. 1671. qu.*

*Edw. Clerke* M. A. of *Hart Hall*.  
*Dec. 1. Edm. Morgan* M. A. of *Magd. Coll.*  
*Edw. Hicks* of *Oriel Coll.*

The last of these three, who was Son of *Job. Hicks* Minister of *Barrington* in *Glocestershire*, became a Student in the said Coll. of *Oriel* in 1639 aged 15 years, left it when the War began without taking the degree of B. of A. sided with the predominant party, returned to his house after the War was ended, submitted to the Visitors and then took the degree of Master. Afterwards he became Rector of *Hartingfordbury* in *Hertfordshire*, procured by his interest, (as certain other Presbyterians did,) to be created D. D. among the Royallists, and afterwards being ejected from his living for Nonconformity, (as a printed Catalogue of the generality of Nonconformists



mists in England informs me) did afterwards conform and became Rector of *S. Margaret Patens* in the City of London. He hath published *The righteous Judge*, Sermon preached at Hertford Assize, 10. March 1682 on Gen. 18. 25, last part. Lond. 1682. qu. It is dedicated by the author to Sir Nich. Miller Kt, High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, by his Epist. dated at Buckland in the same County, 29 of March 1682, of which place he was then, as I suppose Rector. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in the latter end of the said year, 1682.

Dec. 1. { Gilb. Ironside the de-  
signed B. of Bristol }  
Will. Nicolson the }  
desig. B. of Glouc. } B. of { Trin. }  
11. Tho. Smith, afterwards } Magd. } Coll. }  
Bishop of Carlisle. } Queens } Diplomated D. }  
of D. }

15. Job. Gurgany of Mert. Coll. was created for his several laudable Sermons preached before the King and Parliament while Oxon was a Garrison for his Majesty. --- This person, who had been outed of his Chaplainship of Merton Coll. by the Visitors in 1648, suffered afterwards as other Loyallists did, but after his Majesties restoration he became Preb. of *Winterbourne Earles* in the Church of Salisbury, Preb. of *Chichester*, and Rector of *Clapham* in Surrey, at which place he died in Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1675. See more of him in *Job. Gregory*, among the Writers p. 50.

John Castillon M. A. of Ch. Ch. and Preb. of Canterbury was created the same day. --- On the 15 of Nov. 1676 he was installed Dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh promoted to the See of Exeter, and dying about the latter end of Octob. 1683, his Majesty K. Jam. 2. nominated Mr. Sim. Lowth to succeed him, but he being not then D. D. and not in a possibility to obtain that degree before the said K. left the Nation, K. Will. 3. gave it to one Dr. ... Ullock.

January 16. Sam. Brinsell of Magd. Hall. --- This person, who was Son of Oliver Brinsell of Wroughton in Dorsetshire, became a Com. of the said Hall 1636 aged 18 years, took one degree in Arts 1641, and then left the University because the rebellion soon after broke out. After his Majesties restoration, if not before, he became Rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, and at length Preb. of Southwell, &c. He hath published, *Solemons blessed Land*, Sermon before an extraordinary assembly at Newark upon Trent, on the 29 May 1660 on Ecclesiast. 10. 17. Lond. 1660. qu. and perhaps other things. Quere.

Jan. 24. Josua Childrey of Magd. Coll.

Mar. 1. Edw. Cotton M. A. of Ch. Ch. now Archdeacon of Cornwall in the place of Dr. Rob. Hall --- I have made mention of his Father of both his names in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 813.

James Stermont a Dutch Divine was diplomated the same day, by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which partly run thus --- While his Majesty was in the parts beyond the Sea, he had evidence of the affections of this Mr. James Stermont Minister of the Hague in Holland, who has a great repute for piety and learning with those among whom he lives: And by the affections he has declared to the Church and Crown of England, deserves the acknowledgment of all who wish well to either, &c. This person being a high Royalist for the cause of the King of England, 'twas frequent with him to have several passages in his Sermons at the Hague, (esteemed by those that were not lovers of his Majesty, to be extravagancies, invectives and strange digressions) which being looked upon as much tending to the prejudice of peace and the intended treaties between England and Holland, he was forced to recant before the high and mighty States general, an. 1651.

Mar. 12. William Holder of Cambridge --- This worthy person, who is a Nottinghamshire man born, was educated in Pemb. Hall there, where he had a Greek Scholars place, commenced M. of A. entered into holy Orders, and in 1642 or thereabouts, he became Rector of Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, and in the year following was incorporated M. of A. in this University, as before I have told you. After his Majesties restoration he became Canon of Ely, Fellow of the Royal Society, Canon of S. Pauls, Subdean of his Majesties Chapel (in the place of Dr. Wale. Jones deceased) and Subalmoner to him. He is a great Virtuoso and a person of many accomplishments, and hath obtained a great name for his most wonderful art in making a young Gentleman named Alex. Popham, (Son of Colonel Edw. Popham sometimes an Admiral at Sea for the Long Parliament) who was born deaf and dumb, to speak; and how soon, and by what method he did it, he tells you in an Appendix to his most rare and ingenious discourse of *The Elements of speech*, which I shall anon mention. This great cure was performed by him (whereby he is the first that is remembered ever to have succeeded therein in England, or perhaps in the world) in his house at Blechingdon an. 1659: And because it was a wonderful matter many curious Scholars went from Oxon to see and to hear the person speak, but he being afterwards call'd home by his friends, he began to lose what he had been taught by Dr. Holder. Afterwards a great noise being made, that Dr. Job. Wallis had, by his art, made another young Gentleman named Mr. Whalley, who had lost his speech ever since he was five years of age, to speak, the said Mr. Popham was by his Relations sent to the said Dr. Wallis to make him speak, which he effecting, he afterwards very vainly assumed the glory of it to himself, without taking notice of what had been before done to him. This Dr. Holder hath written *The Elements of speech, an Essay of inquiry into the natural production of Letters; with an Appendix concerning persons that are deaf and dumb*. Lond. 1669. oct, as also *A supplement to the Philosophical Transactions of July 1670, with some reflections on Dr. Wallis his Letter there inserted*. Lond. 1678 in two sh. in qu.

This last was written by him to vindicate himself that he had taught Mr. Popham to speak, which Dr. Wallis in the said Letter did claim to himself. Whereupon, soon after, Dr. Wallis (who, at any time, can make black white, and white black, for his own ends, and hath a ready knack of sophistical evasion, as the writer of these matters doth know full well) did soon after publish an answer to that Supplement entit. *A defence of the Royal Society and the Philosophical Transactions, particularly those of July, 1670, in answer to the Cavils of Dr. Will. Holder*. Lond. 1678 in 4. sh. in qu. written by way of Letter to Will. L. Visc. Brouncker. Dr. Holder also, who hath good skill in the Theoretick and practick parts of Musick, hath written in English *A treatise of Musick*, which is ready, as I have heard, for the press.

Mar. 14. Anton. Elceske M. A. of Brasn. Coll. --- He was now Prebend of *Donington* in, and Subdean of, the Church of, York.

19. Francis Mundy of Ch. Ch. Bach. of Law and publick Actuary. --- He was Rector of *Welford* in Berks, Subdean of *Wells* and Treasurer of *Landaff*. He died 22. Nov. 1678 aged 63 years, and was buried in the Church of *Welford*: whereupon his Subdeanery was bestowed on Dr. Will. Levinz of S. Johns Coll. and his Treasurership on Dr. Job. Lloyd of Jesus Coll.

In the month of July this year Will. Wickerly became a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the publick Library, and whether he had his lodging and diet in Qu. Coll. I know not. --- He was afterwards numbred among the Poets of the first rank by his writing, and publishing four Comedies, which have been much taken into the hands of all ingenious men.

In the month of Sept. became also a Sojourner in this Univ. for the sake of the said Library Francis Willoughby of Middleton in Warwickshire Esq, a person much celebrated to this day among the Virtuosi of great renown. --- He was the only Son of Sir Francis Willoughby Kt, descended (a) of two very ancient families, both Willoughbys, the one honorable, viz. that of Eresby in Lincolnshire, by the Fathers side, the other Worshipful, viz. that of Willoughby on the Wolds in Nottinghamshire, by the Mothers. While he was young his relations discovered in him most excellent gifts and abilities both of body and mind, and therefore nothing was by them spared to promote and enlarge them, as being also blessed with a fair estate. Howbeit, when he grew elder, as he did duly prize these advantages of birth, estate, and parts, so did he not content himself therewith or value himself thereby, but laboured after what might render him more deservedly honourable, and more truly to be called his own, as being obtained by the concurrence at least of his endeavours. First then as God had given him a quick apprehension, piercing wit and found judgment; so by his great industry and constant use of these gifts he did highly improve and advance them. He was from his childhood addicted to study, and ever after when he came to the use of reason so great a husband of his time, that he did not willingly lose or let slip unoccupied the least fragment of it, detesting no vice more than idleness, which he looked upon as the Parent and Nurse of almost all others: Nay, so excessive was he in the prosecution of his studies without any intermission or diversion that most of his friends were of opinion he did much weaken his body and impair his health by his uncessant labours and perpetual intention of mind upon business. Whence it came to pass that he obtained very great skill in all parts of learning, and particularly a deep insight into those sciences which are most abstruse and imperious to vulgar capacities; I mean the most subtil parts of the Mathematicks. Of his skill in natural Philosophy, chiefly the History of Animals (Birds, Beasts, Fishes and Insects) I shall say no more at present, but that it hath not been my hap to meet with any man either in England or beyond the Seas of so general and comprehensive knowledg therein. To pass by his eminent virtues, as his humility, sobriety and temperance, exemplary chastity and purity, his justness, constancy, charity, &c. I shall give you the Catalogue of of his works, viz. (1) *Ornithologia libri tres: in quibus Aves omnes hactenus cognite in methodum naturis suis convenientem redactae accurate describuntur, descriptiones iconibus elegantissimis, & vivarium Avium similibus, aeri incisus illustrantur*. Lond. 1676. fol. View'd, corrected and digested into Order by Job. Ray Fellow of the Royal Society. Afterwards it was translated into English, with an Appendix added to it by the said Mr. Ray --- Lond. 1678. fol. The author Mr. Willoughby observing in the busy and inquisitive age he lived in the Hist. of the Animals alone to have been in a great measure neglected by English men, he made the study thereof his province, applying himself with all diligence to the cultivating and illustrating of it. Which that he might the more effectually do, he not only read what had been written by others, but did himself accurately describe all the Animals he could find and procure either in England or beyond the Seas, making a voyage into foreign Countries, chiefly for that purpose, to search out, view and describe the several species of nature; and tho he was not long abroad, yet travelled he over a great part of France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the Low Countries. In all which places he was so inquisitive and successful, that not many sorts of Animals, described by others, escaped his diligence. He drew them out or describ'd them with a pencil, which are with great curiosity engraven on copper plates, at the charge of his Relict Emm, and are printed in the Lat. and Engl. edition of the said *Ornithologia*. He hath also written (2) *Historia piscium libri quatuor, &c.* Oxon. 1686. fol. Which work was with great pains, view'd, review'd, made fit for use, and the two first books entirely completed by the said most eminent Virtuoso Mr. Ray. It is

(a) So in the Preface of Job. Ray Esq. to The Ornithology of Franc. Willoughby Esq. --- Lond. 1678. fol.



adorned with very many cuts of several sorts of Fishes, that were not ever before known in England. (3) *Letter containing some considerable observations about that kind of wasps called Ichneumonones, &c.* --- dat. 24. Aug. 1671. See in the *Philos. Transact.* num. 76. p. 2279. (4) *Letter about the hatching a kind of Bee lodged in old Willows* --- dat. 10. July 1671. See in the said *Transact.* num. 74. p. 2221. At length this most worthy and learned person Mr. Willoughby dying to the great reluctancy of all curious and inquisitive persons, especially those of the *Royal Society*, (of which he was an eminent member and ornament) to his friends and all good men that knew him, and the great loss of the Commonwealth of learning, on the third day of July 1672 aged 37 years, was buried, as I presume, at Middleton among the graves of his Ancestors.

An. { Dom. 1661.  
13. Car. 2.

Chanc. Sir Edw. Hyde now Earl of Clarendon, Viscount Cornbury and Baron of Hindon.

Vicechanc. Rich. Baylie D.D. President of S. Johns Coll. and Dean of Salisbury, 9. August. He had been Vicechancellor in 1636 and 37.

Proct. { Nich. Meese of Trin. Coll. { Apr. 24.  
Henr. Hawley of Oriel Coll.

Bach. of Arts.

May 3. Tho. Ken of New Coll. --- He was afterwards Bishop of B. and Wells, and is now living a Nonjurer and a sequestered person. He hath also published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered in a double respect.

June 14. Joh. March of S. Edm. Hall --- He hath published several things, and therefore he ought to be hereafter remembered among the Writers.

21. Henry Dolling of Wadham Coll. --- See among the Masters 1664.

Oct. 15. Rob. Plot of Magd. Hall --- He is an eminent Virtuoso, hath published several books, and being living, he is to be hereafter remembered among Oxford Writers.

Matthew Hole of Exet. Coll. was admitted the same day --- See more of him among the Bach. of Div. an. 1674.

Nov. 14. Will. Clark of Or. Coll.

Mar. 22. Rich. Rhodes of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 164.

Bach. of Law.

Four were admitted, and several created, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Maist. of Arts.

Apr. 30. { Joh. Cave lately of Magd. now of Linc. } Coll.  
Sam. Jemmat of Univ.

The last of these two, who was Son of John, Son of William Jemmat, mention'd among the Writers in this Vol. p. 449, was at this time Fellow of the said Coll. and soon after taking holy Orders, he became a florid preacher in these parts. In 1665 he was the Repeater or Repetitioner in S. Maries Church on Low Sunday, of the four Easter Sermons, which being admirably well performed, all to a word memoriter, without any hesitation, he obtained a great esteem among the Academians; and in the same year he became Rector of Somerton in the Dioc. of Oxon, and not long after Vicar of S. Nicholas Church in the Borough of Warwick, where he now lives. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick 19 March 1682*, on 2. Cor. 19. 6. Oxon. 1683. qu. and may hereafter other things.

May 14. Tho. Trapham of Magd. Hall, lately of Magd. Coll. --- This person, who was Son of Tho. Trapham sometimes a Chirurgeon living in Oxon, and afterwards Bach. of Phys. by Creation, as I have told you under the year 1649 in these *Fasti*, was afterwards a Traveller and Doctorated in Phys. in another University, and after his return became one of the Fellows of the Coll. of Physicians and author of, *A discourse of the state of health in the island of Jamaica, with a provision therefore calculated from the Air, the place and the water: The customs and manner of living, &c.* Lond. 1679. oct. An account of which book is in the *Philos. Transact.* numb. 141. p. 1030.

May 28. Joh. Whiteball sometimes of Merton, now of Oriel Coll. --- He was afterwards Preb. of Peterborough and Dean of Oundle in Northamptonshire. He died in January, 1685.

July 2. Edmund Thorne of Oriel Coll. --- He hath published *A funeral Sermon upon the much lamented death of Col. Edward Cook, who died at London, January 29. and was buried in the Chappel at Highnam (or Higham) near Gloucester, on the second of Feb. 1683*, on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1684. qu. He is now living in those parts, and may publish other things hereafter.

July 4. Thomas Marsden of Brasn. Coll. --- He was afterwards Chaplain to the English Merchants trading at Lisbon in Portugal, and after his return became Vicar of Walton in his native Country of Lancashire. He hath written, *Roman Catholics uncertain, whether there be any true Priests, or Sacraments in the Church of Rome: evinced by an argument urg'd and maintain'd (upon their own Principles) against Mr. Edw. Goodal of Prescot in Lancashire*, printed in the

reign of K. Jam. 2. He is now living and able to publish other matters.

July 10. Edward Westenball of Linc. Coll. --- He was afterwards a Writer, and Bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers and Bishops of this Univ. of Oxon.

Oct. 15. Joh. Ellis Chaplain of New Coll. lately a Student of Wadb. --- He was afterwards D.D. elsewhere, and in 1678 was made Chantor of S. David in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas promoted to the See thereof. He is also now a Dignitary in the Church of S. Asaph.

Adm. 68.

Bach. of Phys.

There was only one that was admitted this year, of whom I have made mention elsewhere.

Bach. of Div.

July 3. Joh. Good M.A. of Ball. Coll. --- This person, who is mention'd in the *Asst* of the first Vol. p. 833. 834, died early in the morning of the 26. of Feb. 1675 aged 34 years, and was buried in Ball. Coll. Chappel. There was an epitaph made for him, but not put over his grave. part of which runs thus. *Hic jacer Johannes Good s. T. B. Coll. Ball XXX plus minus annos focius meritisissimus. omnigena ornatu eruditione nequitiam inflatus. Sic excelsus ipse alias pariter excoluit sedulitate usus adeo indefessa, ut celebriori Tutoris quam Johannis prenomine diu immortuerit, &c.*

Oct. 17. Thomas Ellis M.A. of Jesu Coll. --- He is at large mention'd among the Writers in this Vol. p. 248.

Adm. 4.

Doct. of Law.

May 24. Rob. Sharrock of New Coll. --- He was then licensed to proceed, but did not stand in the *Asst* following to complete that degree.

✠ Not one Doct. of Phys. was licensed this year only created.

Doct. of Div.

July 3. George Escourt of Trin. Coll. a Compounder.

Incorporations.

May 21. George Smith Doct. of Phys. of Padua --- This person who was lately of Qu. Coll. in this Univ. took the said degree at Pad in Mar. 1655. He was afterwards of the Coll. of Phys.

June 18. Edw. Westenball Bach. of Arts of Cambridge --- In the next month he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

25. Joh. Parry Fellow of Jesu Coll. and M. of A. of 8 years standing, who having performed all his exercise for Bach. of Div. in Trin. Coll. Chap. near Dublin on the 26. of January 1660, and the same day declared Bach. of Div. there, was incorporated Bach. of Div. of this Univ. --- He was afterwards B. of Offory as I have among the Writers told you p. 448.

Ralph Whitefield B.A. of Dublin was incorporated the same day --- He took that degree at Dub. 7. Aug. 1655, which is all I know of him.

July 9. Tim. Puller M. A. and Fellow of Jesu Coll. in Cambr. --- He was afterwards Rector of Sawcombe in Hertfordshire, D. of D. of Cambr. an. 1675, Rector of the Church of S. Mary de la Bow in Londn and author of, *The moderation of the Church of England considered as useful for allaying the present distempers, which the indisposition of the time hath contrived.* Lond. 1679 oct. 8cc.

At the same time when this worthy person Mr. Puller was incorporated, (which was just after the *Asst* time) nine Maist. of Cambr. were incorporated also; among whom Joh. Ellis of Caius Coll. was one, Will. Williams of Emanuel another, (of both whose names have been several Writers) and Tho. Leigh of the said Coll. a third. One Thom. Leigh Bach. of Div. and Vicar of Bishop: Stortford in Hertfordsh. hath published, *The keeping of Holydays*, Sermon preached at Hadham before Henry B. of London, at his Lordships conference with the Clergy there. Lond. 1684. 85. qu. Whether he be the same with the former Tho. Leigh, I know not. Quare.

Hammer Ward Doct. of Physick of Angers in France was incorporated on the same day July 9. --- This person, who was a Dorsetshire man born, had the said degree confer'd on him at Angers an. 1646, and was now Vicar of Stourminster-Newton-Castle in his own Country, and one of the Minor Preb. of Wells. He hath published (1) *The Protestant Soldier fighting under trutht banner*, printed 1642. (2) *Sermon preached at Shaftesbury in the primary visitation of Guy B. of Bristol*, on Ephes. 3. 8. Lond. 1674. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. See more in Hen. Byam among the Writers, p. 307.

July 9. Tobias Dickson Doct. of Phys. of Cambr.

11. Will. Bright Doct. of the same fac. at Padua --- The same degree was confer'd on him at Pad. an. 1658. He was afterwards Hon. Fell. of the Coll. of Phys.

Sept. 9. Rob. Wisbart M. of A. of S. Andrew in Scotland --- He was Son of the learned and famous George Wisbart D.D. of whom the Reader may be pleased to know that he was a Scotch man born and a Minister in the Church of S. Andrew in the same University, that he had suffered in the time of the Covenant a long and tedious imprisonment in the nastiest part of the Tolbooth at Edinburgh called the Thieft's hole, and afterwards did accompany the most victorious and noble James Marquels of Montross in his conquest of Scotland: But upon the much lamented declension of that immortal person, he



he became Chaplain to the Sister of K. Ch. 1. called the Queen of Bohemia, and, about the time of his Majesties relevation, a Minister in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he was held in great veneration for his unspotted Loyalty. In 1662, Jun 1, he was consecrated at S. Andrews Bishop of Edinburgh, with Dr. Dav. Michell to Aberdeen, and dying at Edinburgh in Jul or Aug. 1671, was buried in the Abbey Church of Haywood house. He was a person of great religion, and very charitable to the poor, and having been a Prisoner, he was always careful, at each dinner that he made, to send the first dish from his table to the Prisoners. He hath written *The compleat Hist. of the Wars of Scotland, under the conduct of the illustrious and truly valiant James Marquess of Montrose, &c.* Printed several times in Lat. and English. The first edit. came out at the Hague in 1647. oct. See in Dav. Whitford among the Writers, pag. 389.

Nov. 12. Rich. Trevor of Mers. Coll. Doct. of Phys. of Padua. — This well-bred Gent. who was son of Sir Job. Trevor Kt. and younger brother to Sir Job. Trevor who was made Secretary of State in the latter end of Oct. 1668, after his return from his Embassy in France, died near the Temple Gate on the 17 of July 1676, and was buried in the Church of S. Dunstan in the West in Fleetstreet, Lond.

21. { Levin Fludd } Doct. of Phys. of Padua.  
 { Rob. Stapley }

The first of these two had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Aug. 1639, and the other in May 1648.

Dec. 7. John Downes } Leyden.  
 Mar. 4. Job. Atfield } Doct. of Phys. of Caen.

13. Thom. Barborst } Leyden.

The first of these three was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond. The second who was a Londoner born, and had taken his degree at Caen in 1657, was also afterwards Fellow of the said Coll; and the third who took his degree at Leyden in 1659, was afterwards a Knight, and I think Fell. also.

### CREATIONS.

Creations were made in all Faculties, either by the favour of his Majesty, or of Clarendon the Chancellour of the University, when he was entertained by the Univ. in Sept. 1661.

#### Bach. of Law.

About five were created, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop: Among them were Tho. Wilkins of Jes. Coll, a Sufferer for his Majesties Cause, Sept. 12, Edm. Arnold of Mers. Coll belonging to the Court of Arches, Oct. 10. &c.

#### Maft. of Arts.

The Creations of Masters were mostly made in a Convocation held in the morn of the 9 of Sept, at which time Edw. Earl of Clarendon Lord Chanc. of Eng. and Chanc. of the Univ. was seated in the supreme Chair.

Job. Wilmet Earl of Rochester, of Wadb. Coll.

Jam. Livingston Visc. of Kilmardin (as 'tis said in the Reg.) and Earl of Newburgh in Scotland, sometimes of Mers. Coll.

Edw. Montague eldest son of Edw. L. Montague of Boughton.

Edw. Hyde of Ch. Ch. third son of Edw. Earl of Clarendon — He died of the Small pox on the 10 of January an. 1654, aged 19 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Abbey Ch. at Westminster, leaving then this character behind him, that he was the most hopeful youth and the best natur'd Creature in the world.

John Lovelace of Wadb. Coll. eldest son of John Lovelace. — He was after the death of his father Lord Lovelace, but obtaining no great matter during the reigns of K. Ch. 2. and K. Jam. 2, which he expected, because his father had been a great sufferer for the cause of K. Ch. 1, he was by the favour of K. Will. 3. (to whom he adhered when he arrived in the West in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and for his sake was for some time imprison'd at Gloucester) made Captain of his Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in the beginning of March 1688.

Edw. Sebrights } of S. Job. Coll. Barons.  
 John Williams }

The former was of Besford in Worcestershire, the other of Dorsetshire.

Sir Alan Broderick Kt. His Majesties Surveyour General for the Kingdom of Ireland. — This person, who was endowed with a poetical wit, and hath several Specimens thereof extant, died at Wandsworth in Surrey, 25 Nov. 1680, and was buried there 3 of Dec. following.

John Bulteel Secretary to Edw. Earl of Clarendon. — This person, who was son of John Bulteel a Frenchman, sometimes living at Dover, died a Bachelor in the Parish of S. Martin in the Fields in Westminster, an. 1669. One Job. Bulteel Gent. translated from French into English *A general chronological History of France before the reign of K. Pharamond, and ending with the reign of K. Hen. 4. &c.* Lond. 1683. fol. Whether he be the same with the former who was created M. of A. I know not. I have made mention of another Job. Bulteel in the Fasti of the first vol. p. 349.

Matthew Wren or Wren Secretary to the said Edw. Earl of Clar. — This person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Matthew Wren Bish. of Ely, was originally a Student in Cambridge, and afterwards a Student for several years (in the time of Usurpation) in this University, not in a Coll. or Hall, but in a private House. After his Majesties relevation he was taken into the service of the Earl of

Clarendon, was elected a Burgess for S. Michael in Cornwal to serve in that Parl. that began at Westm. 8 May 1661, became a Member of the Royal Society and of the Council thereof, and after the fall of the said Clarendon, he became Secretary to James Duke of York, and continued in his service to the time of his death. At length giving way to fate on the 14 of June or thereabouts, an. 1672, aged about 42 years, his body was conveyed to Cambridge, and there buried in Pemb. Hall Chappel, in the same Vault wherein his father was five years before buried. This ingenious person hath written (1) *Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Commonwealth of Oceana; restrained to the first part of the preliminaries.* Lond. 1657. oct. Before these Considerations is a large Letter sent by the author to Dr. Job. Wilkins Warden of Wadham Coll, by whom the said author was desired to give his judgment concerning the Commonwealth of Oceana. (2) *Monarchy asserted: or the state of monarchical and popular Government, in vindication of the Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Oceana.* Lond. 1659 and 1660. oct. See more in Jam. Harrington among the Writers, p. 440.

Job. Dugdale chief Gent. in the Chamber of the said Earl of Clarendon L. Chanc. of Engl. — This person, who was the son of Sir Will. Dugdale mentioned in these Fasti, an. 1642, p. 643, &c. was afterwards Windsor Herald upon the resignation of Eliza Asmole Esq, and at length Norroy King of Arms, (upon the promotion of Sir Thom. St. George to the office of Garter, in the place of the said Sir William deceased) in the beginning of March 1685; about which time he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty. This Sir Job. Dugdale hath published *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England, according to their respective precedencies, as it was presented to his Majesty on New-years day an. 1684.* To which is added *The Blazon of their paternal Coates of Arms, and a List of the present Bishops,* by permission of the Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal. This was printed at Lond. on a broad side of a large sh. of paper, an. 1685, and came out again with additions in 1690.

Thom. Agar.

Sam. Gabrie.

All which persons from Job. Earl of Rochester to the said Sam. Gabrie were created Masters of Arts on the 9 of Sept.

Rich. Newport of Ch. Ch. eldest son of Francis Lord Newport of High Ercall.

Sept. 12. { Seymour Shirly of Ch. Ch. }  
 { Edw. Stradling of Jes. Coll. } Barons.  
 { Jam. Rushout of Ch. Ch. }  
 { Edw. Stanley of Brasn. Coll. }

All which were created by the favour of the said Chanc.

Oct. 19. Paul Latham of Pemb. Coll. — He was afterwards Preb. of Salisbury, and a publisher of Several Sermons, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd more at large.

Nov. 6. Tho. Traverne of Brasn. Coll.

Besides all these were several others created, among whom were Rich. Newborough of Ball. Coll. May 28, who had served his Maj. in the late Wars, and was this year Preb. of Hereford.

#### Bach. of Div.

Thirteen Bach. of Div. were created by vertue of the Chancellours recommendations, among whom were these.

Jul. 1. Thom. Marshall of Linc.

Sept. 12. { Will. Wyatt } of S. Job. } Coll.  
 { Will. Bell }  
 { Rich. Samways of C. C. }

As for Wyatt who was born at Todenham in Gloucestershire was not graduated in Arts, because before the time came when he should take the degree of Bach, the Civil War began. Afterwards he was Assistant to Dr. Jer. Taylor when he taught School in Caermarthen-shire, and wrote, as 'twas usually said, (which he himself did also acknowledge) *A new and easie institution of Grammar, &c.* which was published under Dr. Taylor's name. See more in the life of the said Doctor among the Writers, p. 285. Afterwards Mr. Wyatt taught at Evesham in Worcestershire, and at length assisted Mr. Will. Fuller while he taught a private School at Twittenham in Middlesex. Afterwards when that person became Bishop of Linc. he made him not only his Chapl. but also Preb. and afterwards Chantor of the Church there. Which Dignities he resigning in 1681, he retired to Nun-Eaton in Warwickshire, where he died in the house of Sir Ric. Newdigate, about 1686. What other things the said Mr. Wyatt hath written I cannot tell.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 6. Job. Birkenhead or Berkenhead } of Alls. Coll.  
 Jul. 3. Thom. Croft }

Sept. 12. { Rob. Mathew of New } Coll.  
 { Christop. Wren of Alls. }  
 { Sam. Davies of Jes. }

As for Christop. Wren, who had been Astron. Prof. in Gresham Coll, was now Savilian Professor of Astronomy in this Univ, and a member of the Royal Society, &c. He is a most eminent Mathematician, and is hereafter to be mention'd with all honour for his curious discoveries in Philosophy and Mathematics, as they stand recorded by the excellent pen of the ingenious author (Dr. Thomas Sprat) of *The Hist. of the Royal Society, &c.*

Nov. 6. Rich. Baylie of S. Job. Coll. — He was son of Dr. Rich. Baylie President of that Coll, and dying at London, (where he was a Merchant) in the latter end of 1675, his body was conveyed to Oxon, and buried in a Vault under a little Chappel (built by the said



said Doctor an. 1662) joyning to that of S. Job. Coll, on the 15 of March the same year.

Dec. 11. David Budd. — The Coll. or Hall of which he was a member (if of any) is not set down in the Register.

#### Doct. of Phys.

May 9. Will. Jackson of Univ. Coll, was created by virtue of the Kings Letters, which tell us that *his father was Doct. of Div. and sequestered in the late Rebellion from about 300 l. per an: Also that this William was in the old Kings Service at Colchester, and in the Service of this King; That his near Kinsman Col. Rob. Levinz suffered and was executed by the bloody Rebels, &c.*

Jan. 18. Geoffry Ristron M. A. of S. Maries Hall. — He was now a Parl. man for Preston in Lancashire.

Jul. 11. George Neale M. of A. of Ch. Ch.

Job. Metford of S. Edm. Hall.

Will. Bentley of Ball.

Sept. 12. { Freder. Sagittary of Qu. } Coll.  
{ Rob. Peirce of Linc. }  
{ Wm. Pope of Ball. }  
{ Tho. Beddingfield of Ch. Ch. }

These were created while the Chanc. of the University was near Oxon. Metford and Sagittary were afterwards honorary Fellows of the Coll. of Phys. and Dr. Pope who was uterine brother to Dr. Job. Wilkins sometimes Bishop of Chester, is now Fellow of the Royal Society and Astron. Prof. of Gresham Coll, and hath spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the Heavens; the result of which he hath delivered (\*) in his Astronomical Lectures there read, which 'tis hoped he may be prevailed with to be made public hereafter, and not publish vain and trivial things, as he hath hitherto done: among which must not be forgotten, *The Memoires of Monsieur Du Vall; containing the history of his life and death*, as also his *Speech and Epitaph*, written out of a pique, and printed at Lond. 1670. qu.

Oct. 10. Will. Sparke of Magd. Coll. — See in vol. 1. p. 740. at the bottom.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 1. Tho. Triplet M. of A. was then diplomated. — He was born in, or near, Oxon, was educated a *Student of Ch. Ch.* where, and in the Univ, he was always esteemed a great Wit and a good Grecian and Poet. In Oct. 1645 he became Preb. of Preston in the Ch. of Sarum, at which time he was also beneficed, but soon after being sequestered, he taught School at Dublin in Ireland, was there when K. Ch. 1. was beheaded, and afterwards taught at Hayes in Middlesex. After K. Ch. 2. was restored, he was made Preb. of Westminster, and of Fenton in the Church of York; and dying 18 Jul. 1670, aged 70 years, his body was buried in the fourth Transcript or large fourth life joyning to the Choir of S. Peter's Church in Westminster. Over his grave was, soon after, fastned to the west wall of the said life a fair monument, in the very place where the monument of Tho. May the Poet once stood. This worthy Doctor, of whom you may see more in the first vol. p. 302, hath several Specimens of his Poetry extant in various books, and some that yet go from hand to hand in MS.

May 21. Franc. Davies of Jes. Coll. — He was afterwards Bish. of Landaff.

Jun. 7. Job. Fairclough commonly called *Feasley* of Allf. Coll.

12. Sam. Bolton of Linc. Coll. now one of the Kings Chaplains, was then created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that *he is a man of extraordinary abilities and great integrity; and one who by his preaching in this City (London) is very serviceable to the interest of the K. and Church, &c.* On the 15 of Jan. 1661 he and Dr. Br. Ryves preached before the H. of Commons at S. Margarets in Westm. and were by them desired to print their Sermons; but whether they were printed, I know not, for I have not yet seen either. See more of this Dr. Bolton in the first vol. p. 481.

Jun. 7. { Edw. Drope } of Magd. Coll.  
{ Edm. Diggle }

The first of these two who was esteemed a good Preacher, and therefore put upon preaching before the K. and Parl. at Oxon in the time of the Rebellion, and upon that account had the degree of Doctor confer'd upon him, died in Magd. Coll. 13 Apr. 1683, aged 84 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chappel there. The other, who also had his degree confer'd upon him on the like account, was then Canon of Lichfield (which they call the *Golden Prebend*) by the favour of Dr. Frewen Bishop thereof (to whom he was Chaplain) and afterwards became Preb. of *Hustwain* in the Church of York and Archdeacon of York, or of the *West Riding of Yorksh.* in the place of Dr. Rich. Marsh deceased; in which last dignity he was installed 19 Oct. 1663. He died at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire (of which he was Rector) on the first of August, anno 1688.

Jul. 3. Cornelius Trigland a learned Theologift, and Chapl. to the Prince of Aurange or Orange, was diplomated by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say, that *he is one of the Ministers at the Hague, — was very kind to the King (Ch. 2.) and his friends, while they lived in those parts — showed himself kind to the Church of England — entrusted by our King with a great share of the education of his Nephew the Prince of Orange, &c.* There is mention made of this learned person in Dr. George Morley among the Writers, an. 1684. p. 585.

Jul. 3. { Rich. Mervin } of Exet. Coll.  
{ Jam. Smith } of Div. of { Exet. }  
{ Giles Thorne } { Linc. }  
{ } { Ball. }

The first of these three was Chancellour of the Church of Exeter, in which Dignity he was succeeded, as it seems, by Dr. Tho. Tomkins. The second I have mention'd among the Writers p. 279, and the third was now (1661) Archdeacon of Bucks in the place of Rob. Newell who died in the time of the Civ. War.

Jul. 9. David Michell (*Sanctandrianus* as in the reg. he is so called) Preb. of Westminster, was created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that *Mr. Dav. Michell of Aberdene is a person very learned and honest, and from the beginning of the Troubles has been a great Sufferer for the Cause of his Majesty and the Church, &c.* This worthy person was born in the Shire of Merne, was Minister at Edinburgh and there challenged for Arminianisme in the time of the Covenant, and forced afterwards to fly into Engl, where he enjoyed some Benefice during his exile. After his Maj. restauration he was made Preb. of Westm. as before 'tis told you, and on the first day of June 1662 he was consecrated Bishop of Aberdene at S. Andrews, with Dr. Wisbart to Edinburgh, where sitting but one year, died of a Fever, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of S. Macchar at Old Aberdene among his Predecessors.

Jul. 19. Tho. Gorges of Allf. Coll. — On the 23 Apr. 1643 he was collated to the Prebendship of Woodford and Willford in the Ch. of Salisbury, and afterwards suffered much for the royal Cause. After the return of his Maj. he was restored to his Prebendship, was installed Archdeacon of Winchester on the death of Dr. George Robert, 19 Mar. 1660, and soon after became Preb. of Westminster. After his death his Archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Walt. Dayrell, and his Preb. of Salisbury on Dr. Will. Lloyd, to which he was collated in Dec. 1667, but who succeeded him in Westm. I cannot yet tell. In 1629 the said Tho. Gorges was elected Fellow of Allf. Coll. with Gilbert Talbot a Native of Worcester-shire, son of Sherington Talbot an Inhabitant then of Lacock in Wilts: Which Gilb. (who was originally of Ch. Ch.) was by his Majesty sent ordinary Agent to the Republic of Venice, about 1638, was afterwards a Sufferer for his Cause in the time of the Rebellion, and having the honour of Knighthood confer'd on him, became Master of the *Jewel house* and one of the first 21 persons who were appointed by his Majesty to be of the Council of the Royal Society at its first institution, &c.

Sept. 5. Will. Barker of New Coll, was created Doctor for his laudable Sermons preached before the King and Parl. at Oxon during the time of Rebellion. — He was now Preb. of Canterbury, and dying in his Rectory house at Hardwick in Bucks, 26 Mar. 1669 was buried in the Church there. I have seen his Epitaph, wherein 'tis said that *he was always noted for his orthodox Sermons and for his frequent and innocent Conceits and Jest.*

Sept. 9. Rich. Rallinson or Rawlins of Queens Coll, Chaplain to the Duke of Newcastle, was created while the Chancellour held the Supreme Chair in Convocation. — He was an ingenious man, well skill'd in the Mathematicks, but had not preferment confer'd on him equal to his merits. He died in 1668, being then, as I conceive, Rector of Pulborough in Suffex.

Sept. 12. { Sam. Cotton } of Pemb. Coll.  
{ Laur. Hungerford }

Sept. 12. { Rob. Henderson } of { Mrr. }  
{ Hen. Parkhurst } of { Magd. }  
{ Humph. Lloyd } of { Oriel }  
{ Jenkin Lloyd } of { Jesus }

The second of these four was beneficed at Norton in Kent, and died in 1669 or thereabouts. The third was afterwards Bish. of Bangor, and the last beneficed in his own Country; of whom by the way I must let the Reader know these things; viz. That he was a Cardiganshire man born, son of Job. Lloyd of Varedreff in the same County Gent. That he became a Student in Jesus Coll. in Mich. term an. 1640, but the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he left the University without a degree, and closed with the predominant party. That in 1648 or before he retired to the University again, submitted to the Visitors appointed by the Parl, and was actually created Mast. of Arts in the Pembrokeian Creation. That about that time he was Rector of Llandisill in his own Country, and afterwards wrote and published, *Christs Valedictions: or, sacred Observations on the last words of our Saviour delivered on the Cross.* Lond. 1658. in tw. They are discourses, or at least the effect of certain Sermons on Luke 23. ver. 34. 43. 46, and on Joh. 19. ver. 28. 30. &c. That he put in among the Royalists, and several Presbyterians, to be created D. of D.

Thom. Ballow of Ch. Ch.  
Nich. Searle of Cambridge.  
Sept. 12. { Henry Bresley } of { S. Alb. }  
{ Sam. Rich } of { Hart }  
{ Tim. Dewell } of { Magd. }  
{ Job. Jones } of { Hart }

Francis Gregory of S. Maries Hall, was created the same day. — This person, who was the son of Francis Gregory, was born at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, educated in Gram. Learning in the Coll. school at Westminster, in Academical at Cambr, whence he returned to Westm. and was an Usher under Mr. Rich. Busby. Afterwards he became Master of the Free-school in the Town of his nativity (founded by Rich. Cornwell Cit. and Skinner of Lond. 27 Eliz. dom. 1585.) and at length the first Master of the Free-school founded at Witney in Oxfordshire by Hen. Box a Druggist of Lond, after his Majesties restauration: At both which places continuing several years, he did much good by his sedulous instruction. In 1672, or thereabouts, he became Rector of Hambleton near Great Wymondley in

(\*) Edm. Sherburne Esq. in his *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Manilius* made an English Poem, Lond. 1675. p. 113.



in Bucks; and about that time one of his Majesties Chaplains in ordinary. He hath written (1) *Etymologicum parvum ex magno illo Sylburgii, Eustachio, Martino aliisque magni nominis auctoribus excerptum, digestum, explicatum, &c. in usum Schol. publ. Westminster.* Lond. 1654. 8c. oct. (2) *Instructions concerning the art of Oratory, for the use of Schools, more especially for the use of Westminster School.* Lond. 1659. 8c. (3) *Nomenclatura brevis Anglo-Latino-Graeco in usum Sch. publ. Westminster.* (4) *Examples of five declensions of Nounes.* These last two have been several times printed, and with some impressions were added *Centuria duae proverbiorum Anglo-Latino-Graecorum.* (5) *Votivum Carolo: Or a welcome to his sacred Majesty Charles 2.* printed 1660, in 3 sh. and a half in qu. This book consists of several copies of Verses, mostly made by Mr. Greg. and some by his Scholars at *Wadstock.* (6) *The tryal of Religions, with cautions to the Members of the reformed Church against defection to the Roman.* Lond. 1674. 75. qu. (7) *The grand presumption of the Rom. Church, in equalling their Traditions to the written word; and their jealousies of themselves, in refusing to admit the holy Scriptures as the rule for the tryal of their Religion: in two discourses.* Lond. 1675. qu. (8) *Discourse upon the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, &c.* Oxon. 1678. qu. He hath also several Sermons extant, as (1) *Dauids return from his Banishment.* Thanksgiving sermon for the return of K. Ch. 2. preached at S. Maries in Oxon, 27 May 1660, on 2 Sam. 19. 30. Ox. 1660. qu. (2) *The Gregorian Account: or the spiritual Watch,* preached to the Society of the Gregories, dwelling in and about the City of London and assembled in the Church of S. Mich. Cornhill, 19 June 1673, on Mark 13. 37. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *Three Sermons;* the first on Deut. 23. 9. the second on Mark 13. 37, and the third on 1 Tim. 4. 16. Lond. 1673. qu. (4) *Serm. on Jude 12,* preached at the Oxfordshire Feast, Lond. 1676. qu. (5) *The religious Villain,* preached before Sir Rob. Clayton L. Mayor of London and the Court of Aldermen, 5 Nov. 1679, at S. Mary le Bow, on 2 Sam. 19. 3. Lond. 1680. qu. This Dr. Gregory, who is now living at *Hambleton* free from the noise of a School, had a younger brother named *John Gregory* born at *Wadstock*, educated in *Cambr.* afterwards Master of the Coll. School in *Glocester*, Rector of *Hemsted* in *Glocestershire* by the favour of the Lord *Scudamore*, and at length Archdeacon of *Glocester*, on the death of *Edward Pope*, in the latter end of 1671. He hath written *A discourse of the morality of the Sabbath, being an exposition of Exod. 20. 8. 9. 10. 11, with prayers relating thereunto.* Lond. 1681. oct. In which book the author shews a great deal of antient Learning, especially as to Criticism and the Languages. It is dedicated by his son *Joh. Greg. M. A. of Magd. Hall* to *John Lord Vis. Scudamore* his Patron, by whose grant he succeeded his father in the Rectory of *Hemsted* before mention'd. The said *John* the father hath also written *Greek Scholia on the New Test.* but whether yet printed, I know not. He died in the beginning of Dec. 1678; whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Thom. Hyde M. A. of Queens Coll. in Ox.* There is another younger brother named *Abram. Gregory* who is D. D. and Preb. of *Glocester.*

Sept. 12. } *Job. Newton* of S. Edm. Hall.  
} *Henry Eve* of *Cambr.*

Oct. 10. } *Thos. Cartwright* of Qu. Coll.

Oct. 10. } *Andr. Dominick* of Pemb. } Coll.  
} *Thos. Graeves* of Co. Chr. }

The first of these two, who was originally of *Trin. Coll.* where he had in a manner been drawn off from his Religion to that of *Rome*, but reclaimed by the endeavours of Dr. *Christoph. Wren* Minister of *Bishopsknole* or *Knabill* in *Wilt.* (afterwards Dean of *Windfore*) was now beneficed in that County, and afterwards published *Dies nefastus*, on Plal. 22. 12, printed 1662. qu. and perhaps other things.

Oct. 17. } *Job. Gandy* of Oriol } Coll.  
} *Job. Whitmore* of *Wadh.* }

Nov 6. *George Stradling* of *Alif.*

In the *Fasti* of 1640 I have made a reference to this last person, with intentions when I wrote that part, to mention one Sermon that he had published, in this place; but since that time several of his Sermons and Discourses being made extant, I have put him among the Writers, under the year 1688. p. 622.

Nov. 16. *Will. Piers* of Ch. Ch. — He was son of Dr. *W. Piers* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, who confer'd on him, tho of little merit, the Archdeaconry of *Bath*, with the Preb. or Rectory of *Cudworth* and the Chappel of *Knowle* annexed, on the death of Dr. *Tim. Revett*, in the beginning of Apr. 1638, and in Dec. following had the Rectory of *Buckland S. Mary* given to him. In the latter end of March 1639 he was collated to the Preb. of *Whitchurch* in the said Ch. of *Wells*, and in the latter end of June following, he resigning *Cudworth* with *Knowle*, was succeeded therein by *Rich. Buibey* M. A. of Ch. Ch. In 1643 he resign'd the Archdeaconry of *Bath* to *Will. Davis*, having other preferments bestowed on him, and after his Majesties reformation he had settled on him the Archdeaconry of *Taunton* with a Prebendship in the Ch. of *Wells* of 10 l. per an. annex'd to it, the rich Rectory of *Christian Malford* in *Wilt.* and a resid. Canonship in the said Ch. of *Wells*. All which he enjoyed many years, gaining from them a good estate in Lands and Money. He died on the 4 of Apr. 1682, and thereupon Dr. *Mews* Bish. of *Bath* and *Wells* bestowed his Archdeaconry of *Taunton* on *Edw. Waple* B. D. of S. Job. Coll. his Canonship on Dr. *Will. Levinz* President of that Coll. and *Christ. Malford* on Dr. *Baptista Levinz* of *Magd. Coll.* afterwards B. of the Isle of *Man*.

Nov. 16. *Will. Hodges* of *Exet. Coll.* — In 1645, May 30, he was admitted Archdeacon of *Worcester* in the place of Dr. *Edward Thornborough* deceased, by the favour of Dr. *Prideaux* Bish. of *Worc.* whose dau. he before had married. Dr. *Hodges* was about that

time, if not before, one of the Vicars of *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, and Rector of *Ripple* in *Worcestersh.* which last he kept in the times of *Usurpation*; and dying about the latter end of Aug. 1676, (within few days after the death of his beloved son *Thomas*, M. A. lately of *Ball. Coll.* esteemed a florid Preacher during his stay in the University) his Archdeaconry was confer'd by Dr. *Fleetwood* B. of *Worcester* on his son *John Fleetwood*, M. A. of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and was admitted thereunto on the 4 of Sept. following.

Dec. 7. *Rich. Heylyn* B. D. of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards made Canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. *Wall* deceased.

17. *Henr. Sutton* of *Brasn. Coll.* — I have made mention of this person in Dr. *Prideaux* p. 70.

Feb. 27. *Dan. Brevint* M. A. of *Jes. Coll.* and a Student in Div. 20 years. — This person, is now Dean of *Lincoln*, hath written several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*.

An. } Dom. 1662.  
} 14 Car. 2.

Chanc. the same; viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon.*

Vicechanc. *Wals. Blandford* D. D. Warden of *Wadham Coll.* 13 Septemb.

The *Caroline Cycle* being still kept back a year, *Merton* and *Magd. Colleges* did choose Proctors this year, according as the said Cycle was kept back, viz. Mr. *Rob. Crippes* for the first, and Mr. *Job. Hook* for the other. But the Vicechanc. and Heads of Houses being then and before inclined to reform it and set it right, Ch. Ch. and *Brasnose* chose also according to the true tenor of the Cycle. So that from thence a Controversie arising, it was on the 22 of March last year, decided at *Westminster* in the Chancellours house, by him the said Chancellor and the Bishops of *London* and *Worcester*, viz. *Sheldon* and *Morley*, who ordered that the Proctors chosen by Ch. Ch. and *Brasnose* should stand and be admitted. Which being the result of the matter pronounced before certain members of the University then present, of which the President of *Magd. Coll.* was one, and the Warden of *Merr.* should have been another, but withdrawn when he saw how the business was carried, these persons following were admitted Proctors in Convocation.

Proct. } *Thos. Frankland* of *Brasn. Coll.* } Apr. 9.  
} *Henry Bold* of Ch. Church }

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 11. *Will. Affleton* of *Brasn. Coll.* } Coll.  
May 5. *George Howell* of *Alif.*

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1666.

Jun. 28. *Nich. Adee* of *Magd. Hall.* — This person, who took no higher degree in this University, was afterwards Vicar of *Redborne-Cheney* in *Wilt.* and published *A plot for a Crown*, in a Visitation Sermon at *Cricklade* 15 May 1682, on Luke 20. 14, being a parallel between the Heir and the Husbandmen in the Parable, and the rightful Prince, and his Excluders in *Parl. Lond.* 1685. qu. in 5 sh: Before which is a large Preface by the Author, in vindication of himself for what he had preached in that nice time.

Nov. 11. *Thos. Alvey* of *Mert. Coll.* — See among the Doctors of *Phys.* in 1672.

22. *Will. Wat* of Ch. Ch. — See among the Masters an. 1665.

Jan. 17. *Edw. Hinton* of S. Alb. Hall, lately of *Mert. Coll.* — See also among the said Masters an. 1665.

Feb. 24. } *Will. Richards* of *Trinity* } Coll.  
} *George Hicks* of *Magd.*, afterwards of *Lin.* }

As for *Will. Affleton* and *George Hicks*, they are hereafter to be mention'd at large, and perhaps too, *Will. Richards* with his *Wallography* and *English Orator*, &c.

Adm. 120.

Not one Bach. of Law was adm. this year.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 16. *Edw. Bernard* of S. Job. Coll.

May 5. *Charles Bridgman* of Qu. Coll. — He was Nephew to Sir *Orlando Bridgman* sometimes L. Keeper of the Gr. Seal, by whose endeavours he was promoted to the Archdeaconry of *Richmond*. His breeding in Grammar and trivial Learning, had been at *Harlem* beyond the Seas, where, under his name, was published in 1653 *Carmen contra praecipua hujus seculi vitia*. Printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper. He died 26 Nov. 1678, aged 40 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chap. of Qu. Coll. Whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Hen. Dove* B. D. of *Cambr.* as I shall tell you elsewhere.

May 31. *Job. Lloyd* of *Jes. Coll.*

Jun. 17. *Benj. Woodroffe* of Ch. Ch.

Oct. 15. } *Thos. Bevan* of *Jes.* } Coll.  
} *Thos. Guidott* of *Wadh.* }

25. *Sam. Holding* or *Holden* lately of *Lin.* now of } New Coll.

Jan. 14. *Francis Turner* of

21. *Rob. Huntington* of *Mert. Coll.*

Adm. 80.

Not one Bach. of *Phys.* was admitted this year.

Q q q

Bach.



## Bach. of Div.

June 28. *John Beeby* of *Qu. Coll.* — He was afterwards Doctored in Div. at *Cambr.* but was no Author; and dying 19 Oct. 1672, was buried in *Qu. Coll. Chap.*

Jul. 12. *Benj. Parry* of *C. C. } Coll.*

15. *Job. Smart* of *Trin.*

The last was an excellent Preacher, but no Author, was frequented much by precise people when he held forth; and dying 26 March 1666, was buried in *Trin. Coll. Chap.*

Adm. 9.

## Doct. of Law.

Jul. 16. *John Ailmer* of *New } Coll.*

Dec. 2. *Richard Lloyd* of *Allf.*

The last of these two was an Advocate in the Court of *Arches*, afterwards *Chanc.* of the *Dioc.* of *Landaff*, a Knight, *Chanc.* of the *Dioc.* of *Durham* in the place of *Tho. I* and deceased, *Dean* of the *Arches*, and *Judge* of the *Admiralty* in the room of *Sir Leol. Jenkins*. He died in *Doct. Com.* on the 28 of June 1686, and was buried on the first of July in the Yard belonging to the Church of *S. Benet* near *Pauls Wharf* in *Lond.* Soon after was a large monument of black marble, breast high, erected over his grave, joyning to the north wall of the said Church.

Not one Doct. of Phys. }  
Not one Doct. of Div. } was admitted this year.

## Incorporations.

Jul. 19. *Jam. Farewell* an English man, D. of D. of *Leyden*.

Nov. 4. *Geor. Croyden* of *Ch. Ch.* Doct. of the Laws at *Padua*. --- Which degree was confer'd on him at *Pad* 1656. He was afterwards Canon of the said House, in the place of *Dr. Job. Dolben* promoted to the See of *Rockester*, and dying on the 14 of June 1678 aged 60 years, was buried in one of the north Isles joyning to the Choir of the *Cath.* of *Ch. Ch.*

Nov. 11. *Arthur Amberst* a Gent. of ancient and noble descent, sometimes a Student for 4 years together in this University, afterwards Doct. of Phys. of *Bourges* in *France*, and Practitioner of his Faculty at *Hasting*; in *Suffex*, was then incorporated Doctor. — He afterwards practiced at *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, where he died in 1680 or thereabouts.

17. *Pet. Richierius* of *Marenne* in the dioc. of *Xanten* in *France*, Doct. of Phys. of *Bordeaux*. --- Which degree he took at *Bound*. 1634.

Feb. 7. *George Glen* M. A. of *Edinburgh*. --- This person, who had that degree confer'd on him there in 1624, was installed Preb. of *Worcester*, 7 Sept. 1660, in the place of *Anth. Tyringham* some years before dead, and dying in May 1669, *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh* of *Oxon* succeeded him.

## Creations.

The Creations this year were but in two Faculties, viz. Arts and Divinity, as they follow.

## Mast. of Arts.

May 7. *Sir Francis Popham* of *Ch. Ch.* Knight of the *Bath*, was created by the decree of Convocation.

Mar. 2. *Godfrey Earl* of *Montgomery* in the Province of *Cuivernie* in *France*, Principal Commoner of *Jesus Coll.* now about to return to his County, was then created with liberty allowed him to suffragate in *Congregat.* and *Convocat.* — In the *Matricul.* under the title of *Jesus Coll.* he is thus entred. --- Jan. 15. an. 1661. *Godfredus de Duras an. natys 16, filius Guy aldenii Marchionis de Duras apud Aquitanos.*

## Bach. of Div.

May 7. *Dan. Escot* of *Wadh.* Coll. — He was afterwards Prebendary and Archdeacon of *Exeter*.

## Doct. of Div.

Apr. 9. *Rich. Watson* of *Caies Coll.* in *Cambr.* and Chaplain to *James Duke* of *York*, was declared Doctor in Convocation, he being then absent; whereupon a Diploma for it being drawn up, it was sealed on the third of the Ides of the same month. — He had been Master of the Free-School in *Cambr.* while he was Fellow of the said Coll, and being a most zealous man for the *Ch.* of *Engl.* preached *A Sermon touching Schisme* in *S. Maries Church* there an. 1642, which being highly offensive to the Presbyterians, he was ejected from his Fellowship and School. Afterwards, to avoid their barbarities, he fled into *France*, was patroniz'd at *Paris* by *Sir Rich. Browne* Clerk of his Majesties Council, officiated for some months in his Oratory or Chappel there, and was one of those English Divines who did many times argue with the contrary party concerning the visibility of their Church. The said *Sir Richard* also endeavoured to have such an establishment made for him, as thereby, in the most difficult of times, he might have had a comfortable subsistence and a safe protection under his sacred roof, besides the other graces and civilities received from him. Afterwards he became Chapl. to *Ralph Lord Hopton*, in whose service he continued till that Lords death, being then accounted one of the prime Suffer-

ers of the English Clergy beyond the seas. After his Majesties re-stauration he did not return with him, but continued at *Caen* till 1661, and then repairing to his native place became Chaplain to the Duke of *York*, Rector of *Pewsey* in *Wiltshire* in Septemb. 1662, Preb. of *Warrister* in the *Ch.* of *Salum* by the ceasing of *Rich. Hyde* in the latter end of March 1666, Preb. of *Bilton* in the said *Ch.* in the place of *Tho. Hill* in Dec. 1671. &c. He hath published (1) *Historical Collections of ecclesiastick Affairs* in *Scotland*, and *politicall related to them*. *Lond.* 1657. oct. ded. to *Dr. Warner B.* of *Rech.* (2) *The Royal Vowary laying down sword and shield to take up prayer and patience; the devout practice of his sacred Majesty R. Ch. 1. in his solitudes and sufferings, in part metrically paraphrased.* *Lond.* 1661. (3) *Effata regalia: Aphorismes divine, moral, politic; scattered in the books, Speeches, letters, &c. of R. Ch. 1. King of Great Britaine.* (4) *Three Treatises concerning the Scotch discipline.* 1. *A fair warning to take heed of the same, by Dr. Bramhall, &c.* 2. *A review of Dr. Bramhall his fair warning, &c.* 3. *A second fair warning, in vindication of the first against the seditious reviewer; printed at Lond.* (5) *The right rev. Dr. Job. Cosin late Lord Bish. of Durham his opinion (when Dean of Peterb. and in exile) for communicating rather with Geneva than Rome: Also what slender authority, if any, the English Psalmes, in rhyme and metre, have ever had for the public use they have obtained in our Churches, &c. in two letters with annotations on them &c.* *Lond.* 1684. 85. oct. He hath also written *Epistolarn Diatribe* &c. which I have mention'd before in these *Fasti* among the Incorporations, an. 1642, p. 692. See in the first vol. in the *Fasti* p. 902. 903. and in *Thom. Jones* in this vol. among the Writers, p. 534. This person who was a good scholar, but vain and conceited, died on the 13 Jan. 1684, whereupon his Prebend. of *Bilton* was be'lowed on *Benj. Johnson* and his Rectory on *Dr. Rob. Woodward* *Chanc.* of the *Dioc.* of *Salisbury*.

Apr. 19. *Henry Carpenter* sometimes of *Exeter Coll.* now Chapl. to the honorable H. of Commons assembled in *Parl.* was declared D. D. by a Diploma then dated, upon the earnest request of his Nephew *Sir Edw. Turnour* Speaker of the said House of Com. made to the Chancellour of the University. --- The Matters then murmured that they should be imposed upon to confer degrees on those they never saw, and great grumbling there was: with which the *Chanc.* being acquainted, he by his letters dated 30 of the said month doth in a manner excuse himself for what he had done for several reasons; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity sake omit them. This *Hen. Carpenter*, who was son of *Rich. Carpenter* Minister of *Culleton* in *Devonsh.* became Preb. of *Tarminster prima* in the Church of *Salum*, in Aug. 1660, and on the 20 of May this year (1662) Canon of *Windsore* in the place of *Dr. George Hall* promoted to the See of *Chester*, he being then Rector of *S. Dimise Back-church* in *Lond.* He hath written *The Deputy-Divinity, or inferior Deity, and subordinate God in the world, Conscience; in two Sermons.* *Lond.* 1657. in tw. He died on the 14 of Oct. 1662, after a short enjoyment of *Windsore*. Whereupon *Dr. Pet. Meys* of *S. Johns Coll.* succeeded him in the Canonry there.

Apr. 22. *Edw. Baynes* of *Exet.* Coll. was created by the favour of the Chancellour and decree of Convocation.

May 7. *Charles Gibbs* of *Merr.* Coll.

This year, June 23. the venerable Convocation did confirm the degree of D. of D. which *John Wallis* the Sav. Prof. of Geometry, took in the time of *Oliver Cromwell*, viz. an. 1654: Whereupon a Diploma being drawn up for that purpose, it was sealed on the 25 of the said month.

An. } Dom. 1663.  
15 Car. 2.

*Chanc.* the same, viz. *Edw. Earl* of *Clarendon*.

*Vicechanc.* *Dr. Blandford* again, Sept. 11.

Proct. } *Nathan. Crew* of *Line. Coll.* }  
} *Thom. Tomkins* of *Allf. Coll.* } Apr. 29.

## Bach. of Arts.

May 5. *Jam. Fen* of *Ch. Ch.* --- See among the Masters, anno 1666.

7. } *Steph. Penton* of *New } Coll.*  
} *Job. Rainstropp* of *S. Job.*

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Mast. an. 1667.

May 19. *Tho. Staynoe* of *Trin.* } Coll.  
June 19. *Jonas Proast* of *Qu.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Bachelours of Divinity, an. 1677, and of the other among the Masters of Arts, an. 1666.

June 19. *Josias Pleydell* of *New Inn*, lately of *Brass.* Coll. --- This person, who was a *Glocestershire* man born and a Ministers son, was afterwards Minister of *S. Peters Church* in *Bristol*, where being a great stickler against the Presbyterians, and a constant Adherer to *Dr. Carlson* Bishop of that place in his contentions with them and other factious people of that City, his Lordship, soon after his Translation to *Chichester*, bestowed on him the Archdeaconsry of that place (in which he was intalled 3 Oct. 1679) and afterwards a minor Prebendary. He hath published (1) *Loyalty and Conformity asserted*, in two Sermons: the first on *Rom. 13. 4.* and the second on *Eclesiast. 3. 1.* *Lond.* 1681. qu. (2) *Sermon at S. Peters Church in Bath* 9 Nov. 1680, at the funeral of *Mr. Jos. Glanvill* lately



lately Rector thereof. Lond. 1681. qu. Printed and bound with *Some discourses, Sermons and Remains*, of the said Mr. Glanvill.

Oct. 13. Thom. Pargiter of Linc. } Coll.

17. Baptista Levins of Magd. }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doct. of Div. an. 1677. The other was afterwards Bishop of Sodor or of the Isle of Man.

Feb. 19. Will. Moreton of Ch. Ch. --- He was afterwards Bishop of Kildare in Ireland.

Admitted 146. or thereabouts.

Doct. of Mus.

July 8. Will. Child Bach. of Musick, stiled in our publick reg. *Chantor of the Kings Chappel*, was then licensed to proceed Doct. of Musick: which degree he completed in an Act celebrated in S. Maries Church on the 13 of the same month --- This person, who was born in the City of *Bristol*, was educated in the Musical Praxis under one *Elway Bevan* the famous Composer, and Organist of the Cathedral Church there. Afterwards he succeeded Dr. *Job. Mundy* in one of the Organists places belonging to his Majesties Chappel of S. George at *Windsore*, and at length became one of the Organists of his Majesties Chappel at *Whitehall* (Ch. 1. and 2. Sec.) and at length of the private Musick to K. Ch. 2. He hath composed and published (1) *The first set of Psalmes of three voices, &c. with a continual Bass either for the Organ or Theorbo, composed after the Italian way.* Lond. 1639. oct. engraven on copper plates. (2) *Catches, Rounds and Canons.* Some of which were published by *Job. Hilton* Bach. of Mus. (3) *Divine Anthems, and vocal compositions to several pieces of poetry.* Some of these Compositions I have seen, which were made to some of the Poetry of Dr. *Tho. Pierce*. This Dr. Child is now living at *Windsore*, aged 83 or more.

Bach. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or a Bishop.

Mastr. of Arts.

July 9. Sam. Parker of Trin. Coll. a Compounder.

Oct. 13. Tho. Smith of Qu. Coll. afterwards of that of Magd.

Jan. 14. Will. Morehead of New Coll. --- This person, before he was Bach. of Arts, writ. *Lachrymæ, sive valedictio Scotie sub discessum clariss. prudentiss. & pientiss. Gubernatoris Domini Georgii Monachi in Angliam revocati*, &c. Lond. 1660 in 5. sh. and an half in qu. After he was Bach. he was sen. Collector of the determining Bachelours in *Lein*, and some years after he was Master, he became Rector of *Bucknell* in the Dioc. of *Oxon*, where he died about the 18 of Feb. 1691, while I was writing these things of him.

Adm. 66. or thereabouts.

✧ Not one Bach. of Phys. was adm. this year.

Bach. of Div.

July 2. Tho. Frankland of Brasn. Coll. --- His Grace was denied thence, for that he in his speech at the laying down of the *Fasces* of his authority of Proctorship, did much reflect upon the ignorance of the Regent or examining Masters; but by the Vicech. Proctors and major part of the Regents of the House, he was at length, upon consideration of his answer to the allegations made against him, forthwith admitted.

Adm. 4.

Doct. of Law.

June 22. Edw. Master of New } Coll.  
30. Tho. Bouchier of Alls. }

The first of these two was afterwards Chanc. of the Diocels of *Exeter*, the other the Kings Professor of the Civil Law, Principal of S. Alb. Hall, (to which he was admitted in the place of Dr. *Narcissus Marsh*, 14. Feb. 1678.) and Commissary of the Diocels of *Canterbury*.

✧ Not one Doct. of Phys. was admitted.

Doct. of Div.

July 2. Joseph Maynard Rector of *Exeter* Coll. --- This person, who was the only Doctor that was licensed to proceed this year, was afterwards Preb. of *Exeter* and Vicar of *Maybenet* in *Cornwall*, where he died in the year 1670.

Incorporations.

June 1. Rich. Read Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden* --- He took that degree at *Leyd.* in July 1656.

July 9. Will. Hawes Doct. of Phys. of *Padua* --- He took that degree at *Pad.* in Jan. 1641.

19. Rob. Pory D.D. of *Christs* Coll. in *Cambr.* --- This person, who had been Chaplain to Dr. *Juxon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, and while he was B. of *London*, did enjoy several Dignities by his favor, as the Archd. of *Middlesex*, a Residentiaryship of S. Paul, &c. besides several Churches. Which being look'd upon as too many for one person, was an Almanack published this year (1663) by *Poor Robin*, in the title of which was an *imprimatur* pretended to be set by Rob. Pory D.D., who dying in 1669 was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by *Tho. Lamplugh* D.D. of *Oxon*.

July 10. Job. Bargrave D.D. of *Peter House* in *Cambr.* --- This Gentleman, who was of the Family of *Bargrave* in the Parish of *Parringbourne* in *Kent*, had been a great Traveller, was now, of soon after, Canon of *Canterbury*, and dying on the eleventh of Mar. 1680 aged 70 years, was buried in the passage from the corner of the Cloyster to the Choir of the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*. 'Tis said that he had an especial hand in *An Itinerary containing a Voyage made through Italy in 1646 and 47*, &c. Lond. 1648. oct. published by *Job. Raymond* Gent.

Laurence Womack D.D. of *Cambr.* was incorporated the same day --- On the 8 of Sept. 1660 he was installed Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, in the place of *Rich. Mileson*, some years before that dead, and in 1683 being nominated Bishop of S. David in the place of Dr. *W. Thomas* translated to *Worcester*, he was consecrated thereunto in the Archb. Chap. at *Lambeth* (with Dr. *Francis Turner* to *Rockester*) on the eleventh of Nov. the same year. He died in the City of *Westm.* 12. March 1685, but where buried, I cannot yet tell. He was a great Royalist and true Son of the Church of *England*, as by his published books is evident, among which, these are some (1) *The examination of Tilenus before the Triers, &c.* To which is annexed *The tenents of the Remonstrants touching the 5 articles, voted, stated, &c. and An essay of annotations upon the fundamental Thebes of Mr. Tho. Parker, &c.* Lond. 1658. in tw. This book being reflected and animadverted upon by *Rich. Baxter* in his preface to his *Discovery of the Grotian Religion, &c.* Lond. 1658. oct. as also by *Henry Hickman* in his *Justification of the Fathers, &c.* Oxon. 1659. 2d edit in oct. Dr. *Womack* came out with (2) *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium. Or the Calvinists Cabinet unclosed: In an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the provocation of Mr. Richard Baxter held forth in the preface to the Grotian Religion; together with a few drops on the papers of Mr. Hickman* Lond. 1659. in tw. (3) *The result of false principles: or, error convinc'd by its own evidence; managed in several dialogues: whereunto is added A learned disputation by Dr. Tho. Goad Rector of Hadley in Suffolk, sent by K. James to the Synod of Dort.* Lond. 1661. qu. (4) *The solemn league and covenant arraigned and condemned, by the sentence of the Divines of London and Cheshire, &c.* Lond. 1662. qu. (5) *Go shew thy self to the Priests: safe advice for a sound Protestant.* Lond. 1679. qu. (6) *Verdict upon Melius inquirendum, &c.* Lond. 1682. oct. (7) *Letter containing a farther justification of the Church of England* Lond. 1682. With it is pr. another letter written by one of the rev. Commissioners of the Savoy 1681. (8) *Suffragium Protestantium. Wherin our Governours are justified in their proceedings against Dissenters; Meisner also and the verdict refused from the cavils and seditious sophistry of The Protestant reconciler.* Lond. 1683. oct. He hath also one or more Sermons extant, as *The harmless Traitor self-condemned*, preached in the Cath. Ch. of *Ely* Jan. 30. Lond. 1676. qu. &c.

July 14. Job. Hales Doct. of Phys. of *Cambr.* --- He was of *Eman.* Coll. in the same University.

Sir Peter Wyche Kt. M. A. of *Cambr.* was incorporated the same day --- He was originally of *Exeter* Coll. in this University, afterwards of *Trin.* Hall in that of *Cambridge*, hath written and translated several things, and therefore he ought to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxf.* Writers.

Edw. Gesthorpe M. A. of *Gowv.* and *Caies* } of the Univ. of *Cambr.*  
Coll. Sen. Proctor. }

Rob. Pepper M. A. of *Chr.* Coll. jun. Proct. }

The junior was afterwards Chancellour of the Diocese of *Northwich*.

Sam. Fuller M. A. of the said University, was incorporated the same day --- He was of S. Johns Coll. in that University afterwards Chancellour of the Cath. Ch. of *Lincolne* and a publisher of one or more Sermons.

Tho. Davison M. A. of *Cambr.* --- He was of S. Johns Coll. in that University; and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same *Tho. Davison* M. A. who published *The fall of Angels laid open. 1. In the greatness of the sin that caused it. 2. In the &c.* Sermon before the Mayor, Recorder and Sheriffs of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne.* Lond. 1685. qu.

Franc. Fuller M. A. of the said Univ. --- He was of Qu. Coll. there, and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same *Franc. Fuller* M. A. who published (1) *A treatise of faith and repentance.* Lond. 1684. 85. oct. (2) *Words to give to the young man knowledge and discretion: or the law of kindness in the tongue of a Father to his Son.* Lond. 1685. oct. &c.

These six last Masters were of the number of 31 Masters of *Cambr.* who were incorporated the next day after the conclusion of the Act, July 14.

Sept. 28. James Fitz Roy Duke of *Monmouth* Visc. *Doncaster*, &c. was incorporated M. A. as he had stood at *Cambridge*, at which time the King, Queen, and their respective Courts were in *Oxon* --- He was presented by the University Orator with a flattering speech, and in the plague year 1665, when the said King and Queen were at *Oxon*, he was entered as a member in C. C. Coll. there. This person who was the eldest natural Son of K. Ch. 2, was begotten on the body Mrs. *Lucy Walters* alias *Barlow* of *Pembroke*shire, as I have heard, who, as a spy, was by *Oliver* imprisoned in the Tower of *London*, in the beginning of 1656, but released thence in July the same year. He was born at *Rosierdam* in 1649, and for some time nurs'd there, but when his Father K. Ch. 2. went into *Scotland* to be there crown'd by the Presbyterians, he was (being then known by the name of *James Crofts*) committed to the care of his Grandmother *Hen. Maria* the Queen Mother of *England*, then in *France*. And what became of him afterwards, a book written by S. T. a Novice, and an unskilful author, will tell you in his book entit. *An*

Historical



*Historical Account of the heroick life and magnanimous actions of James Duke of Monmouth, &c.* Lond. 1683. oct: Which book coming out in his life time, I shall only add this, that for raising a rebellion in the West parts of England in the beginning of K. Jam. 2<sup>d</sup> (against whom he had acted several times very unworthily while he was Duke of York in order to the disinheriting him of the imperial Crown) was taken, carried to London, committed to the Tower, and at length on the 15 of July 1685 was beheaded on Tower-hill; whereupon his body was buried in the Church or Chappel there, dedicated to S. Peter ad vincula. Having now this just opportunity laid before me, I shall give you the names of all or most of the natural Children of the said K. (Ch. 2.) but before I begin with them you are to know that the said Mrs. Walters gave out that the said King did beget on her body a Daughter, but because he would not own her, I shall not number her among the Children. She was first married to a Gentleman of Ireland, and afterwards to Will. Fanshawe one of the Masters of the Requests. The second was Charlott begotten on the body of . . . Boyle Vicountess Shannon, Sister to Tho. Killigrew Groom of the Bedchamber to K. Ch. 2, who was first married to . . . Howard the only Son of Tho. Howard a younger Brother to the Earl of Suffolk, and after his death to Will. Paston Son and Heir to Robert Vicount Yarmouth. She died in her house in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of Westm. 28. July 1684, and was buried without any Armes of her own (because the King had not assign'd her any) in the Abbey Church at Westminster. (3) Charles Fitz Charles, commonly called Don Carlos, Earl of Plymouth, begotten on the body of Mrs. Catherine Pegge of Lecestershire, afterwards the Wife of Sir Edw. Green of Essex Bt. This Ch. Fitz Ch. who had married one of the Daughters of Tho. Earl of Danby, died of a Bloody-flux at Tangier, (a City in the Kingdom of Fezz in Africa, which had been given to K. Ch. 2. when he took to Wife Catherine the Infanta of Portugal) on the 17 of Octob. 1680; whereupon his body was conveyed into England and buried, as I presume, in the Abbey Ch. of Westminster. Qu. (4) Charles Fitz-Roy Duke of Southampton, begotten on the body of Barbara, Wife of Roger Palmer Esq. (afterwards Earl of Castlemaine) and Daughter of Will. Villiers Lord Grandison; which Lord dying of his wounds received at Edghill Battle in 1642, was buried in the Cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; over whose grave a stately monument was erected some years after his Majesties restauration by his said Daughter Barbara. This Charles Fitz-Roy, who was born in Kingstreet in Westm. and was for some time a Nobleman or Canon Commoner of Ch. Ch. married the Daughter and Heir of Sir Henry Wood sometimes one of the Clerks of the Spicery in the Reign of K. Ch. 1. and afterwards one of the Clerks of the Green-Cloth, by his second Wife, the Daughter of Sir Tho. Gardiner sometimes Recorder of London. This Duchefs of Southampton died without Issue near Whitehall in Nov. or Dec. 1680, and was buried in the Abbey Ch. at Westminster. (5) Henry Fitz-Roy Earl of Ewston and Duke of Grafton, begotten on the body of the said Barbara Wife of Rog. Palmer. This Henry, (whom the K. for a considerable time would not own to be his Son, and therefore the titles of Charles Fitz-Roy, were, in case he die without heirs male of his body, to descend to George Fitz Roy, whom I shall anon mention) married Isabel the only Child of Henry Earl of Arlington. He died at Cork in Ireland of a wound received while that place was besieged by the Forces of K. Will. 3, on the ninth of Octob. 1690: whereupon his body was conveyed into England, and buried at Ewston in Suffolk near the body of the said Earl of Arlington. (6) Geor. Fitz-Roy Earl of Northumberland, begotten on the body of the said Barbara. He was born in a Fellows Chamber in Merton Coll, 28. Decemb. 1665, at which time the Queen and her Court lodged in that Coll, as the King did at Ch. Ch. to avoid the plague then raging in Lond. and Westm. In the latter end of the year (in Jan. or Feb.) 1685 there was committed a clandestine marriage between him and a Woman of ordinary extract, Widow of one Captain Lucy of Charleot in Warwickshire, a Captain in the Earl of Oxfords Regiment, but were, as it seems, soon after parted. (7) Charles begotten on the body of Eleanor Quinn or Gwinn a Comedian in the Kings Play-house, &c. was born in Lincolns-Inn-Fields about the 14 or 15 of May 1670, had the Surname of Beauclerc given to him 27. of Dec. 28 of K. Ch. 2, being then created Earl of Burford, &c. He is now Duke of S. Albans. (8) Charles Lenox Duke of Richmond, begotten on the body of Louisa de Querouall a Lady of French extraction, and an attendant on Henrietta Dutchefs of Orleans when she came into England to give a visit to the K. her Brother, an. 1670. She was afterwards made Duchefs of Portsmouth. (9) Charlot a Daughter begotten on the body of Barbara before mention'd, then Countess of Castlemaine, afterwards Duchefs of Cleveland. The said Charlot was married to Sir Edw. Henry Lee of Ditchley in Oxfordsh. Bt, afterwards Earl of Lichfield. (10) Mary begotten on the body of Mary Davies a Comedian in the Duke of Yorks Play-house. She had afterwards the Surname of Tuder given to her, and on the 18 of Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1687, she was married to the Son of Sir Francis Radcliffe, afterwards Earl of Derwentwater. (11) James begotten on the body of the said Eleanor Quinn, was born in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of Westminster on Christmas day or thereabouts, an. 1671, and died in France of a fore leg about Michaelmas in 1680.

Here are eleven natural Children set down, but whether in order according to Birth, I cannot justly tell you. There was another Daughter begotten on the body of the said Barbara Duchefs of Cleveland which the King would not own, because supposed to be begotten by another, and whether he own'd it before his death I cannot tell. He also adopted for his Daughter, the Daughter of the said Rog. Palmer E. of Castlemaine, which was born of Barbara his Wife before he had knowledge of his Majesty. After her adoption she was married to Thomas Lemard Lord Dacres, Earl of

Suffex. But now after this digression lets proceed to the rest of the incorporations.

Feb. 13. Job. Heaver D. D. of Cambr. -- He had been Fellow of Clare Hall in that University, was now Canon of Windfore and Fellow of Eaton Coll, and dying 23 of June 1670, was succeeded in his Canony by Tho. Viner Bach. (afterwards Doct.) of Div.

Mar. 15. Anthony Horneck a German of Qu. Coll, Mast. of Arts of Wittenberg -- He is now an eminent Minister in Lond, hath published several books of Divinity and Sermons, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford Writers.

## CREATIONS.

By the command of the Chancellour of the University were Creations made in all faculties in the latter end of Sept. at which time the King and Queen were in Oxon.

Bach. of Law.

Sept. 28. Job. Baylie of S. Johns Coll. -- This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of Dr. Rich. Baylie President of that Coll, was afterwards Chancellour of the Dioc. of B. and Wells. -- He died at or near Wells, about the 20. of Jan. 1688.

Mast. of Arts.

These following persons were created on the 28 of Sept. in a full Convocation then celebrated.

James Howard Earl of Suffolk

John Greenville Earl of Barbe, chief Gentleman of his Majesties Royal Bedchamber -- He was before the Wars began a Gent. Com. of Gloc. Hall, and after they began a Commander of note in his Majesties Army against the Rebels, and at length entrusted by his Maj. K. Ch. 2. in the great affair of his restauration, &c.

John Middleton Earl of Middleton in Scotland, and L. High Commissioner thereof.

Henry Hamiltan a young Nobleman of Ch. Ch. E. of Clanbrazell, Son of James sometimes E. of Clanbrazell.

Henry Somerset Lord Herbert of Ragland -- He was afterwards Marq. of Worcester and Duke of Beaufort.

Charles Berkley Visc. Fitz-Harding -- He was now Treasurer of his Majesties Household, and one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and dying in Whitehall of a short apoplectical distemper on the 12 of June 1668, Sir Thomas Clifford succeeded him in his Treasurership.

William Lord Cavendish Son of the Earl of Devonshire -- He was afterwards Earl of Devonshire.

Job. Hales of Ch. Ch.

Franc. Hen. Lee of Ditchley

} Bts.

Sir Allen Apsley Kt. -- He was originally, as 'tis said, of Trinity Coll. in this University, and afterwards a faithful adherer to his Majesties cause in the worst of times. After the restauration of K. Ch. 2. he was made Captain Lieutenant in the Regiment of James Duke of York, Falconer to his Majesty, and Treasurer of the Household and Receiver general to the said Duke. This person who died in S. James Square near London about the 15 of Octob. 1683, hath written and published a Poem entit. *Order and disorder: or, the world made and undone. Being meditations upon the Creation and the Fall, as it is recorded in the beginning of Genesis.* Lond. 1679. in five Cantoes. He was a Burgess for Thetford in Norfolk to serve in that Parliament that began at Westm. 8. May 1661.

Henry Guy Esq. sometimes of Ch. Ch. now Cup-bearer to the Qu. -- He was afterwards an Officer of the Excise in the North, was a Recruiter for Headon in Yorkshire to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 8. May 1661, became Secretary to the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury 26. Mar. 1679, and in the same year, one of the Gromes of his Majesties Bedchamber, upon the resignation of Col. Silas Titus. Afterwards he was made a Commissioner of the Custom-house, &c.

Sidney Godolphin Esq. -- This person, who is of the antient family of Godolphin in Cornwall, was afterwards a Recruiter for Helston in Cornwall to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 8. May 1661, one of the Gromes of his Majesties Bedchamber, and the last of the four Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury on the 26. Mar. 1679, about which time Thomas Earl of Danby was discharg'd of his place of Lord Treasurer. In the middle of Apr. 1684 he succeeded Sir Leol. Jenkyns in the place of Secretary of State, and on the 17 of that month he was sworn to that office at a Council held at Hampton Court. On the 24 of Aug. following, he was by his Majesty declared the first Commissioner of the Treasury, and thereupon Char. Earl of Middleton succeeded him in his Secretaryship, and in the beginning of Sept. following he was by his Majesty created a Baron by the title of Lord Godolphin of Rialson in Cornwall. About the 16 of Feb. 1684 his Majesty K. Ch. 2. being then newly dead, he was by K. Jam. 2. made Lord Chamberlain to his Queen, and about the 5 of Jan. 1686, he with John Lord Bellassee, Henry Lord Dover, Sir Job. Ernle Chanc. of the Exchequer and Sir Steph. Fox were appointed Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Treasurer of England, Laurence Earl of Rochester being about that time removed from that great office. On the 15 of Nov. or thereabouts, an. 1690 his Majesty K. Will. 3. was pleased to order a new Commission to pass the Great Seal, constituting the said Sidney Lord Godolphin the first Commissioner of the Treasury: The other Commissioners then appointed were Sir Job. Lowther of Lowther Bt. Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesties household, Richard Hamden Esq. Chanc. of the Exchequer, Sir Steph. Fox Kt. and Tho. Pelham Esq.

Sir



Sir Franc. Drake of Exeter Coll. } Bts.  
Tho. Cobbe of Adderbury in Oxfordshire }  
Charles Berkley Knight of the Bath, a Noble man of Ch. Ch. and  
eldest Son to George Lord Berkley.  
Grevill Verney of Compton Murdack in Warwickshire Knight of  
the Bath --- He died at Lond. 23. July 1668.

Bernard Greenville Esq. --- He was afterwards a Recruiter for Le-  
skard in Cornwall to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm.  
8. May 1661, and one of the Groomes of his Majesties Bedcham-  
ber.

Sir Rob. Atkyns --- Tho the title of Knight of the Bath be not ad-  
ded to his name in the publick register, yet I take him to be the  
same Sir Rob. Atkyns, Knight of the Bath, who became Serjeant at  
Law, an. 1671, one of the Justices of the Common-pleas in the year  
following, and at length, when the Prince of Aurange came to the  
Crown, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Speaker of the  
House of Lords, &c. He hath written (1) *An inquiry into the  
power of dispensing with penal Statutes: together with some animad-  
versions upon a book written by Sir Edw. Herbert L. Ch. Justice of the  
Court of Com. pleas, entit. A short account &c. Lond. 1689.* See more  
in these *Fasts*, an. 1669. in Edw. Herbert. (2) *The power, jurisdic-  
tion and privilege of Parliament; and the antiquity of the H. of Com.  
asserted: occasion'd by an information in the Kings Bench, by the At-  
torney gen. against the Speaker of the H. of Com. Lond. 1689,* with  
which is printed, *A discourse concerning the ecclesiastical jurisdiction  
in the Realm of England, occasion'd by the late Commission in ecclesi-  
astical causes.* This Sir Rob. Atkyns was Son of Sir Edw. Atkyns one  
of the Justices of the Kings Bench in the troublesome times, and is  
Father to that worthy Gentleman Sir Rob. Atkyns of Saperton in  
Gloucestershire.

Edm. Warcup --- See among the created Doctors of Law, an.  
1670.

James Tyrrell Esq. of Qu. Coll. --- This Gentleman hath publi-  
shed four or more books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred  
among the Oxford Writers.

Thomas Rosi Esq. --- This person, who was nearly related to Alex.  
Rosi as I have heard, adhered to his Majesty K. Ch. 2. in his Exile,  
and was Tutor for a time to James Cressy afterwards Duke of Mon-  
mouth. Upon his Majesties return he became Keeper of his Librar-  
ies and Groom of his Privy Chamber, and author of a translation  
from Latin into English Poetry of the whole 17 books of *The second  
punick War between Hannibal and the Romans*: written originally  
by Silius Italicus, with a Continuation from the triumph of Scipio to  
the death of Hannibal. Lond. 1661. fol. Ded. to the King, and printed  
on large paper and adorned with choice Cuts.

Besides these, who were created on the 28 Sept. were about 30  
more (some of quality) that had the said degree of Master conferr'd  
upon them. It was also granted at that time to nine other persons  
to be created when they were pleased to require admission, among  
whom Mr. Rob. Hook sometimes of Ch. Ch. (now of the Royal Society)  
was one, but whether he or they were admitted it appears not.

#### Doct. of Law.

Four were actually created on the 23 of Sept. the names of which  
follow.

Sir Henry Benet Knight one of the Secretaries of State to his Ma-  
jesty. --- This Gentleman, who was second Son of Sir Joh. Benet of  
Arlington commonly called Harlington in Middlesex, by Dorothy his  
Wife, Daughter of Sir Joh. Cressy of Saxham in Suffolk, was edu-  
cated in the condition of a Student in Ch. Ch. took the degrees in  
Arts, and had the reputation of a Poet among his contemporaries,  
which was evidenc'd by certain copies of his composition, occasi-  
onally printed in books of verses published under the name of the  
University, and in others, in his time. In the beginning of the Civ.  
War, when his Majesty fix'd his chief residence in Oxon, he be-  
came Under Secretary to George L. Digby Secretary of State, and  
afterwards a Gentleman Volunteer for the royal cause, in which  
condition he did his Majesty good service, especially at the sharp  
encounter near Andover in Hampshire, &c. When the Wars were  
ended, he left not his Majesty when success did, but attended his  
interest in Foreign parts, and, the better to fit himself for his Ma-  
jesties service, he travelled into Italy and made his remarks and ob-  
servations of all the parts and States of Christendom. Afterwards he  
was made Secretary to James Duke of York, received the honour of  
Knighthood from his Majesty at Bruges, in March (Scil. nov.) 1658,  
and then was sent Leiger to the Crown of Spain; in which nego-  
tiation with that wary Court, he carried things with so much pru-  
dence, circumspection and success, that his Majesty, upon his hap-  
py return for England, soon called him home, and made him Keeper  
of his privy Purse. In the month of Octob. 1662, he was made Prin-  
cipal Secretary of State on the resignation of Sir Edward Nicholas,  
whereupon the place of Keeper of the privy Purse was conferr'd on  
the Son of Charles Visc. Fitz Harding, called Sir Charles Berkley  
Captain of the Guards to James Duke of York and Governour (un-  
der his Highness) of the Town and Garrison of Portsmouth, &c. In  
the latter end of the year 1663 he was made a Baron of this Realm  
by the title of Lord Arlington of Arlington in Middlesex, and in Apr.  
1672 he was made Earl of Arlington. On the 15 of June follow-  
ing, he was elected one of the Knights companions of the most no-  
ble order of the Garter, and on the 23 of the same month he, with  
George Duke of Buckingham, began their Journey towards Holland,  
as Ambassadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries to treat and set-  
tle affairs between the most Christian King and the States. In Apr.  
1673 he was appointed one of the three Plenipotentiaries to go from  
his Majesty of Great Britaine to Celen, to mediate for a peace be-

tween the Emperor and the said Christian King, and on the eleventh  
of Sept. 1674 he was, upon the resignation of Henry Earl of S. Alb-  
an, made Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Household. In which  
honorable office he was confirmed by K. Jam. 2. when he came to  
the Crown. He died early in the morning of the 28 of July 1685,  
aged 67 years: whereupon his body was conveyed to his Seat at  
Easton in Suffolk, and there buried in a vault under the Church of  
that place. Two days after his death his Majesty K. Jam. 2. gave  
the white staff of Lord Chamberlain to Robert Earl of Aylesbury,  
who, after a short enjoyment of it, died much lamented in his house  
at Amptbil in Bedfordshire, on Tuesday the 20 of Octob. the same  
year. See more of him in the *Fasts* of the first vol. p. 886. 887. The  
eldest Brother of the said Henry Earl of Arlington was named John,  
Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Ch. 2. created a Baron  
of this Kingdom by that King, under the stile and title of John Lord  
Ossington, in Novemb. an. 1682. He was originally a Gent. Com. of  
Pembroke Coll, to which he was not only a Benefactor by contri-  
buting largely towards the buildings thereof, but by giving a Fel-  
lowship thereunto.

Will. Coventrie sometimes of Qu. Coll. Son of Thom. Lord Coven-  
trie --- I have made large mention of him among the Writers under  
the year 1686. p. 601.

Richard Nicolls one of the Groomes of the Bedchamber to James  
D. of York.

Will. Godolphin M. A. of Ch. Ch. and under Secretary to Sir Hen.  
Benet before mention'd --- This person, who was descended from  
the antient family of his name in Cornwall, was elected Student of  
Ch. Ch. from Westm. School an. 1651, where he continued till his  
Majesties restauration under Presbyterian and Independ. discipline:  
Afterwards getting into the service of the said Sir Henry, he was  
chose a Recruiter for Camelford in Cornwall to serve in that Parlia-  
ment that began at Westm. 8. May 1661, wherein shewing himself  
zealous for the prerogative had several Boons bestowed on him. On  
the 28. of Aug. 1668, his Majesty conferr'd on him the honour of  
Knighthood, he being then about to send him to the Catholick King  
and Qu. Regent of Spain, to reside as his Ambassador in that Court,  
upon the return thence of Edward Earl of Sandwich his Maj. late  
Ambassador extraordinary there. So that going, and continuing there  
several years, he changed his Religion for that of Rome.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Mar. 26. Rich. Keurden sometimes known by the name of Jackson,  
M. A. of S. Maries Hall, was then actually created Doctor of Phys. ---  
He was the Son of Gilbert Keurden, (who died in 1662) Son of Rich.  
Keurden, (who died 1630) Son of Gibb. Jackson of Keurden near to  
Preston in Lancashire, and was at this time and several years after a  
practitioner of his faculty at Preston and in the Country adjacent.  
But his genie being more aduquat to antiquities than his proper pro-  
fession, he neglected his practice and wrote in honor of his Country ---  
*Brigantia Lancastriensis restaurata. Or History of the honorable Duke-  
dom, or County Palatine of Lancaster,* in 5. vol. in fol. The method  
of which he printed in certain propolsals by him scattered among  
his friends, in July and Aug. 1688; wherein it appears that he had  
then obtained several sums of money from some of the Gentry of  
Lancashire, and elsewhere to print that work.

Sir Hen. de Vic of the Isle of Guernsey Bc. --- He had been Resident  
at Bruxells for K. Ch. 1. near 20 years, and after that, he was made  
Chancellour of the noble order of the Garter. He died 20. of Nov.  
1672, and was buried in the north cross Isle of the Abbey Church  
dedicated to St. Peter in Westminster. About that time his Chancel-  
lourship went to Seth B. of Sarum and his Successors in that See.

#### Doct. of Div.

Oct. 1. Rob. Powell M. A. of Alls. Coll. was then created by vertue  
of the Chancellours Letters. --- This person who had been made Fel-  
low of the said Coll. by the Parliamentarian Visitors an. 1648 was  
now Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, and afterwards Chancellour of  
S. Asaph, and took all advantages to thrust himself into other places,  
tho he himself had been no sufferer for the Kings cause, but rather an  
enemy to him and his friends. After the Letters of the Chancellor  
had been read for his creation, the generality of the members of  
Convocation cried *non*, and protested with great clamours against  
his creation: whereupon a scrutiny being made, he was by the  
fallens of one of the Proctors pronounced passed. Afterwards  
Dr. Joh. Wallis presenting him to the Vicechancellour, he was ad-  
mitted Bach. of Div. and after another presentation by the said per-  
son, Doct. of that faculty.

Rob. South M. of A. of Ch. Ch. of six years standing, was created  
at the same time --- This Gent. who had been bred in the said House  
during the times of Usurpation, was now Orator of the University  
and Chaplain to the Chanc. thereof. After the Letters of the said  
Chanc. had been read for his creation, the Bachelours of Divinity  
and Masters of Arts were against it, (as they were against that of  
Powell) but at length after a scrutiny, the said Proctor pronounced  
him *virtute juramenti* (as he had done Powell) passed by the Ma-  
jor part of the House. Whereupon, by the double presentation of  
Dr. Joh. Wallis, he was first admitted Bachelaur, then Doct. of Di-  
vinity.

James Sessions Bach. of Div. of Magd. Hall, was also then (Oct. 1.)  
created, but not at all denied.

At the same time the Chancellour commended to the members of  
Convocation one Mr. Joh. Clegge of S. Alb Hall, a person of good  
affections to the King and Church, to be also created D. D. but he  
did not then appear.



Mar. 21. *Thomas Barton* of *Magd. Hall* was then created by virtue of the Chancellours Letters then read, which say that *he is Master of Arts and hath been throughout the War Chaplain to Prince Rupert in the Army, &c.*

This year became a Sojourner in the University to improve himself in Literature one *Lawrence Son of Nich. Fessius a Dane*, born in the City of *Schaane* sometimes belonging to the K. of *Sweed* and afterwards to the K. of *Denmark*; which *Laurence*, after his return to his own Country, wrote several Panegyrics on the K. of *Denmark* and other things.

An. } Dom. 1664.  
16. Car. 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*.

Vicechanc. *Rob. Say D.D. Provost of Oriel Coll. Sept. 1.*

Proct. } *Job. Hearne of Exet. Coll.* } Apr. 20.  
} *Will. Shippen of Univ. Coll.*

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 23. *John Prince* of *Brafn. Coll.* --- This person, who was afterwards Mast. of Arts of *Caies Coll.* in *Cambridge*, is now Vicar of *Berry-Pomeroy* near *Torres* in *Devonsh.* and having published a Sermon and two other things, (as he may more hereafter) he is therefore in future time to be remembered among the Writers of *Oxon.*

Apr. 30. *Will. Basset* of *Magd. Coll.* --- He hath published four Sermons at least, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

June 14. *Nathan. Wilson* of *Magd. Hall* --- He was afterwards B. of *Limerick* in *Ireland*.

16. *Will. Jone* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He has several things extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

Octob. 15. *Thom. Wagstaff* of *New Inn* --- He hath four Sermons at least extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

20. *Sam. Dugard* of *Trin. Coll.*

22. *Job. Hinton*

Feb. 3. *Edw. Pocock*

Of these two you may see more among the Masters an. 1667.

23. *Tho. Laurence* of *S. Johns*, afterwards of *Univ. Coll.* --- See among the Masters 1668.

Mar. 16. *Morgan Godwin* of *Ch. Ch.* --- Several things are extant under his name, and therefore he ought hereafter to be remembered among *Oxford Writers*.

Adm. 165.

Doct. of Musick.

July 7. *Christoph. Gibbons* one of the Organists of his Majesties Chap. was then licensed to proceed Doctor of Musick: which degree was compleated in an Act celebrated in *S. Maries Church* on the eleventh of the said month, with very great honour to himself and his faculty. He was licensed by virtue of his Majesties Letters, written in his behalf, which say that *the bearer Christopher Gibbons one of our Organists of our Chap. royal, hath from his youth served our Royal Father and our self, and hath so well improved himself in Musick, as well in our own judgment, as the judgment of all men well skill'd in that science, as that he may worthily receive the honour and degree of Doctor therein, &c.* This person, who was Son of *Orl. Gibbons* mention'd in the *Fasti* of the first vol. p. 842. was bred up from a Child to Musick under his Uncle *Ellis Gibbons* Organist of *Bristol* (mention'd in the said *Fasti* p. 768) and for his great merits in that faculty, had a place confer'd on him in his Majesties Chappel before the Civil War. After the restauration of *K. Ch. 2.* he was Principal Organist of his Chappel, his Principal Organist in private, Master of the singing boys belonging thereunto, Organist of *Westminster*, and one of his Majesties private Musick. He had a principal hand in a book entit. --- *Cantica Sacra. Containing Hymns and Anthems for two voices to the Organ both Latin and English.* Lond. 1674. in fol. See before in the said *Fasti* p. 808. The other hands in the same work besides those of *Gibbons*, were those of *Rich. Deering*, *Benj. Rogers* of *Windsore* and *Matthew Lock*. This Doctor *Gibbons* died in the Parish of *S. Margaret* within the City of *Westminster*, an. 1676.

Bach. of Law.

Two were admitted, of whom *Will. Carr* of *Alls. Coll.* of *Scotch* extract, was one, but not to be understood to be the same with *Wil. Carr* Gent. sometimes Consul for the English Nation at *Amsterdam*, author of *Remarks of the Government of several parts of Germany, Denmark, Sweedland, Hamburg, Lubeck, and hanziatick Towns, but more particularly of the United Provinces, &c.* Amsterd. 1688. in tw. I find another *Will. Carr* who translated from Latin into English *The Universal body of Physick in 5. books, &c.* Written by *Dr. Laz. Riverius* --- Pr. at *Lond.* 1657 but of him I know no more.

Mast. of Arts.

May 26. *Job. March* of *S. Edm.* } Hall.

June 14. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd.*

June 28. *Henry Dolling* of *Wadham Coll.* --- He was afterwards Master of the School at *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire*, and translated into Latine *The whole duty of man*: fairly transcribed for the Press, and

licensed by *Dr. William Jone* in 1678, but whether yet published I cannot tell.

Jan. 14. *Edw. Spencer* of *New*

18. *Will. Asibson* of *Brafn.*

21. *Thom. Ken* of *New.*

The first of these three was afterwards Master of an Hospital (*St. Nich. Hospital*) in, and Chancellour of the Dioc. of *Salisbury*.

Adm. 86.

Bach. of Physf.

Oct. 12. *Thom. Jeamsen* of *Wad. Coll.* --- He was the only Bach. that was admitted.

Bach. of Div.

July 5. *Henry Bold* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was at this time Chaplain to *Henry Lord Arlington*, by whose endeavours he became not only Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* but Chantor of the Church at *Exeter*. He died in *France* (at *Mourpeier* as 'twas reported) either in the latter end of *Sept.* or beginning of *Oct.* 1677.

Oct. 12. *Gilbert Ironside* of *Wad.*

Nov. 29. *Nich. Stratford* of *Trin.*

Coll.

Adm. 3.

Doct. of Law.

July 2. *Nathaniel Crew* of *Linc.*

Mar. 18. *Job. Elliot* of *New.*

The last, who was a Compounder, became Chancellour of the Dioc. of *Salisbury* in the year following.

Not one Doct. of Physf.

Not one Doct. of Divinity } was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 31. *Charles Willoughby* of *Mert. Coll.* Doct. of Physick of *Padua*.

May 26. *Luke Glen* M. A. of *Edinburgh.*

June 13. *Job. Rogers* Doct. of Physf. of *Utrecht.* --- This person, who was Son of *Nebemias Rogers* of *Duddinghurst* in *Essex*, hath published *Analecta inauguralia, five disceptationes medicæ: Necnon Diatribe discursoriae de quinque corporum humani concoctionibus, potissimumq; de pneumatosis ac spermatosi.* Lond. 1664. oct. He then lived at *S. Mary Magd. Bermondsey* in *Surrey*, where he practised his faculty.

On the 12. of *July*, being the next day after the conclusion of the Act, were 28. Masters of Arts of the Univ. of *Cambridge* incorporated; among whom were these.

*Miles Barne* M. A. and Fellow of *Peter House* --- He was afterwards D. of D. and Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* In the beginning of *March* 1686 he with others were put into the Commission of peace by *K. Jam. 2.* for the County of *Cambridge*, and what became of him afterwards let others speak. He hath three or more Sermons extant, and other things as it seems.

*Thom. Tenison* M. of A. and Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* --- He was about this time Chaplain to *Edward Earl of Manchester*, and afterwards to his Son *Robert*, Doct. of Divinity, Chaplain to his Majesty *K. Chas.* Vicar of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, in the place of *Dr. Lloyd* promoted to the See of *S. Asaph*, Archdeacon of *London*, and at length worthily promoted to the See of *Lincoln*, on the death of *Dr. Thomas Barlow*, in the Winter time 1691. He hath published several Sermons, and other matters of Divinity, as also several things against Popery in the Reign of *K. Jam. 2.* which shew him to be a learned man; besides his book called *The Creed of Tho. Hobbs* of *Malmisbury*. See in *Vitæ Hobbiane Auctarium*, published 1681. p. 199. See also in what I have said of *Sir Thom. Browne* the Physician, among the Writers of this Vol. p. 536.

*Job. Templer* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* --- He was afterwards D. of D. published one or more Sermons, and *Idea Theologiae Leviathanis, &c.* Cantab. 1673 against *Thom. Hobbes*. See there in the said *Auctarium*, p. 199. 200.

Besides the said Masters, were also then incorporated two Bachelors of Divinity, one of which was named *Thom. Longland* of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, author of --- *Quatuor Novissima. Or meditationes on the four last things, &c.* printed 1657 in tw. &c.

Among several Forreigners that became Sojourners and Students in the University this year, to improve themselves in Literature by the use of the publick Library were (1) *Job. Christop. Becmannus* a *Saxon*, who, after his departure, published several things in his own Country, whereby he obtained the name of a learn'd man (2) *Christop. Sandius*, who sojourned in an house near *Qu.* Coll. and gave his mind up for the most part to the perusal of Socinian books, not only in the publick Library, but in others belonging to Colleges and in Book-sellers shops. He was born at *Konigsberg* in *Prussia* 12 of Oct. 1644, and afterwards being instructed by his Father of both his names (the most noted Socinian in the Country wherein he lived, and therefore depriv'd of those places of trust which he enjoyed, about 1668) in the Socinian Tenets, was sent by him to *Oxon* to improve them by reading and studying. Afterwards retiring to his Country he wrote and published several books, and after his death (which happened at *Amsterdam* on the last of Nov. 1680) was published of his composition *Bibliotheca Anti-Trinitariorum, &c.* Freistad. 1684. oct. in which, p. 169. 170. &c. you may see a Catalogue of his works, some of which are Socinian. (3) *Job. Michael Benjon* a *Dane*, who afterwards became Doctor of the Civil Law in another University, Counsellour to the King of *Denmark*, and a publisher of several things of his faculty, &c.



An. { Dom. 1665.  
17 Car. 2.

Chanc. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vicechanc. Dr. Say again Aug. 23.

Proct. { Phineas Bury of Wadh. Coll. }  
David Thomas of New Coll. } Apr. 6.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 10. Will. Beach of Trin. Coll. afterwards of that of Ball.

Jun. 10. Will. Hopkins of

14. Edm. Sermon of Ball. lately of Trin. Coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1676.

27. Jam. Scudamore of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 11. John Brandon of Oriet Coll. --- He hath two or more things of Divinity extant, is now living, and therefore is to be hereafter numbred among the Oxford Writers.

Dec. 18. { John Wolley }  
Rich. Reeve } of Trin. Coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1668. The other, who was afterwards Master of the Free-School joyning to Magd. Coll. is now of the Order of S. Benedict, hath published several things, and therefore to be hereafter recorded among Oxford Writers.

Feb. 15. James Bristow of C. C. Coll. --- This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Ribby in Lincolnshire Gent, was bred in Eaton School, and in the year following this, he was elected from being Scholar of C. C. Coll. to be prob. Fell. of Alls. where he ended his days to the great reluctance of all those that were inwardly acquainted with his most admirable parts. He had began to translate into Latine some of the Philosophy of Margaret Dutchess of Newcastle, upon the desire of those whom she had appointed to enquire out a fit person for such a matter, but he finding great difficulties therein, through the confuseness of the subject, gave over, as being a matter not to be well performed by any. He died on the 16 of Dec. 1667 aged 21 years or thereabouts, and was inter'd in the outer Chap. of Alls. Coll. Soon after came out an Elegy on his death, as having been a person that deserved, (considering his age) the best copy of verses that could be made by any Academician, as I shall tell you under the year 1668.

Mar. 16. Tho. Turner of C. C. C. --- See among the Doctors of Div. 1683.

Adm. 127.

Bach. of Law.

Apr. 15. Ralph Babun of New Coll. --- See among the Doctors an. 1685.

May 30. Job Mayne of Alls. } Coll.

Or. 10. Job Harrison of New }

The last of which having published several books, he is therefore to be remembered hereafter.

Adm. 10.

Mast. of Arts.

Jun. 21. Spencer Lucy of Queens Coll. --- He was afterwards Canon and Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. of S. David, by the favour of his father Bishop of that place; and dying at Brecknock 9 Feb. 1690, was buried in the collegiate Church there.

Jun. 28. Will. Wyat of Ch. Ch. --- This person, who was educated in S. Pauls School, was for some time Deputy-Orator of the University for Dr. Soub, afterwards Orator in his own right on the death of Thom. Cradock of Magd. Coll. 26 of March 1679, and at length Principal of S. Maries Hall: to which office he was admitted on the death of Dr. Cromber, 20 January 1689. He hath published, *Sermon preached to those, who had been Scholars of S. Pauls School, in Guildhall Chappel, London, at their anniversary meeting on S. Pauls day, 1678.* on 1 Cor. 8. 1. Lond. 1679. qu.

Or. 12. Edwin Sandys of Magd. Coll. --- On the 14 of Nov. 1683 he was intalled Archdeacon of Wells with the Prebend. of Huisb and Brent annex'd.

14. Edw. Hinton of S. Alb. Hall lately of Merr. Coll. --- This person, who was son of Edw. Hinton mention'd among the created Doctors of Div. 1649, was afterwards Master of the Free-School at Witney in Oxfordshire founded by Hen. Box; afterwards he taught at Kilkenny in Ireland, where, at Dublin, he had the degree of D. of D. confer'd on him. He hath translated from Greek into English, *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of Kings and great Commanders*, &c. Lond. 1684, in the first vol. of *Plutarchs Morals*. In the same year Mr. Hinton left Witney to go to Ireland.

Dec. 8. George Hickey of Linc. Coll.

Adm. 44.

Bach. of Physf.

Jun. 21. George Castle of Alls. Coll.

23. Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 4.

Bach. of Div.

Jun. 10. { Tho. Pitts of Linc. Coll.

Seth Bysell of S. Maries Hall.

27. Hen. Glover of C. C. Coll. --- This person (born at Merr in

Wilt) who had been ejected his house by the Parl. Visitors in 1648, was now Rector of Shroton in Dorsetshire, and published *Cain and Abel parallel'd with K. Charles and his Murderers*, Sermon at S. Thomas Church in Salisbury 30 Jan. 1653, on Gen. 4. 10. ff. Lond. 1664. qu.

Jul. 8. Will. Browne of Magd. Coll. --- This Divine, who was an Oxford man born, was one of the best Botanists of his time, and had the chief hand in the compofure of a book intit. *Catalogus Horti Botanici Oxoniensis alphabetice digestus*, &c. Oxon. 1658. oct. See more in Philip Stephens among the Doctors of Physf. an. 1655. This Mr. Browne died suddenly on the 25 of Mar. 1678, aged 50 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chappel of Magd. Coll. of which he was a senior Fellow.

Dec. 18. Malachi Conant of Magd. Coll. --- This Theologift, who was a Somersetshire man born, became, by the presentation of the Pref. and Society of his Coll. Minister of Beding alias Seale, where and in the neighbourhood he was esteem'd a good and godly Preacher. He hath written and published, *Urim and Thummim: or, the Clergy's dignity and duty*, recommended in a Visitation sermon preached at Lewes in Suffex 27 Apr. 1669, on Math. 5. 16. Oxon 1669. qu. He died and was buried at Beding before mentioned in the beginning of the year 1680.

Feb. 15. Job. Franklin of C. C. Coll. --- This person, who was a Wilt. man born and esteem'd a good Philosopher and Disputant while he was living in his House, was by the President and Fell. thereof presented to the Rectory of Heyford Purcells or Heyford ad pontem near Bister in Oxfordshire, an. 1670, where by the lonenels of the place and his retired condition, his excellent and profound parts were in a manner buried. He hath published *A resolution of two cases of Conscience, in two discourses. The first, of the lawfulness of compliance with all the Exemptions of the Church of England. The second, of the necessity of the use of Common Prayer in public*. Lond. 1683 in 5 th. in qu. He died on the 7 of Decemb. 1689, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at Heyford before mentioned.

Adm. 17.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 10. Joseph Harvey of Merr. }

14. Keneim Digby of Alls. }

27. Hen. Deane of New }

Coll.

The last of which was at the time of his admission Chancellor of the Dioc. of Wells, where he died about the beginning of Decemb. 1672.

Doct. of Physf.

Jun. 21. George Castle of Alls. Coll. }

28. Edm. Davys of Exet. Coll. }

Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch. }

Accumulators.

Doct. of Div.

Jun. 21. Simon Ford of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 5. Edward Rogers of Magd. Coll.

The first of these two, a most celebrated Lat. Poet of his time, hath published several things of his profession, and therefore he ought to be numbred hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Incorporations.

Jul. 5. John Boord Doct. of the Laws of Cambr. --- He was of Trin. Hall in that University.

Sept. 8. Edward Montague Earl of Manchester Baron of Kimbolton &c. Master of Arts and Chancellour of the Univ. of Cambridge, (which University he had ruin'd in the time of the grand and unparallel'd Rebellion) was incorporated in the same degree as he had stood at Cambridge. --- After he had been conducted into the House of Convocation in his Masters Gown and Hood by the Beadles, and seated on the right hand of the Vicechancellour, the Orator of the University who then stood on the other side, near and above the Registraries desk did then speak (directing his voice to him) an eloquent Oration: which being done, the said Orator went from his place, and going to, he took, him by the hand, and led him to the middle of the Area, where he presented him to the Vicechancellour and ven. Convocation; which being done, and he incorporated by the Vicechancellours Sentence, he re-took his place. This is that Kimbolton, who with 5 members of the House of Commons were demanded by his Majesty on the 4 of Jan. 1641 for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental Laws and Government, and to deprive the King of his legal power, &c. and the same, who after he had seduloutly endeavoured to promote, did carry on, a Rebellion, and continued his course till the Wars were ceased. Afterwards striking in with Oliver, he became one of his Lords, that is, one of the Lords of the other house, and was a great man, a thorough-pac'd Dissembler, &c. and never a looser for his high actings against the Royal Family. After his Majesties restauration, towards which he pretended to be a great helper, when it could not otherwise be avoided, he was made L. Chamberlain of his Majesties household, and in that quality did he, with Edw. Earl of Clarendon Chanc. of the Univ. come this year to Oxon from Salisbury, (where they left their Majesties) in order to have Lodgings provided for them, about to come hither to take up their Winter-Quarters to avoid the Plague then raging in Lond. and Westminster. This Edw. Earl of Manchester had a younger brother named Walter Montague born in the Parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate in London, educated in Sidney Coll. in Cambr, afterwards travelled beyond the Seas, and returning with an unsettled mind, did, at length, (after he



he had been sent once or more into France about public concerns) give a farewell to his own Country, and Religion wherein he had been born and baptized, and going beyond the Sea he settled himself in a Monastery for a time, and wrote *A Letter in justification of his change*, which was afterwards answer'd by *Lucius Lord Falkland*. Afterwards being received with great love into the favour of the Qu. Mother of France, she made him Abbat of Nantueil of the Benedictine order in the dioc. of Metz, and afterwards Abbat of the Benedictines of S. Martins Abbey near Ponton in the dioc. of Roan, in the place of *Joh. Franc. de Gendy* deceased. He was also one of her Cabinet Council, and a promoter of *Mazarine* into her favour, who, when fix'd, shew'd himself in many respects ungrateful to *Montague* and his friends: And whereas *Mazarine* made it one of his chief endeavours to raise a family and to do such things that might perpetuate his name, so *Montague*, who was of a most generous and noble spirit, and a person of great piety, did act to the contrary by spending all that he could obtain for public and pious uses. In his younger years before he left the Ch. of England he wrapt *The Sheppards paradise*. Com. Lond. 1629. oct: And after he had left it -- *Miscellanea spiritualia. Or devout Essays*, in two parts: The first was printed at Lond. 1648, the other at the same place in 1654, and both in qu. I have seen a book intit. *Manchester al Mundo; Contemplations on death and immortality*. Lond. 1635. oct. and several times after; the fifteenth impression of which was made at Lond. in 1690. in tw. Which book was written by one of the family of the Earl of Manchester, but whether by this *Walter Montague*, who was a younger son to *Henry Montague* the first Earl of Manchester of his name, I cannot tell, because his name is not set to it. This person, who was commonly called *Abbat Montague* and sometimes *Lord Abbat of Ponton*, died after *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Mother of England, who concluding her last day on the last of Aug. 1669, he soon after followed, as I have been informed by one of his domestick Servants, who told me further, that he was buried in the Chappel or Church belonging to the Hospital of *Incurables* at Paris. You may read much of him in a book called *Legenda lignea*, &c. Lond. 1653. oct. p. 137. 138. &c. but that book being full of Satyr, persons of moderate Principles believe little or nothing therein.

As for the other persons who were incorporated besides the said Earl of Manchester, were these.

Dec. 8. *Joh. Logan* M. A. of Glasgow, with liberty to suffragate in Convoc. and Congreg. which is all I know of him.

Mar. 8. *Henr. Montague* M. A. of Cambridge, a younger son to the said *Edward* Earl of Manchester, and others.

#### CREATIONS.

The Creations this year were mostly made on the 8 of Septemb. when the said *Edward* Earl of Manchester was incorporated M. A. at which time the Chancellour of the University was then in Oxon.

#### Maist. of Arts.

*Rob. Montague* Visc. *Mandeville* eldest son to *Edw.* Earl of Manchester. — He was presented by the Orator of the University with a little Speech, and afterwards was seated on the left hand of the Vicechancellour. After his fathers death in 1671 he became Earl of Manchester, and died at Paris about the latter end of Decemb. according to the English Accompt, an. 1682.

*Charles Dormer* Visc. *Ajot* of Merr. Coll. eldest son of *Charles* Earl of Caernarvan.

*Edward Capell* of Wadb. Coll. a younger son of *Arthur* Lord Capell.

*Vere Bertie* a younger son of *Montague* Earl of Lindsey. — He was made Serjeant at Law in 1675, and afterwards one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

*Charles Bertie* his brother. — He is now Treasurer of the Ordinance.

*Nich. Pelham* Bt. } of Ch. Ch.  
*Scrope How* Kt. }

*Will. Dolben* a Counsellor of the Inner Temple, and brother to *Dr. John Dolben*. — He was afterwards Recorder of London, a Kt. Serjeant at Law, and one of the Justices of the Kings Bench.

*Rich. Cooling* or *Coling* Secretary to *Edw.* Earl of Manchester. — He was afterwards Secretary to *Hon.* Earl of Arlington while he was L. Chamberlain, and on the 21 of Feb. 1688 he was sworn one of the Clerks of his Maj. Privy Council in ordinary: at which time he was sworn with him *Sir John Nicholas* Kt. of the Bath, *Will. Blathwait* and *Charles Montague* Esquires. This *Rich. Cooling* was originally, as it seems, of *Alsf.* Coll.

The said nine persons were actually created on the 8 of Sept.

#### Doct. of Law.

Sept. 8. *Sir Cyrill Wyche* Kt. (son of *Sir Pet. Wyche* sometimes Controllor of his Majesties Household,) now a Burgess in Parliament for *Kellington* in Cornwall. — He was M. of A. of Ch. Ch. in the times of Usurpation, was afterwards Secretary to the Lieutenantancy in Ireland, one of the *Royal Society*, and a Burgess in other Parliaments.

Nov. 7. *Sir Henneage Finch* Kt. Solicitor General, and one of the Burgesses of the Univ. to sit in Parliament.

*Col. Giles Strangwaies* sometimes of Wadb. Coll. now a Knight for the County of Dorset to serve in Parl. was created the same day. — This most loyal and worthy Gent. who was of *Melbury Samford* in the said County, died 1675.

The said two persons were created Doctors of the Civil Law in a Convocation held on that day, (Nov. 7.) after they had communicated the thanks of the honorable House of Commons, lately sitting in the said Convocation-house, to the members of the University for their Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath, &c. made 1647. *Laurence Hyde* Esq. another Burgess for the University, and *Sir Joh. Birkenhead* were the other two that were, besides the two former, appointed to return thanks, and were then present in Convocation; but the first of these last two was not created Doctor of the Civ. Law, because he had before been diplomated M. A. which he then thought was sufficient, and the other created Doctor, as I have before told you.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Sept. 8. *Robert Boyle* Esq. was created after *Edw. E. of Manchester* had been incorporated. — This honorable person, who was the fourth son of *Richard* the first Earl of Cork, was born at *Lismore* in Ireland, whence, after he had been well grounded in juvenile Learning, he went to the Univ. of Leyden, and spent some time there in good Letters. Afterwards he travelled into France, Switzerland, Italy, &c. and spending some time in Rome, he was so much satisfied with the curiosities there, that afterwards he never had any desire to see or view the Curiosities or Antiquities of other places. After his return into England, being then accounted a well bred Gentleman, he settled in Oxon, in the time of *Oliver*, about 1657, where he carried on his great delight in several studies, especially in experimental Philosophy and Chymistry, spent much money, entertained Operators to work in his Elaboratory which he had built for his own use, and often did repair to the Club of *Virtuosi* in the Lodgings of *Dr. Wilkins* Warden of Wadb. Coll. and they to him, in his journeying to Univ. Coll. and opposite to that of *Allsoules*. After his Majesties restauration, when the *Royal Society* was erected, he was made one of the first members thereof, was one of the Council belonging thereunto, and the greatest promoter of new Philosophy of any among them. After he had left Oxon for London, he settled in the house of his sister *Catherine* Lady *Ranelagh*, where he erected an Elaboratory, kept men at work, and carried on Chymistry to the last. The books that he hath written are many, some of which are printed beyond the Seas, and are there highly valued: In all which he hath done such things for the benefit of the world and increase of knowledge, that none hath yet equalld, much less gosse beyond him. In them you'll find the greatest strength and the gentlest smoothness, the most generous knowledge and the sweetest modesty, the noblest discoveries and the sincerest relations, the greatest Self-denial and the greatest love of men, the profoundest insight into philosophy and nature, and the most devout, affectionate sense of God and of Religion, as in any Works whatsoever written by other men, &c. This worthy person died 30 of Decemb. 1691, aged 64 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 7 of Jan. following at the upper end, on the south side, of the Chancel of the Church of S. Martin in the Fields in Westminster near to the body of his sister the Lady *Ranelagh* before mention'd, who dying about a week before him, the grief for her death put him in convulsion fits which carried him off. Soon after were Elegies and Epitaphs on him made public, as also the Sermon at his funeral, preached by *Dr. Gilb. Burnet* Bish. of Sarum; in all which you'll find just Encouragements of him, as no doubt you will in the life of him the said Mr. Boyle about to be published by the said Doctor. The eldest brother of this Mr. Boyle was *Richard* Earl of Burlington and Cork. The next was *Roger* Earl of Orery a great Poet, Statesman, Soldier, and great every thing which merits the name of great and good. He hath published four Plays in heroick verse highly valued and commended by ingenious men, and died in Octob. 1679. The third was *Francis* Viscount Shannon, whose Pocket Pistol, as he styled his book, may make (\*) as wide breaches in the walls of the Capitol, as many Cannons. These were his elder brothers, and besides them he had seven Sisters all married to noble persons.

This year in the month of Septemb. *Andr. Marvel* a Burgess for *Kingston upon Hull* to serve in that Parl. which began at Westm. 8. May 1661, became a Sojourner in Oxford for the sake of the public Library, and continued there, I presume, some months. See in *Sam. Parker* among the Writers an. 1687, p. 619, where you'll find an account of him and his Works. In the beginning of Dec. following was entred into the said Library *Arthur Trevor* an eminent and famous common Lawyer, &c.

In January following *Francis Sandford* an Officer of Arms attending the King now in Oxon, was entred also in the said Library, with the liberty then allowed to him of a Student. This person having published several books, I must, according to the method that I have hitherto followed, let the Reader know, that tho he was descended from the antient and gentle Family of the Sandfords of Sandford in Shropshire, yet he was born in the Castle of Carnow in the County of Wicklow in Ireland and half Barony of *Sbelelak*; which half Barony was purchased of K. Jam. 1. by his mothers father called *Calcot Chambré*. When the Rebellion broke out in Ireland, Francis being then about eleven years of age, his Relations carried him thence into England, settled themselves at Sandford with intentions to breed him a Scholar, but then the Rebellion breaking out there, and his family afterwards Sufferers for the Royal Cause, he had no other education than what Grammar Schools afforded. On the 6 of June 13 Car. 2. he was by Letters Patent created Pursuivant at Arms by the name and title of *Rouge Dragon*, and afterwards on

(\*) *Anth. Walker* in his *Virtuous Woman* found. Fun. Sermon of *Mary Countess Dowager of Warwick*, &c. Lond. 1678. oct.



the 16 of Nov. in the 27 of the said Kings Reign he was created *Lancaster Herald of Arms*: Which office he held till 1689, and then surrendered it up. He hath writen and published (1) *A genealogical History of the Kings of Portugal*. &c. Lond. 1664. fol. 'Tis partly a Translation. (2) *The Order and Ceremonies used at the funeral of his Grace, George Duke of Albemarle*. &c. with the manner of his Effigies lying in state in Somerset house, the whole proceeding to the Abbey of Westminster, the figure of his bier in the said Abbey, &c. Printed in the Savoy near Lond n 1670, in a thin fol, all exactly represented in Sculpture, with the form of the offering performed at Westm. (3) *A genealogical history of the Kings of England and Monarchs of great Britain* &c. from the Norm. Conq. an. 1066 to the year 1677, in seven parts or books, with their effigies, seals, tombs, cenotaphs, devises, arms, &c. Pr. in the Savoy 1677. in fol. (4) *The History of the Coronation of K. Jam. 2. and Qu. Mary, solemnized in the collegiate Church of S. Peter in the City of Westminster on Thursday 23 of Apr. 1685, with an exact account of the several preparations in order thereunto*, &c. the whole work illustrated with sculptures. Pr. in the Savoy 1687 in a large fol. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him besides, only that he now lives in, or near, *Bloomsbury* in *Middlesex*.

An. } Dom. 1666.  
} 15 Car. 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*.

Vicechanc. *John Fell* D. D. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* Aug. 3.

Profr. } *Nathan. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.* }  
} *Walt. Baylis* of *Magd. Coll.* } Apr. 26.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 3. *Jam. Fen* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He hath extant *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chapp.* 18 Jul. 1686. Lond. 1686, at which time the author was Vicar of *Goudhurst* in *Kent*.

Apr. 5. *Job. Jones* of *Jesui*

May 3. *John Miln* or *Mill* of *Queens* } Coll.

8. *Abraham Markland* of *S. Johns*

Of *Job. Mill* you may see among the Doct. of Div. 1681.

31. } *Tho. Bennet* } of *Ch. Ch.*

} *Hen. Aldrich* }

} *Job. Lloyd* of *Wad. Coll.*

Of the first of these last three (who were afterwards Writers) you may see among the Masters. an. 1669.

Jul. 14. *Sam. Master* of *Ex. Coll.* --- He hath published several Sermons, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*.

Oct. 20. *Job. Cook* of *Ch. Ch.*

27. *John Inett* of *Univ. Coll.*

Of these two last you may see more among the Masters in 1669.

Dec. 13. *Charles Powell* of *Ch. Ch.* --- This person, who was son of *Edw. Pow.* of the Burrough of *Stafford* Minister, became *Student* of the said House under the tuition of Mr. *Benj. Woodroff* in 1662, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and after he had taken one degree in Arts, became *Curat* of *South Marston* in *Wils.* and afterwards *Chapl.* to *John Earl of Bridgewater*, who prefer'd him to the Rectory of *Cheddington* near *Aylesbury* in *Bucks.* He hath published *A sermon preached at South Marston near Hyworth in Wils.* 9 Sept. 1683. being the day appointed for a Thanksgiving from the horrid plot of the *Presbyterians*, on *Pfal. 10. 10.* Lond. 1683. qu. This being all that he hath published, I can only say that he died at *Cheddington* in the latter end of 1684.

Jan. 26. *Hugh Barrow* of *C. C. Coll.* --- See among the Bach. of Div. 1681.

Feb. 12. *Job. Willes* of *Trin. Coll.* --- He hath published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*.

14. *William Williams* of *Jesui Coll.* --- See among the Masters, an. 1669.

In a Convocation held 31 of Octob. were the Chancellours Letters read in behalf of *Will. Gould* formerly of *Oriel Coll.* that he might accumulate the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, that so he might be enabled to take the degree of *Master*, &c. but whether he was admitted to either I find not.

Bach. of Law.

Adm. 170.

Seven were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Maft. of Arts.

Mar. 29. *Will. Richards* of *Trin.* } Coll.

Apr. 7. *George Howell* of *Allf.*

The last of these two, who was son of Dr. *Tho. Howe* sometimes Bishop of *Bristol*, was afterwards Rector of *Buckland* in *Surrey* and Author of *A sermon preached July the first 1683*, on *Matth. 10. 33.* Lond. 1684. qu.

May 31. *Jonas Proast* lately of *Qu. Coll.* now (1666) of *Gloc. Hall.* --- This person, who is a Ministers son and a *Colchester* man born, was afterwards one of the Chaplains of *Allf. Coll.* and Author of (1) *The argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly*

*consider'd and answer'd.* Oxon at the *Theat.* in 3 sh. and an half in qu. an. 1690, published in *Apr.* that year. Afterwards was written and published by the same hand who wrote the said *Letter*, a Pamphlet intit. *A second Letter concerning Toleration.* London 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. This second Letter which is dated 27 of May 1690, doth reflect much upon *The argument*, &c. before mention'd: Whereupon our Author *Proast* came out with (2) *A third Letter concerning Toleration: In defence of the argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly considered and answer'd.* Oxon 1691. in 11 sh. in qu.

Jun. 27. *Bapt. Levinz* of *Magd.* } Coll.

30. *Will. Richards* of *Allfoules* }

The last of these two, who was *Chapl.* of his Coll, became Archdeacon of *Berkshire* in the place of Dr. *John Sharp* when he was translated from the Deanery of *Norwich* to that of *Canterbury*, 1689.

Jan. 17. *Steph. Penton* of *New* } Coll.

Feb. 12. *Thom. Stayne* of *Trin.* }

The first of these two, who hath published several books, was admitted Principal of *S. Edm. Hall* in the place of Dr. *Tully* deceased, 15 Feb. 1675: Which place he at length resigning, was succeeded therein by *Thom. Crosthwaite*. See among the Doct. of Div. 1684.

Mar. 7. *Will. Basset* of *Magd. Coll.*

21. *Will. Merton* of *Ch. Ch.*

Adm. 70.

Bach. of Physf.

Jul. 14. *Tho. Guidott* of *Wad. Coll.*

Adm. 8.

Bach. of Div.

Jan. 22. *Arth. Bury* of *Exet.* }

Jul. 6. *Will. Beau* of *New* } Coll.

Oct. 16. *Job. Hall* of *Pemb.* }

Adm. 12.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 19. *Thom. Sargeant* of *Allf. Coll.*

Jul. 6. *Thom. Style* of *Ch. Ch.*

Doct. of Physf.

Jun. 19. } *Will. Levinz* of *S. Job.* }

} *Edw. Exton* of *Magd.* } Coll.

} *Job. Speed* of *S. Job.* }

The first of these three (who hath written *Appendicula de rebus Britannicis*, plac'd at the end of a book intit. *Flores historici delibati, nunc delibatores facti*, &c. Oxon 1663 in tw. fist edit.) was afterwards President of his College, Subdean, and at length Can. resid. of *Wells*: And the last, Practitioner of his faculty at *Southampton* and a publisher of one or two trivial things of Poetry.

Jun. 19. } *Henr. Danvers* of *Trin.* }

} *Rich. Torlefs* of *S. Job.* } Coll.

Jul. 3. *Job. Parys* of *C. C.*

5. *Will. Cole* of *Glocest. Hall.*

Doct. of Div.

May 31. *Rich. Clayton* Master of *Univ. Coll.* --- He died at *Salisbury* (where he was Can. resid.) on the 10 of June 1676, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. there: Whereupon *Obadias Walker* M. A. was elected Master of the said Coll. on the 22 of the said month of June.

Jun. 15. *Thom. James* Warden of *Allf. Coll.* --- He became Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. of *Salisbury*, in the place of Dr. *Edw. Davenant* (who died at *Gillingham* in *Dorsetsh.* 12 March 1679;) and dying on the 5 of January 1686, was buried in the outer Chap. of *Allf. Coll.* In his Treasurership succeeded *Seth Ward* M. A.

23. *Tho. Lambert* of *Trin. Coll.* a Compounder. --- He was now Can. resid. of *Salisbury*, one of his Majesties Chaplains and Rector of *Boyton* in *Wils.* On the 12 of June 1674 he was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Salisbury* on the death of Dr. *Job. Priaulx*.

Jun. 23. } *Tho. What* of *S. Job.* }

} *Jam. Longman* of *New* } Coll.

The former was now Vicar of *Melksham* in *Wils.* the other Rector of *Ayloe* in *Northamptonshire*.

27. *Arth. Bury* of *Exet.*

30. *Gilb. Ironside* of *Wad. Coll.*

The former, who accumulated, was Preb. of the Cath. Ch. of *Exeter* and *Chapl.* to his Majesty; the other was now Warden of *Wad. Coll.*

Jul. 3. *Job. Heywood* of *C. C. Coll.* a Compounder. --- He was now Rector of *Walton* in *Lancashire*.

*Sim. Patrick* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted the same day. --- He had been sometimes Fellow of *Queens Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was elected Master thereof by the major part of the Fellows against a *Mandamus* for the admitting of Dr. *Arth. Sparrow* Master of the same: For which opposition, some, if not all, of the Fellows that sided with him, were ejected. Afterwards, if not at that time, he was Minister of *Battersea* in *Surrey*, then of the Church of *S. Paul* in *Covens Garden* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, Subdean of *Westminster*, and in the year 1680 Dean of *Peterborough* in the place of Dr. *James Dupont*, who had succeeded in that Dignity Dr. *Edw. Rainbow*, an. 1664. On the 13 of Oct. 1689 he was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester* in the Bishop of *Lond.* Chappel at *Fulham*, in the place of Dr. *Job. Lake* deceased, and in



the Month of June 1691 he was translated to *Ely* in the place of Dr. Franc. Turner, deprived of his Bishoprick for not taking the Oathes to their Majesties K. Will. 3. and Qu. Marie. This Dr. Patrick hath many Sermons, Theological discourses, and other things, relating to the supreme faculty, extant, which shew him to be a learned Divine, and an Orthodox Son of the Church of England.

July 5. Job. Cawley of *Alst. Coll.* --- This person, who was Son of Will. Cawley of the City of *Chichester*, was, by the endeavours of his Father, made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1649, where he continued several years. Some time after his Majesties restauration he became Rector of *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and upon the death of Dr. *Raphael Tockmorton*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*; in which Dignity he was installed on the second of March or thereabouts an. 1666. He hath written *The nature and kinds of Simony*. Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastical jurisdiction to a Lay-surgeon under a yearly pension reserved out of the profits, be reducible to that head. And a sentence, in a cause depending about it near six years in the Court of Arches, is examined. Lond. 1689 in 5. sh. in qu.

July 6. Will. Beaw of *New Coll.* --- He was now Vicar of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and afterward B. of *Landaff*.

#### Incorporations.

Apr. 7. Henry Compton M. of A. of *Cambr.* youngest Son of *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, was then incorporated M. of A. with liberty allowed him to enter into and suffragate in the House of Congregation and Convocation. --- This Gent. was originally of *Queens Coll.* in this University, and afterwards, through several preferments, he became B. of *London*.

June 19. Edward Browne Bach. of *Phys. of Cambridge* --- I shall mention him among the Doctors of that faculty in the next year.

20. Sim. Patrick Bach. of *Div. of Cambridge* --- I have made mention of him among the Doct. of *Div.* of this year.

#### CREATIONS.

Those that were created this year were mostly by such that were created when *Thom. Earl of Ossory* had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law confer'd on him.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 27. Sam. Bowater of *Pemb. Coll.* lately Bach. of Arts of *Cambridge*, was created Mast. of that faculty; and the same day was admitted Bach. of *Div.* conditionally that he preach a Latin Sermon. The other persons following were created on the 4. of Feb. after the Earl of *Ossory* and two of his retinue had been created Doctors of the Civil Law.

James Russell of *Magd. Coll.*

George Russell of *Magd. Coll.*

They were younger Sons of *William Earl of Bedford*.

Thom. Leigh a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was afterwards Lord Leigh of *Steneley*.

Anthony Ashley Cooper of *Trin. Coll.* Son of *Anthony Lord Ashley* --- He was after his Fathers death Earl of *Shaftesbury*, an. 1682.

Sir Rich. Graham of *Ch. Ch. Bt.* --- This Gentleman, who was usually called Sir Rich. Grimes, was the Son of Sir George Graham of *Netberby* in *Cumberland* Bt. and afterwards at riper years a Burgess for *Cockermouth* in *Cumberl.* to serve in several Parliaments, particularly for that which began at *Westm.* 26. of Jan. 1679, and for that which began at *Oxon.* 21. of March 1680. Afterwards he was created by his Majesty K. Ch. 2. Viscount *Preston* in *Scotland*, and by K. Jam. 2. was sent Embassador into *France* upon the recalling thence of Sir Will. Trumbull. Some time after his return, he became so great in the favour of that King that on the 28. of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1688 he was made one of the Secretaries of State upon the removal of Robert E. of *Sunderland*, who seemed very willing to be discharged of that office, because, that having then lately changed his religion for that of *Rome*, he thought it very requisite to make provision for a safe retirement to avoid the danger that might come upon him, if the enterprize of the Prince of *Orange* should succeed, as it did. In the said station of Secretary the Lord *Preston* continued till K. Jam. 2. left the Nation in Dec. following, who then would have made him Viscount *Preston* in *Amounderness* in *Lancashire*, but the sudden change of affairs being then made, to the great wonder of all People, there was no Seal pals'd in order to it. In the beginning of Jan. 1690 he was taken, with others, in a certain Yatcht going to *France* to K. Jam. 2. upon some dangerous design, as 'twas said, and thereupon being committed Prisoner to the Tower, was in danger of his life, and endured a long and tedious imprisonment, &c. He is a Gent. of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the Church of England. &c.

Sir Carr Scrope of *Wudb. Coll. Bt.* --- This person, who was Son of Sir Adrian Scrope of *Cockington* in *Lincolnshire* Kt. became a Gent. Com. of *Wudb. Coll.* in 1664 and on the 16 of January 1666 he was created a Baronet. He hath translated into English *The Epistle of Sappho to Phaon*, which is in a book entit. *Ovids Epistles*, translated by several hands, &c. Lond. 1681. sec. edit. in oct: And in another book called *Miscellany Poems*, containing a new translation of *Virgils Eclogues*, *Ovids love Elegies*, *Odes of Horace*, &c. by the most eminent hands. Lond. 1684 oct, Sir Carr hath translated *The fourth Elegy of Ovids first book of Elegies*, which is in the 110 page of the said *Miscellany Poems*: as also *The parling of Sireno and Diana*, out of the 3 book of *Ovids Elegies*, which is in the 173 page of that *Miscellany*. He wrot also the Prologue to *The Rival Queens*, or the

death of *Alexander*: Trag. Lond. 1677 qu. made by *Narb. Lee*: And as divers Satyrical copies of verses were made on him by other persons, so he hath divers made by himself on them, which to this day go from hand to hand. He died in the Parish of *S. Martin in the Fields* in *Westminster* in Nov. or thereabouts, 1686.

All which persons from *Jam. Russell* to Sir Carr Scrope were created on the fourth of Feb.

Feb. 9. John Scudamore a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* Grandson and Heir of *Vile. Scudamore* of *Slego* in *Ireland*. --- He was to be created the day before with the rest, but was absent.

#### Doct. of Law.

Feb. 4. Thom. Boteler Earl of *Ossory* in *Ireland* and Lord Boteler of *More-Park* in *England*, the eldest Son of *James Duke of Ormonde*, and General of all the Forces in *Ireland* under his Father now Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, was created Doct. of the Civil Law with more than ordinary solemnity. --- He was afterwards made Knight of the most noble order of the *Garter*, and in 1673 May 17 he was made Reer-Admiral of the *Blue-Squadron* of his Majesties Fleet, in order to the great Sea-fight against the *Dutch*, which shortly after hapned: In which fight, as also in others, he gallantly acted beyond the fiction of a Romance. Afterwards he was made Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, and on the 16 of Apr. 1680 he was sworn of his Majesties most honorable Council. At length this brave Gent, of whom enough can never be spoken, died of a violent Fever in *Whitehall* on Friday 30. July 1680: whereupon his body was in the next evening carried privately and deposited in a vault in the Chap. of *Hen. 7.* joyning to the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, there to remain till his Father the Duke of *Ormonde* should order the farther disposal of it. Afterwards it was conveyed to *Kilkenny* in *Ireland* (as I have been informed) and there laid in the Vault belonging to the *Ormondian* Family under part of the Cath. Church. His eminent Loyalty and forward zeal on all occasions to serve his Majesty and Country, were manifested by many brave and generous actions; which, as they made him to be honoured and esteemed by all when living, made him also when dead generally lamented. There were several Elegies made on his death, deploring much the untimely loss of so great and valiant a Commander as he was, the chiefest and best of which was made by *Thomas Flatman*, which being his Master-piece, he was nobly rewarded for his pains, as I have told you among the Writers under the year 1688. p. 626.

George Douglas Son of the Marquess of *Douglas* in *Scotland*, lately an Officer of note in the Army under the K. of *France*, now an Officer or Captain under the K. of *Poland* was created next after the Earl of *Ossory*.

Sir Nich. Armorer Kt, Governour of *Duncannon* Castle, with the territory adjoining, in *Ireland*.

The said three persons were presented by Dr. Hen. Deane of *New Coll.* and created by the Vicechanc. with a little complemental Speech: which being done and they conducted to their respective Seats among the Doctors, Mr. George Hooper of *Ch. Ch.* the Dep. Orator did congratulate them with an accurate Speech in the name of the University. Afterwards were created Masters of Arts certain Noblemen and persons of quality of this University, as I have before told you among these Creations.

In the latter end of this year, Job. Jacob. Buxtorfius Professor of the Hebrew tongue in the University of *Basil* became a Sojournour in this University for the sake of the *Bodleian* Vatican, and continued there some months. He was a learned man, as by the things that he hath published appears.

An. } Dom. 1667.  
      } 19. Car. 2.

Chanc. the same viz. *Edw. E. of Clar.* &c. but he being accused of divers crimes in Parl, which made him withdraw beyond the Seas, he resigned his Chancellourship of the University by his Letter bearing date at *Calis*, Dec. 7. Which being read in Convocation on the 20 of the same month, the right reverend Father in God Dr. Gilbert Sheldon Archbishop of *Canterbury* was then elected into his place.

Vicechanc. the same viz. Job. Fell D. D. Aug. 16. by the nomination of the E. of *Clar.*

Proct. } George Roberts of *Mert. Coll.* } Apr. 17.  
      } Edw. Bernard of *S. Johns Coll.*

#### Bach. of Arts.

May 21. } Corbet Owen } of *Ch. Ch.*  
      } George Walls }

Of the last of these two, you may see more among the Bach. of *Div.* 1682.

Jun. 27. } Rob. Parsons of *Univ.* } Coll.  
      } Sam. Russell of *Magd.* }

Of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1670.

July 4. } Job. Cudworth } of *Trin.* } Coll.  
      } Thom. Fekyll }

Oct. 17. Tho. Crane of *Brasn.*

Of the first and last of these three, you may see more among the Bach. of *Div.* 1684, and among the Masters, 1670. As for *Thomas Fekyll*, he hath published several Sermons and other things,



things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Oct. 17. *Maurice Wheeler* of New Inn, afterwards Chaplain or Petty Canon of Ch. Ch. --- See among the Masters, an. 1670.

Oct. 17. *William Pindar* } of Univ. Coll.  
*Rich. Thompson* }

The first of these two I shall mention among the Masters an. 1670. The other who took no higher degree in this Univ. I must mention here. He was the Son of *Rob. Thomps.* of Wakefield in Yorkshire, was bred in Grammar learning there, and thence sent to Univ. Coll. where he became a Scholar of the old foundation, took one degree in Arts, left it upon pretence of being unjustly put aside from a Fellowship there, went to Cambridge, took the degree of Master of Arts, had Deacons orders confer'd on him, and afterwards those of Priest: which last he received from Dr. Fuller B. of Linc. in Hen. 7. Chap. at Westm. 14 of March 1670. Being thus qualified, he became Curat of Brington in Northamptonshire for Dr. Thomas Pierce, who, when made Dean of Salisbury, an. 1675, left that Living and took his Curat with him to that City, and in 1676 he gave him a Prebend there, and afterwards a Presentation to S. Maries in Marlborough in Wilts. In 1677 he travelled with *Job. Norbourne* of Calu in the same County Gent; but before he had spent 12 months in France with him, he was recalled and had the Church of *Bedminster* near *Bristol* confer'd on him, and afterwards the Vicaridge of *St. Mary Radcliff*: At both which places expressing himself a most zealous and orthodox man for the Church of England, especially when the Popish Plot broke out, the Faction aspers'd him with the name of Papist, and more particularly for this reason, when he said in his Prayer or Sermon in the Church of S. Thomas in Salisbury, 30. of Jan. 1679, that there was no Popish Plot but a Presbyterian Plot. About which time shewing himself a great stickler against petitions to his Majesty for the sitting of a Parliament, which the Faction with all their might drove on, he was brought into trouble for so doing, and when the Parliament sat, he was, among those many that were against petitioning, brought on his knees in the H. of Commons and blasted for a Papist: whereupon to free himself from that imputation, he wrote and published *The Visor plucks off from Rich. Thompson of Bristol Clerk, in a plain and true character of him*. Printed in one sh. in fol. in 1681, wherein he takes occasion to shew, that while he was in his travels, he did not study at S. Omers or Doway as the Faction gave out, but sojourned in Protestant Houses in Paris, Glen, Blois, and frequented Protestant Chappels, Company, &c. Afterwards, in consideration of these his sufferings, his Majesty gave him the Deanery of *Bristol*, void by the death of Mr. Sam. Crossman; in which being installed on Trinity Sunday 1684, had the degree of Doct. of Div. confer'd on him about that time at Cambridge. He hath published besides the *Visor* before mention'd. *A Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol before Henry Duke of Beaufort &c. Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, &c.* on Titus 3. 1. Lond. 1685. qu. He died on the 29 of Nov. 1685, and was buried in the South Isle joyning to the said Cath. Ch: whereupon Dr. Will. Levett of Oxon succeeded him in his Deanery.

Jan. 23. *Henry Maurice* of Jes. Coll.  
*Job. Garbrand* of New Inn.  
*Job. Graile* of Exet. } Coll.  
*Thom. Salmon* of Trin. }

The first of these four was afterwards an author of note, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. The others are Writers also, have published several things, and, if living, may more hereafter.

Bach. of Law.

Adm. 193.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Maist. of Arts.

May 2. *Nathan. Wilson* of Magd. Hall.  
*Will. Harrison* of Wad. Coll.

The first of these two, was afterwards B. of Limerick in Ireland, as I have before told you. The other Master of the Hospital of S. Cross near Winchester, and Preb. of Winchester and well benefited by the favour of B. Morley, whose near Kinswoman he had married. He is called Doctor, but took no higher degree than Master of Arts in this University.

7. *Job. Rainstropp* of S. Job. Coll. --- This person, who was a Ministers Son, was afterwards Master of the City Free-school in Bristol and published *Loyalty recommended; in a Sermon preached before the Merchant Adventurers at S. Stephens Ch. in Bristol, 10. Nov. 1683, on 2. Sam. 15. 21. Lond. 1684. qu.*

June 20. *Tho. Wagstaff* of New Inn.

27. *Job. Hinton* of Ch. Ch. --- He was afterwards Rector of Newbury and Preb. of Sarum, and published *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Newbury in Berks 26. July 1685, being a day of Thanksgiving for his Majesties late victory over the Rebels.* on 2. Sam. 18. 23. Lond. 1685. qu.

Oct. 31. *Sam. Dugard* of Trin. } Coll.  
*Mar. 10. Will. Beach* of Ball. }

Mar. 14. *Edm. Pocock* of Ch. Ch. --- He was Son of Dr. Edward Pocock Canon of Ch. Ch. and published *Philosophus Autodidactus; seu Epistola Abi Giaaphar fil. Topail, de Hai fil. Jokdhan, Arab. Ltr.* Oxon 1671. qu.

Adm. 89.

Not one Fach. of Physick was admitted this year.

Bach. of Div.

July 2. *Will. Lloyd* of Jes. Coll.

Oct. 21. *Job. Roswell* } of C. C. C.  
*Nich. Horsman* }

The first of these two, who was at this time, and after, in great esteem for his Greek and Latin learning, was afterwards made Master of Eaton School, and continued there in a sedulous instruction of the youth for several years. In 1678, Oct. 26 he was installed Canon of Windfore in the place of Dr. R. Bridecake deceased, and in Aug. or Sept. 1683 he became Fellow of Eaton Coll. on the death of Dr. Nathan Ingelo. He died at Eaton 30. Oct. 1684, and was buried in the Chap. or Collegiat Church there, leaving then most of his choice Library to C. C. Coll.

Nov. 7. *Hen. Foulis* of Linc.

Dec. 12. *Franc. Drope* } of Magd. } Coll.  
*Job. Dobson* }  
*Narciss. Marsh* of Ex. }

Adm. 11.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 27. *Edw. Low* } of New Coll.  
*Will. Oldys* }

July 4. *Tho. Musprat*

The first of these three was afterwards one of the Masters in Chancery and a Knight, and Chanc. of the Dioc. of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. Job. Elliot deceased, an. 1671. He died in the latter end of May 1684. The second (Dr. Oldys) was afterwards Advocate for the office of Lord high Admiral of England, and to the Lords of the Prizes, his Majesties Advocate in the Court Martial, and Chanc. of the Dioc. of Lincoln; and of the third I know nothing.

July 6. *Will. Trumbull* of Alls. Coll. --- This person, who was originally of that S. Johns Coll. was afterwards an Advocate in Doctors Commons, Chancellor of the Dioc. of Rochester and one of the Clerks of the Signet. On the 21. Nov. 1684 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and in Nov. in the year following, he was sent Envoy extraordinary into France. In the beginning of 1687 he was sent Ambassador to the Ottoman Port in the place of James L. Shandess; where he continued till 1691. &c.

Doct. of Phys.

July 4. *Edward Browne* of Mert. Coll. --- This Gent, who was Son of Sir Tho. Browne the famous Physitian of Nymych was afterwards a great Traveller, and after his return became Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians (of which he was censor 1683) and Physitian in ord. to his Majesty K. Ch. 2. He hath written and published (1) *A brief account of some travels in Hungaria, Servia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Thessaly, Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola and Friuli. As also some observations on the gold, silver &c. Mines, Baths and Mineral waters in those parts, &c.* Lond. 1673. qu. afterwards with additions in fol. An account of which is in the Phil. Transactions nu. 95. (2) *An account of several travels through a great part of Germany, in four journeys. 1. From Norwich to Colen. 2. From Colen to Vienna, with a particular description of that Imperial City. 3. From Vienna to Hamburg. 4. From Colen to London. Wherein the Mines, Baths, &c.* Lond. 1679. qu. An account of which also is in the Royal or Phil. Transact. nu. 130. He hath also several Discourses printed in the said Phil. Transf. and in the Phil. Collections, hath translated into English *The life of Themistocles*, which is in *Plutarchs lives*, translated from the Greek by several hands Lond. 1683. oct. and *The life of Sertorius* in the Third vol. of *Plutarchs lives*. Lond. 1684. oct. &c.

Doct. of Div.

July 2. *Gilb. Coles* of New } Coll.  
*Will. Lloyd* of Jesus }

The last accumulated the degrees in Div. and was afterwards B. of S. Asaph.

Creations.

Mar. 28. Sir *Job. Huband* of Qu. Coll. Bt.

Apr. 17. *William Julius Coyett* Son of the Lord Peter Julius Coyett Lord of Lynbygord and Bengsboda, Counsellour of the State and Chancellourship of Sweden, now Ambassador extraordinary (with the Lord Baron Flemming) from his Majesty of Sweden to the King of Great Britain, was presented with a little Speech by Mr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. Deputy-Orator, and actually created and admitted Master of Arts by the Vicechancellor. The said *Pet. Jul Coyett* had been Resident for the K. of Sweden in the Court of Ol. Cromwell, who confer'd on him the honour of Knighthood, 3. May 1656: And afterwards, before the return of his Majesty K. Ch. 2, he was Envoy extraordinary from the said King to the States of Holland and West-Friesland.

*Peter Trotzig* a young Nobleman, companion to the former, Son of the most noble John Trotzig, chief Governour or Master (while he lived) of the Copper Mines in Oepenberg for his sacred Majesty of Sweden, was also presented by the said Dep. Or. and actually created M. of A. on the said day.

Sir *Will. Farmer* of Magd. Coll. Bt. was also created M. of A. in the same convocation.

Apr. 23. Sir *Edw. Acton* of Qu. Coll. Bt. was created M. A.

July 4. *Lewis Rene's* Pastor of the Church at Breda and the Professor of Div. in the Aurangian Coll. there, was declared Doct. of Div.



Div. in a Convocation then held, by virtue of the Chancellours Letters written in his behalf: whereupon he was diplomated the day following.

July 4. { *Franc. Plant* another Pastor of the said Church and  
Profess. of the Heb. tongue in the said Coll.  
Anon. *Hulsius* Pastor of the Church belonging to the  
Low Countries at Breda.

Both which being then declared Doctors of Div. were diplomated the next day.

An. { Dom. 1668.  
20. Car. 2.

Chanc. Dr. *Gill. Sheldon* Archb. of Canterbury.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Fell* again, continued in his office by the decree of the Delegates of Convocation, Octob. 5, without any nomination thereunto by the Chancellour, he being, as yet, not sworn or installed: so that thereby all the Chancellours power rested in the Deputy.

P.oct. { *Rich. White* of S. Maries Hall { Apr. 1.  
{ *Will. Durham* of C. C. Coll. {

*Balliol* Coll. having not a statutable Master to undergo the procuratorial office this year, which the *Carolyn Cycle* did appoint, Mr. *Benj. Woodroffe* a Student of Ch. Ch. entred himself a Commoner in the said Coll. a day or two before the time of election. And being elected by the Master and Masters of the said College, he stirred so much in the matter for admission thereunto in Convocation, as to have a hearing before the King and his Council. But they finding it a litigious thing, refer'd it to the University: Wherefore the Doctors and Masters assembled in Convocation for the admission of the Proctors, they did (after Mr. *Woodroffe* had made an eloquent Speech before them in his own defence and for the obtaining of the office) adjudg the matter to the Halls; so that Mr. *White*, who had been chosen before, was then admitted.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 16. *Joh. Floyr* of Qu. Coll.  
May 5. *Rich. Peers* of Ch. Ch.

Octob. 22. *Rich. Lucas* of Jes.

Feb. 11. *Jerem. Wells* of S. Joh.

18. { *Joh. Shirley* of Trin. } Coll.

{ *Rich. Banks* of Linc. }

Of the last of these four you may see more among the Masters, an. 1671.

Feb. ... *Edward Palmer* of Qu. Coll. --- This Gent. who was a younger Son of Sir *Will. Palmer* of Werton in Bedfordshire, wrote An Elegy on the death of Mr. *James Bristow* late Fellow of Alls. Coll. Oxon. 1667 in one sh. in qu.

Adm. 171.

Bach. of Law.

Apr. 1. *Edward Yonge* of New Coll. --- He hath published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter.

Adm. 5.

Maist. of Arts.

Apr. 8. *Will. Hopkins* of S. Maries Hall lately of Trin. Coll.

June 5. *Thom. Laurence* of Univ. Coll. --- This person, who was lately a Gent. Com. of S. Johns Coll, but now Fellow of that of Univ. was eldest Son of Sir *Joh. Laurence* of Chelsey in Middlesex Br, and being esteemed an ingenious person, he was elected Musick reader for the An. 1671. While he was of S. Johns Coll, he was appointed to speak a Speech in verse before the King, Queen, and Dukes of York, when they in the afternoon of the 29 of Sept. 1663, went to visit that Coll: which being well performed, they were printed with this title, *Verses spoken to the King, Queen and Dukes of York in S. Johns Library in Oxon*, printed at the end of *Verses spoken*, &c. by *Thom. Ireland*, mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1657.

July 9. *Richard Reeve* { of Trin. Coll.  
Dec. 12. *Joh. Wolley* {

The last of these two who was a Ministers Son of Oxfordsh, was afterwards Rector of S. Mich. Church in Crooked-lane London, and at length Rector of *Monks-Risborough* near Aylesbury in Bucks. He hath published *A Sermon preached at Oxfordshire Feast in Lond.* 25. Nov. 1674, on Gen. 13. 18. Lond. 1675. qu. He died at *Monks-Risborough* before mention'd on the 5. Jan. 1675 and was buried in the Church there.

Feb. 11. *Abrah. Markland* of S. Joh. { Coll.  
18. *John Lloyd* of Wadb. {

Adm. 63.

Bach. of Physf.

Only one was adm. and another to practice that fac.

Bach. of Div.

June 9. *Edw. Bernard* of S. Johns Coll.

July 7. { *Hen. Bagshaw* { of Ch. Ch.  
{ *Nathan. Bisbie* {

Adm. 5.

✚ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this year.

Doct. of Physf.

July 9. *Thom. Jeamson* of Wadb. Coll. --- This Physitian, who was Son of a Father of both his names Rector of *Shabington* in Bucks, was born at *Ricot* in Oxfordshire, and after he had been some years Scholar, was made Fellow of his House. He hath written *Artificial Embellishments: or Arts best directions how to preserve beauty or procure it*. Oxon. 1665 oct. His name is not set to the book, neither did he (being then Bach. of Physf.) desire to be known to be the author of it. But having taken vent by the prating of the Bookseller, the author was laugh'd at and commonly called *Artificial Embellishments*. Afterwards the book sold well, and I think it was printed a second time. The author died in the great City of Paris in July 1674, and was there, in some yard or burial place, committed to the earth.

Doct. of Div.

June 23. *Will. Bell* of S. Joh. Coll.

July 7. *Nathan. Bisbie* of Ch. Ch.

The last accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

Incorporations.

June 5. Sir *Theodore de Vaux* Kt. Doct. of Physf. of Padua --- He was sometimes Physitian to *Hen. Duke of Gloucester*, afterwards Fellow of the Royal Society, Physitian to the Queen Consort, and honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians.

Creations.

June 5. *Henry Howard* Heir to the Duke of Norfolk, and a munificent Benefactor to this University, by bestowing thereon *Marmora Arundelliana*, or the marbles which for several years before had stood in the Garden of *Arundel-house* in the Strand near London, was actually created with solemnity Doctor of the Civil Law --- He was afterwards made Earl of *Norwich* and Lord Marshall of England, an. 1672, and at length succeeded his Brother *Thomas* (who died distracted at Padua) in the Dukedom of Norfolk. This *Henry Duke of Norfolk* died on the eleventh of January, 1683, and was buried among his Ancestors at *Arundel* in *Suffex*. He then left behind him a Widow (which was his second Wife) named *Jane* Daughter of *Rob. Bickerton* Gent. Son of *James Bickerton* Lord of *Cash* in the Kingdom of Scotland, who afterwards took to her second Husband *Thom. Maxwell* a Scot of an antient family and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons. Under this Duke of Norfolk's name was published *History and relation of a journey from Lond. to Vienna, and from thence to Constantinople, in the company of his Excellency Count Lesly Knight of the order of the Golden Fleece counsellour of State to his Imperial Majesty*, &c. Lond. 1671. in tw.

*Henry Howard* of Magd. Coll. Son and Heir of *Henry Howard* before mention'd, was, after his Father had been created Doct. of the Civ. Law, created Master of Arts. --- On the 28 of January 1677, he being then commonly called Earl of *Arundel*, his Father being at that time Duke of Norfolk, he was by writ called to the House of Lords by the name of the Lord *Mowbray*; at which time Sir *Robert Shirley* was brought into the Lords House, and seated next before *Will. Lord Stourton*, by the name of Lord *Ferrers of Chartley*. This *Hen. Howard* was after his Fathers death Duke of Norfolk, and on the 22 of July 1685 he was installed Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, &c. See in the creations, an. 1684.

After these two *Henry Howards* were created and seated, one on the right, and the other on the left, hand of the Vicechancellor, the publick Orator of the University stood up, and in an excellent speech congratulated them, especially the Father, in the name of the University.

June 16. *Thom. Howard* of Magd. Coll. younger Brother to *Henry* before mention'd, was then actually created Master of Arts. --- This *Thomas Howard*, who had the said degree given to him when the former two were created, but was then absent, was, with his said Brother *Henry*, Students in the said Coll. for a time under the inspection of Dr. *Hen. Terbury*, but they did not wear Gowns, because both were then Rom. Catholics. The said *Thomas*, afterwards called Lord *Thomas Howard* continuing in the Religion in which he was born and baptized, became great in favour with K. *James 1.* who made him Master of his Robes in the place of *Arthur Herbert* Esq, about the 12 of Mar. 1686, and afterwards, upon the recalling of *Roger Earl of Castlemaine*, was sent Embassadour to Rome, where he continued till about the time that that King left England upon the coming in of *William*, Prince of Orange. Afterwards this Lord *Howard* adhered to K. *Jam. 1.* when in France, and followed him into Ireland when he endeavoured to keep possession of that Kingdom against the Forces of the said Prince *William* then King of England; but going thence about publick concerns to France in behalf of his Master, the Ship wherein he was, was cast away and he himself drowned, about the beginning of the year 1690.

June 23. *Thom. Grey* Lord *Groby* of Ch. Ch. was created Maist. of Arts --- He was Son of *Thomas* Lord *Grey* of *Groby* one of the Judges of K. Ch. 1. of blessed memory, and is now Earl of *Stamford*, &c.

*Thomas* Lord *Dacre* of *Dacre Castle* in the North, of Magd. Coll. was created M. of A. the same day.

July 2. *Thom. Paybody* of Oriel Coll, of 20 years standing, was created M. of A. --- One of both his names of *Merton* Coll. was a Writer



Writer in the Reign of K. Ch. 1. as I have told you in the *Fasts* of the first vol. p. 847, but whether this was, I cannot yet tell. *Quere.*

In the beginning of this year *Mich. Ermuller* of *Leipsick* in *Germany* became a Student in the *Bodleian Library*, where improving himself much in *Literature*, he afterwards became famous in his Country for the several books of *Medicine* or *Physick* which he published.

An. } Dom. 1669.  
21. Car. 2.

Chanc. Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who resigning all interest in the Chancellourship of the University (being never sworn thereunto or installed) by his Letter dated at *Lambeth* 11. of *July*, the most high, mighty and most noble Prince *James Duke of Ormonde*, Earl of *Offory* and *Brecknock*, L. Steward of his Majesties Household, &c. was unanimously elected Chancellour on the 4. of *Aug.* (having on the 15 of *July* going before been created Doctor of the Civ. Law) and installed at *Worcester-house* within the liberty of *Westminster*, on the 26 of the same month with very great solemnity and feasting.

Vicechanc. *Peter Meurs* Doct. of the Civ. Law and President of *S. Johns Coll.* Sept. 13.

Profr. } *Nathan. Alsop* of *Brafn. Coll.* } Apr. 21.  
} *Jam. Davenant* of *Oriel Coll.* }

Bach. of Arts.

April 21. *Edward Herbert* of *New Coll.* --- This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of Sir *Edw. Herbert* of *London* Kt. was educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, and thence elected Prob. Fellow of *New Coll.* but before he took the degree of Master, he went to the *Middle Temple*; and when Barrister he became successively Attorney Gen. in *Ireland*, Chief Justice of *Chester* in the place of Sir *George Jeffries* made L. Ch. Justice of the *Kings Bench* a Knight 19 Feb. 1683, and upon Sir *John Churchills* promotion to be Mast. of the *Relis* in the place of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* deceased, he was made Attorney to the Duke of *York*. On the 16 of Oct. 1685, he was sworn L. Ch. Just. of the *Kings Bench*, and one of his Majesties (K. *Jam.* 2.) most honourable Privy Council; whereupon Sir *Edw. Lutwich* Serjeant at Law was made Chief Justice of *Chester*: And about the 22 Apr. 1687 he was removed to the *Common Pleas*. He hath written in vindication of himself *A short account of the authorities in Law, upon which judgment was given in Sir Edward Hales his case.* Lond. 1689. qu. This was examined and answer'd by *W. Arwood* Barrister, and animadverted upon by Sir *Rob. Atkins* Kt. of the *Barb.* then late one of the Judges of the *Common Pleas*. Afterwards Sir *Edw.* was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the Act of indemnity or pardon of their Majesties K. *Wil.* 3. and *Qu. Mary*, dated 23. May 1690.

May 6. *Thomas Adderley* of *S. Johns Coll.* --- This person, who was a *Warwickshire* man born, was a Servitour of the said Coll, and after he had taken one degree in Arts, he left it and became Chaplains, as it seems, to Sir *Edw. Boughton* of *Warwickshire* Bt. He hath written and published *The care of the peace of the Church, the duty of every Christian.* In a discourse on *Psal.* 122. 6. Lond. 1679. qu. To which is added, *A Letter shewing the great danger and sinfulness of popery*, written to a young Gentleman (a Roman Cath.) in *Warwickshire*.

May 27. } *Rich. Roderick* } of Ch. Ch.  
} *Job. Walker* }

Jun. 15. *Will. Cade*

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the Bach. of Div. 1682, of the second among the Masters 1672, and of the third among the Bach. of Div. 1681.

June 19. *Rich. Leigh* of *Qu. Coll.* --- This Gent. who was a younger Son of *Edw. Leigh* mention'd among the Writers in this Vol. p. 351. hath Poetry and other things extant, and therefore he is to crave a place hereafter among the Writers.

Oct. 19. *Humph. Humphreys* of *Jes. Coll.* --- He was afterwards B. of *Bangor*.

26. *Sam. Barton* of *C. C. Coll.* --- See among the Bach. of Div. 1681.

Dec. 11. *Richard Forster* of *Brafn. Coll.* --- See among the Masters in 1673.

Feb. 1. *Job. Clerk* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was afterwards Fellow of *Allf. Coll.* See among the Mast. an. 1673.

Mar. 15. *Job. Rogers* of *S. Job. Coll.* --- See among the Mast. an. 1672.

Admitted 108, or thereabouts.

Doct. of Mus.

July 8. *Benj. Rogers* Organist of *Magd. Coll.* was then admitted Doctor of Musick; which degree he completed in that great and solemn *AN* celebrated in *Sheldons Theatre*, on the 12 of the same month, being the third day after the opening and dedication of the said Theatre for a learned use. --- This person, who was Son of *Peter Rogers* belonging to his Majesties Chap. of *S. George* at *Windfore* in *Berks*, was born at *Windfore*, was, when a boy, a Choirester, and when a Man, Clerk or Singing-man of the said Chap. at *Windfore*. Afterwards he became Organist of *Ch Ch.* in *Dublin*, where conti-

nuing till the rebellion broke out in 1641 he was forced thence, and going to *Windfore*, he obtained a Singing mans place there. But being soon after silenced, by the great troubles occasion'd by the Civil Wars in *England*, he taught his profession at *Windfore* and in the neighbourhood, and, by the favour of the men then in power, got some annual allowance in consideration of his lost place. In 1652 or thereabouts, he being then famed for a most admirable Composer, did, at the request of great personages, compose several sets of *Airs* of four parts to be performed by *Violins* and an *Organ*: which being esteem'd the best of their kind that could be then compos'd, were sent, as great rarities, into *Germany* to the Court of Archduke *Leopold*, (now Emperour) and were tried and often played by his own Musicians to his very great content, he himself being then a Composer and a great Admirer of Musick. In 1658 his great favourer and encourager of his profession Dr. *Nathanial Ingelo* Fellow of *Eaton*, conducted him to *Cambridge*, got the degree of Bach. of Mus. to be confer'd on him, as a member of *Qu. Coll.* (that Doctor having been sometimes Fellow thereof, and at that time a Proceeder in Div.) and giving great content by his song of several parts, (which was his exercise) performed in the *Commencement* that year by several voices, he gained the reputation there of a most admirable Musician, and had the greater part of his fees and entertainment defray'd by that noble and generous Doctor. After his Majesties restoration, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and chief Citizens of *London* being unanimously dispos'd to entertain the King, the two Dukes, and both Houses of Parliament with a sumptuous Feast, it was ordered among them that there should be added to it the best Musick they could obtain: And *B. Rogers* being then esteem'd the prime Composer of the Nation, he was desir'd of them to compose a song of several parts to be performed while the King and company were at dinner. Whereupon, in order to it, Dr. *Ingelo* made *Hymnus Eucharisticus*; the beginning of the prelude to which is *Exultate Justi in Domino*, &c. This also he translated into English, and both were printed in single papers. These things being done, *B. Rogers* compos'd a song of four parts to that Hymne, which was more than once tried in private. At length on the 12. of *July* (Thursday) 1660, being the day that his Majesty, *James Duke of York*, *Henry Duke of Gloucester*, and both Houses of Parliament were at Dinner in the Guild-hall of the City of *London*, the said printed papers in Latin and English being delivered to the King, the two Dukes, and dispersed among the Nobility, &c. purposely that they might look on them while the performance was in doing, the song was began and carried on in Latin by twelve Voices, twelve Instruments and an Organ, mostly performed by his Majesties Servants. Which being admirably well done, it gave very great content, and Mr. *Rogers* the author being present, he obtained a great name for his composition and a plentiful reward. Much about that time he became Organist of *Eaton Coll.* where continuing till *Theodore Colly* a German was prefer'd to be Organist of *Exeter Cathedral*, Dr. *Thomas Pierce* who had a great value for the man (he himself being a Musician) invited him to *Magd. Coll.* and gave him the Organists place there, and there he continued in good esteem till 1685, and then being ejected, (the reason why let others tell you) the Society of that house allow'd him an yearly pension to keep him from the contempt of the world: In which condition he now lives, in his old age, in a skirt of the City of *Oxon* unregarded. He hath extant certain compositions in a book entit. --- *Cantica Sacra: Containing Hymns and Anthems for two voices to the Organ, both Latin and English.* Lond. 1674. fol. As also in *The Latine Psalmes and Hymns of four parts*, published by *Job. Playford*. His compositions for instrumental Musick, whether in two, three, or four parts have been highly valued, and were always, 30 years ago or more, first called for, taken out and played as well in the publick Musick school as in private Chambers: and Dr. *Wilson* the Professor, the greatest and most curious Judge of Musick that ever was, usually wept when he heard them well perform'd, as being wrapt up in an extasy, or, if you will, melted down, while others smil'd or had their hands and eyes lifted up, at the excellency of them, &c. But now lets go on with the admissions.

Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 3. *Thom. Bennet* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He was born at *Windfore* in *Berks*, elected Student of the said House from *Westminster School*, an. 1663, and when Master, he became corrector of the Press at the Theatre, and after Vicar of *Stevenson* near *Abndon* and Minister of *Hungerford*, in *Berks*. He hath written *Many useful observations by way of Comments out of antient and learned Grammarians, on Lillyes Grammar.* Oxon. 1673 &c. oct. This Grammar is, in some Auction Catalogues, called *Dr. Feils Grammar*, and *Oxford Grammar*, and the Observator elsewhere is called the *Oxford Grammarian*, by which name he and his *Oxford Grammar* were afterwards answer'd or animadverted upon by *John Twells* Schoolmaster of *Newark* upon *Trent* in his -- *Grammatica reformat. or a general examination of the Art of Grammar*, &c. Lond. 1683 in oct. Mr. *Bennet* died and was buried at *Hungerford* in the month of *Aug.* 1681.

Apr. 3. } *Hen. Aldrich* } of Ch. Ch.  
} *Will. Clement* }

The last of which, was afterwards Rector of *Barbe*, Master of an Hospital there, and Archdeacon of *Barbe* in the place of *John Sellock* deceased, in *Sept.* 1690.

Apr. 27. *Sam. Master* of *E. of Coll.*

T t t

June



June 15. *Job. Cook* of *Ch. Ch.* --- This Divine, who was Son of *Thom. Cook* of *Bromsgrave* in *Worcestershire*, became, after he was Master, one of the Chaplains or Petty-Canons of his House, and afterwards Rector of *Kuckstone* and of *Marsham* in *Kent*. He hath published (1) *A Sermon on Job. 8. 34.* preached Dec. 19. an. 1675 in *Bow Church* before the *L. Mayor and Alderman of the City of London*. Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Serm. preached 13. May 1683 at the Guildhall Chappel before the Lord Mayor, &c.* on *Rom. 12. 18.* Lond. 1683. qu.

July 8. *Job. Inett* of *Univ. Coll.* --- This worthy Divine, who was Son of *Rich. Inett* of *Beawdley* in *Worcestershire*, became a *Leycester* exhibitor of the said Coll. an. 1663, and, after he had taken the degree of Master, was made Rector of *S. Ebbes Church* in *Oxon*: which place he keeping about 3 or 4 years, became Vicar of *Nun-Eaton* in *Warwickshire*, where he continued in good repute for some time. At length, upon the resignation of *Will. Wyat*, he was installed Chantor of the *Cath. Ch. of Lincoln* 27. Feb. 1681, and became Residentiary thereof. He hath published (1) *Sermon preached at the Affizes held in Warwick. 1. Aug. 1681.* on *Prov. 14.* part of the 34. vers. Lond. 1681. qu. (2) *A guide to a devout Christian; in three parts. The first containing meditations and prayers.* &c. Lond. 1688. oct. 8c.

Nov. 9. *Job. Mill* of *Qu.*

16. *Job. Wiles* of *Trin.*

16. *Will. Williams* of *Jes.*

} Coll.

The last was afterwards Vicar of *Haverford-west* in *Pembrokeshire* and author of *The necessity and extent of the obligation, with the manner and measures of restitution*, in a Sermon preached 9 of Octob. 1681, before the corporation of *Haverford-west* at *S. Maries* in *Haverford*, on *Luke 19. 8.* Lond. 1682. qu. What other things he hath published I know not.

Mar. 23. *Corbet Owen* of *Ch. Ch.*

Adm. 110.

Bach. of Physf.

Four were admitted whereof *Thomas Alvey* of *Mert. Coll.* was one.

Bach. of Div.

May 26. *Hen. Compton* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Edw. Wertenball* of *Linc. Coll.*

These two were afterwards Bishops, and are now living.

July 3. *Thom. Sprat* of *Wadb.*

6. *Franc. Turner* of *New*

6. *Job. Barnard* of *Linc.*

} Coll.

The first of these three, were afterwards Bishops and are now living.

Oct. 26. *Will. Durbury* of *C. C. Coll.* --- This Divine, who was Son of a Father of both his names, mention'd among the Writers an. 1684. p. 580 was born in *Glostershire*, educated in *Charter-house School*, was afterwards Scholar and Fellow of his House, Protector of the University, Rector of *Letcombe Bassett* in *Berks*, and Chaplain to *James Duke of Monmouth* Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*; by whose recommendations, he was actually created D. of D. of that University, an. 1676. He hath published *Encouragement to Charity*, Sermon preached at the Charter-house Chappel, 12. Dec. 1678, at an anniversary meeting in commemoration of the Founder, on *Heb. 13. 16.* Lond. 1679. qu. He died of an Apoplexy in his Rectory House at *Letcombe Bassett* before mention'd, on the 18 of June, an. 1685, and was buried in the Church there.

Dec. 11. *Joseph Guillem* of *Brafn. Coll.*

*Tho. Traherne*

The first of these two, was a *Herefordshire* man born, became a poor Scholar of *Mert. Coll.* in 1653, and thence elected Fellow of that of *Brafnose* in the place of *Job. Carpenter* deceased, an. 1655. He hath written *The dreadful burning of London described in a Poem*. Lond. 1667 in two sh. and an half in qu. He died in *Grey's Inn Lane* in *Holbourne* near *London*, on the 10. of Sept. 1670, but where buried unless in the Yard or Church of *S. Andrew*, or at *Highgate*, where his constant place of residence was, I know not.

Mar. 15. *Job. Lloyd* of *Jes. Coll.* --- He was afterwards Bishop of *S. David*.

Adm. 26.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 22. *Joseph Taylor* of *S. Job. C.*

The first was a Compounder: The other was several times a Burgess for this University to serve in several Parliaments, and dying in *S. Job. Coll.* on the 10. of June 1686, aged 45 or thereabouts was buried in the Church at *Fyfield* near *Abendon* in *Berks*, where there is Land belonging to his name and Family.

Jan. 28. *Richard Osgood* of *New Coll.*

*Gabr. Thistlethwayte*

The last of these two was now Preb. of *Teynton Regis* with *Yalmeton* in the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Hyde* deceased, and Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester*.

Doct. of Physf.

July 7. *Edward Jones* of *Mert.*

*Nich. Hele* of *Exet.*

July 7. *Tho. Hayes* of *Brafn.*

*Pet. Gerard*

} Coll.

Doct. of Div.

June 26. *Job. Price* of *New Coll.*

*Henry Compton* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Will. Berbel* of *S. Alb. Hall.*

28. *Thom. Marshall* of *Linc.*

*Job. Hall* of *Pembr.*

*Job. Darby* of *Univ.*

} Accum. and Compounders.

} Coll.

July 3. *Tho. Sprat* Accumulator of *Wadb.*

6. *Franc. Turner* Compounder of *New*

6. *Job. Barnard* Accum. of *Linc.*

} Coll.

Four of these Doctors were afterwards Bishops, viz. *Compton*, *Hall* (who succeeded *Dr. Barlow* in the *Margaret* Professorship 24. of May 1676) *Sprat* and *Turner*.

Incorporations.

May 4. *Job. Bapt. Gornia* Doct. of Physf. of *Bononia*, publick prof. at *Pisa* and Physician to *Cosmo de Medicis* Prince of *Tuscany*, was incorp. Doct. of Physf. --- In a Convocation held in the afternoon of that day, the said Prince, who was entertained by the University, was then sitting, when the ceremony of Incorp. was performed, in a chair of state on the right hand of the Vicechancellor. The said Prince is now the Great Duke of *Tuscany*.

May 6. *Hen. Dove* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- He was of *Trin. Coll.* in that University, was afterwards D. of D., Chaplain to *Dr. Pearson* B. of *Chester*, Archdeacon of *Richmond* (in the place of *Charles Bridgman* mentioned under the year 1662,) Minister of *S. Brides Ch.* in *London*, and Chapl. in Ord. to *K. Ch. 2. Jam. 2. K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*. He hath published five or more Sermons.

May 6. *Rich. Wroe* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- He was of *Jes. Coll.* in that University was afterwards Chaplain to the said *Dr. Pearson* B. of *Chester*, Warden of the College at *Manchester* in the place of *Dr. Nich. Strassford*, in the beginning of the year 1684, and Doct. of Div. He hath three or more Sermons extant.

May 11. *Job. Beveridge* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- He was of *S. Johns Coll.* in that University, and I know not yet to the contrary but that the publick Registry might mistake him for *Will. Beveridge* M. A. of the said Coll, afterwards D. of D., Archdeacon of *Cokchester*, Rector of *S. Peters Cornhill* in *Lond.* Canon of *Canterbury* and Chaplain to their Majesties *K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*. This *Dr. W. Beveridge*, who denied the Bishoprick of *B.* and *Wells* in the beginning of the year 1691 (of which *Dr. Ken* had then lately been deprived for not taking the Oathes to the said *K. W. 3.* and *Queen Mary*) is a right learned man and hath published several books and sermons, which shew him so to be.

June 15. *Job. Noris* M. A. of *Cambr.* --- This Gentleman, who was Fellow of *Jes. Coll.* in the said University, but now of *Trinity Coll.* in this, (where he continued for some time) was a younger Son of *Dudley Lord North of Kyrting*, was afterwards Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, D. of D., Clerk of the Closet and Preb. of *Westminster*. He hath published one Sermon, and made a strict review of *Platoes* select Dialogues *De rebus divinis* in Greek and Latin, purged many superfluous and cabalistical things thence; (about the fourth part of them) which being done he published them in 1673. He died at *Cambridge* in the month of *April* (about the 12 day) an. 1683, being then esteemed a good Grecian.

July 8. *Theoph. Howarth* Doct. of Physf. of *Cambr.* --- He was of *Magd. Coll.* in that University, and of the *Coll. of Physf.* at *London*.

This year *Sheldons Theater* being opened and dedicated for a learned use, was a most splendid AG celebrated therein on the 12 of July; and very many *Cambridge* men coming to the solemnity, were 84 Masters of Arts of that Univ. incorporated in a Congregation held in the House of Convocation the next day. The names of some of which follow.

*Will. Saywell* Fellow of *S. Job. Coll.* --- He was afterwards Chaplain to *Dr. Peter Gunning* B. of *Chichester* and afterwards of *Ely*, was installed Chancellor of the Church of *Chichester*, 5. Dec. 1672, became Master of *Jes. Coll.* in the said University, D. of D., and Archdeacon of *Ely* in the place of *Barnab. Oley* deceased. He hath written several things, among which are *Evangelical and Cath. unity maintained in the Church of England: or an apology for her government, liturgy, subscriptions, &c. with answers to the objections of Mr. Baxter, Dr. Owen and others against conformity.* Also the *L. Bishop of Ely's* (*Gunning*) *Vindication, shewing his way of true and christian concord.* And a *Postscript in answer to Mr. Baxters late objections against my self concerning general Councils, &c.* Lond. 1682. oct. The book of *Mr. Baxter* which he answers, is his *Apology for the Non-conformist Ministry, &c.* Lond. 1681. qu. and that of *Dr. Owen*, is *An enquiry into the Original of Evangelical Churches, &c.* He hath also written *The reformation of the Church of England justified, according to the Canons of the Council of Nice, &c. being an answer to a paper reprinted at Oxford, entit.* The Schism of the Church of England demonstrated, &c. --- Printed in the Reign of *K. Jam. 2.* 8c.

*Samuel Scattergood* Fell. of *Trin. Coll.* --- He was afterwards Vicar of *Blockley* in *Warwickshire*, an. 1678, and is author of two or more Sermons.

*Tho. Gale* Fell. of the said Coll. of the holy *Trinity* --- In 1672 he became chief Master of *S. Pauls School* in *London*, was afterwards D. of D., Prebendary of *Pauls*, Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and much celebrated for his admirable knowledge in the Greek tongue, for his great labour and industry in publishing Greek authors as well Mss as printed exemplars, as also certain books of English antiquities. He hath written *Philosophia Generalis in duas partes distincta*, &c.

*John*



**Job. Sharp** of *Christ's Coll.* — He was made Archdeacon of *Berks* in the place of *Dr. Peter Mews* promoted to the See of *B. and Wells*, an. 1672, was afterwards Chaplain to *Heneage Lord Finch* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Preb. of *Norwich*, Rector of *S. Giles in the Fields* near *London*, Dean of *Norwich*, (in which Dignity he was installed 8. June 1681 in the place of *Herb. Aspley* deceased) afterwards of *Canterbury*, upon *Dr. Jo. Tillotson's* translation thence to that of *S. Paul* in *London*, in Sept. 1689, and at length, upon the death of *Dr. Thom. Lamplugh*, Archbishop of *Tork*; to which he was consecrated in the Church of *S. Mary le Bow* in *London*, on Sunday the 5. of July 1691. He hath 10 Sermons or more extant.

**Hen. Jenks** Fellow of *Genevile and Caies Coll.* — He was afterwards Fellow of the *Royal Society* and author of *The Christian Tutor*; or a free and rational discourse of the Sovereign good and happiness of man, &c. in a Letter of advice to *Mr. James King* in the *East-Indies*. *London*. 1683. oct.

**Rob. Wensley** of *Sydney Coll.* — He was afterwards Vicar of *Chestnut* in *Hertfordshire*, Chaplain to *James Earl of Salisbury*, and author of two or more Sermons, and of *The forme of sound words*: or the Catechisme of the Ch. of Engl. proved to be most Apostolical, &c. *London*. 1679. in tw.

**Job. Newton** Fellow of *Clare Hall* — He hath one or more Sermons extant. See in *Job. Newton* among the Writers in this Vol. p. 472.

**Jam. Lowde** Fell. of *Clare Hall* — He was afterwards Rector of *Elington* in *Torkshire*, Chaplain to *John Earl of Bridgewater* and author of one or more Sermons. He hath also translated from French into English *A discourse concerning divine dreams mentioned in Scripture*: together with the marks and characters by which they might be distinguished from vain elusions. *London*. 1676. oct. Written originally in a Letter by *Moses Amyrtaeus* to *Monsieur Gaches*.

**Thom. Bambridge** of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards a Doctor, and author of *An answer to a book entit. Reason and authority*, or the motives of a late Protestants reconciliation to the Cath. Church: With a brief account of *Augustine the Monk* and conversion of *England*. Printed in the Reign of *K. Jam. 2.*

**Henry Anderson** of *Magd. Coll.* — He is the same, I suppose, who was afterwards Vicar of *Kingsburne* in *Hampshire*, and author of three or more Sermons.

All which Masters, viz. *Saywell, Scattergood, Gale, Sharp, Jenks, Wensley, Newton, Lowde, Bambridge* and *Anderson* were incorporated on the 13 of July.

At the same time were five Bach. of Div. incorporated, among whom were these.

**Bryan Turner** late Fellow of *S. Job. Coll.* — He was first Rector of *S. Faiths Church* under *Pauls*, where he continued till the great fire in *London*. 1666, and in the year after he succeeded *Mr. Will. Tyne* deceased, in the Rectory of *Southerne* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*. He hath two Sermons extant, and a small Tract entit. *De primi peccati introitu: sive de lapsu Angelorum & Hominum tentamen, quo ratio reddatur amico postulant.* *London*. 1691. qu.

**John Standish** Fellow of *Peter House* — He was afterwards Rector of *Conington* in *Cambridgeshire*, D. of D, Master of *Peter House*, Chaplain in ord. to His Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* and author of five or more Sermons, which shew him to be no ordinary Calvinist. He was second Son of *David Standish* one of the Vicars Choral of *Peterborough*, and died in, or near, *London* about the last day of December an. 1686 aged 51 years or thereabouts.

At the same time also July 13, were several Doctors of the same Univ. incorporated, as

**Will. Fairbrother** Doct. of the Laws of *Qu. Coll.*

**Job. Browne** } Doct. of Phys. of } *Jes. Coll.*

**Griffith Hatley** } Doct. of Phys. of } *Pemb. } Hall.*

**Clem. Townsend** } Doct. of Phys. of } *Cath. }*

**Job. Maplesoft** Dr. of Phys. of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards Professor of Phys. in *Gresham Coll.* and Fellow of the *Royal Society*.

**Henry Paman** Doct. of Phys. of *S. Johns Coll.* — He was about this time Orator of *Cambridge* and Fellow of the *Royal Society*, afterwards Honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and Professor of Phys. in *Gresham Coll.* in *London*. He hath written *Epistola brevicula ad Tho. Sydenham M. D.* See in *Tho. Sydenham* among the Writers under the year 1689. p. 639.

**Abrab. Allen** } of *Trin. } Coll. D. D.*

**Ambr. Scattergood** } of *Trin. } Coll. D. D.*

**Malach. Harrys** of *Eman. }*

The said Doctor *Scattergood*, who was Preb. of *Line.* and *Lichfield* and Rector of *Winwick* and *Yelvertoft* in *Northamptonshire* and sometimes Chaplain to *Dr. Job. Williams* Archb. of *Tork*, was eldest Son of *Job. Scattergood* of *Ellastun* in *Staffordshire*, was a learned man and hath extant several Sermons and other things. He was living in 1681 aged 70 years or more.

All which Doctors from *Will. Fairbrother* to *Mal. Harrys* were incorporated on the 13. of July.

**Dec. 1. Thom. Waterhouse** Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden* — He was a *Londoner* born, and had the degree of Dr. of the said fac. confer'd on him at *Leyd.* 1655.

**Dec. 17. Rob. Morison** of *Univ. Coll.* Dr. of Phys. of *Angers* in *France* — This eminent Botanist was born at and educated in Acad. learning in, *Aberdene* in *Scotland*: From which place he was forced to fly after the battle at *Brigg* of *Dec* near *Aberdene*, wherein *Middleton* the General of the *Covenantiers* was conquerour. Afterwards going to *Paris*, he was employed in the education of a young Gent. called *Monsieur Bixet* the Son of a Counsellour, and addicted his mind then to the study of *Medicine*; for the obtaining of which

faculty he began to learn the art of simpling or knowledge of plants and herbs under one *Monsieur Robin*: And in short time making a great progress therein to the wonder of all, he was, upon *Robinson's* recommendations, taken into the Service of the D. of *Orleans*, with whom he continued till that D. died, and in the year 1648 he took the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Angers*. At length upon the return of his Majesty *K. Ch. 2.* an. 1660, he came with him into *England*, was made his Botanick Professor and Overseer of all his Gardens, and had a garden and a house allowed him, and an ample Salary, but enjoyed it, with his apartment, but for a short time. While he was in that capacity, he was chosen Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *London*, and became highly valued and esteemed for his most admirable skill in Botany. At length coming to the knowledge and acquaintance of *Mr. Obad. Walker* Sen. Fel. Matter of *Univ. Coll.* he recommended him to the Dean of *Ch. Ch.* and other leading men of the University, to be chosen Botanick Professor: Whereupon, by the great testimonies and recommendations of his worth, he was elected on the 16 of Dec. and incorporated Doctor on the day following, an. 1669 as I have before told you. He made his first entrance on the Botanick lecture in the Medicine School, on the 22 of Sept. 1670, and on the 5 of the same month he translated himself to the *Physick Garden*, where he read in the middle of it (with a table before him) on herbs and plants thrice in a week for 5 weeks space, not without a considerable auditory. In the month of May 1673 he read again, and so likewise in the Autumn following: which course, spring and fall, he proposed always to follow, but was diverted several years by prosecuting his large design of publishing the Universal knowledge of *Simples*. He hath written (1) *Preludium Botanicorum pars prior, seu Hortus Regius Blasensis auctus*, &c. *London*. 1669. oct. (2) *Prelud. Botav. pars secunda, in qua Hallucinationes Casp. Bauhini, & dialogus cum socio Regalis Societatis*. Ibid. eod. an. (3) *Plantarum umbelliferarum distributio nova per tabulas cognationis & affinitatis, ex libro naturae observata & detecta*. *Oxon.* 1672 fol. A laudable account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* num. 81. (4) *Plantarum Historie Universalis Oxoniensis pars secunda. Seu Herbarum distributio nova, per tabulas cognationis & affinitatis ex libro naturae observata & detecta*. *Oxon.* 1681 fol. adorned with many cuts. The author designed to go forward, with one or more volumes, but being suddenly cut off, the work ceased. However there is now in the press at *Oxford* a Vol. in fol. in continuance or purfuit of the said last Vol. of *Dr. Morison*, written by *Jacob Bobart* keeper of the *Phys. Garden* in *Oxon.* with Annotations thereunto of the Eastern names by *Dr. Tho. Hyde* chief keeper of the *Bodleian Library*. After which is done, there will come out another Vol. of *Trees* by the same hand. This *Dr. Morison*, who was esteemed the best in the world for his profession, taking a journey from *Oxon* to *London* and *Westm.* in order for the carrying on his great designs of publishing one or more Volumes of *Plants*, did, when in *Westminster*, receive a bruise on his breast by the pole of a Coach, as he was crossing the street between the end of *S. Martins-lane* and *Northumberland house* near *Charing cross*, on the ninth day of Novemb. 1683: whereupon being soon after carried to his house in *Green street* in *Leycester fields*, died the next day to the great reluctance of all those that were lovers and admirers of his faculty. Afterwards he was buried in the Church of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*.

#### Creations.

The Creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the dedication of the Theater, and the coming to the University of the Duke of *Ormonde*.

#### Maist. of Arts.

On the 9 of July, in a Convocation held in the *Sheldonian Theater* betwixt the hours of 8 and 10 in the morn. (at which time it was dedicated to a learned use) were these seven persons following actually created Masters of Arts there.

**George Berkeley** of *Ch. Ch.* a younger Son of *George Lord* (afterwards Earl of) *Berkley* — He was afterwards beniced in *Leycestershire*, at *Segrave* I think, and published *A Sermon at the Assizes* held at *Leycester* 22. July 1686, on *Matth. 7. 12.* *London*. 1686. qu. &c.

**Blewet Stonehouse** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

**Tho. Middleton** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

**Job. Bowyer** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

**Ralph Asheton** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

**Job. Lloyd** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

**Charles Keymish** } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

Afterwards were these two persons following created in the Convocation House, at what time the most noble Duke of *Ormonde* was created Doct. of Law.

**Jul. 15. } Rob. Shirley of Ch. Ch. } Baronets.**

**Will. Drake of S. Job. Coll. } Baronets.**  
Sir *Rob. Shirley*, Son of Sir *Rob. Shirley* who died in the Tower of *London*, was brought into the Lords house, and seated next above the Lord *Scourton* by the name of the Lord *Ferrers of Charsley*, 28. Jan. 1677, as I have before told you.

**Jul. 17. } Franc. Cholmondeley Esq.**

**George Bruca**

These two were to have been created on the 15 of Jul. when the Duke of *Orm.* honored the degree of Doct. of Law, had they been present. The first was of the ancient family of his name in *Cheshire*, and was a Burges, as it seems, to serve in *Parl.* after the Prince



Prince of Orange came to the Crown. The other was a Scot of an ancient and noble race.

#### Doct. of Law.

July 15. The most illustrious Prince James Butler, Duke, Marquess and Earl of Ormonde, Earl of Ossory and Brecknock, Viscount Thories, Baron of Lonsbury, and Arclu, chief Butler of Ireland, Lord of the Royalities and Franchises of the County of Tipperary, Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governour of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, one of the Lords of his most honourable Privy Council in all his Majesty's Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, L. Lieutenant of the County of Somerset, Gentleman of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, was with great solemnity actually created Doctor of the Civil Law in the House of Convocation, in order to his election of Chancellor of this University, which was accordingly made on the 4 of Aug. following. He was paternally descended (\*) from Harvey Walter a great Baron of this Realm in the time of K. Hen. 2; whose posterity, afterwards, became Earls of Ormonde; whereof another James, surnamed Butler, (who married Elizabeth the Daughter of Humph. de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord of Brecknock and Constable of England, by Elizabeth his Wife, one of the Daughters of K. Edw. 3.) was the first so created by K. Edw. 3. This James Duke of Ormonde was L. Lieutenant of Ireland in the time of K. Ch. 1. of blessed memory, where he performed great things for his cause, and afterwards did constantly adhere to K. Ch. 2. in the tedious time of his calamitous exile. Afterwards, for these his loyal actions and sufferings, he was by his Majesty, after his reitau-ration, made L. Lieutenant of Ireland, and advanced to honours and places in England, as before 'tis told you. At length in the latter end of Nov. 1682 his Majesty K. Ch. 2. was graciously pleased to create him a Duke of this Kingdom of England, by the name and title of James Duke of Ormonde. This most noble person, who was a true Son of the Church of England, a zealous adherer to the Royal cause, and a great lover of the regular Clergy, Universities and Scholars, hath going under his name several Declarations, Letters, &c. while he was L. Lieutenant of Ireland, and in other capacities engaged there for the cause of K. Ch. 1. as also *A Letter in answer to Arthur Earl of Anglesey his Observations and reflections on the E. of Castlehaven's Memoirs concerning the rebellion of Ireland.* Lond. 1682 in 3 sh. in fol. See in *Arth. Annesley E. of Angl.* among the Writers in this Vol. an. 1686. p. 598. 599. He died much lamented at Kingston Hall in Dorsetshire, on Saturday 21. of July 1688 aged 79 years: whereupon succeeded him in his honours his Grandson James Earl of Ossory, Son of his eldest Son Thom. late Earl of Ossory. Afterwards his body was conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland, and there deposited in a vault under part of the Cath. Ch. among his Ancestors.

Philip Stanhope Earl of Chesterfield was created the same day. Jul. 15. — He had before taken for his second Wife Elizabeth Daughter of the said James Duke of Ormonde.

Rob. Spencer Esq.  
Job. Evelyn Esq.

The last of these two, who was originally of Ball. Coll. hath written many things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among Oxford Writers with honor.

It was then also, (July 15.) granted that Charles Earl of Dunfermling in Scotland and Theobald Earl of Carlingford in Ireland, who accompanied the Duke of Ormonde in these parts, might be created Doctors of Law, but whether they were so, it appears not.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Nov. 2. Elias Ashmole Esq. sometimes of Brasn. Coll. now (1669) chief controller of his Majesty's excise in England and Wales was diplomated Doct. of Phys. — *ab eruditione recondita & benevolentia in Academ. propensa nobis charissimus*, as it is said in the pub. reg. of the University. He hath written several things, and therefore he is with due respect to be numbred hereafter (as he is partly already) among the Oxford Writers.

#### Doct. of Div.

Feb. 28. Job. Durell of Merton Coll. the judicious and laborious Advocate for the Church of England both in word and deed, was then created.

On the 15 of July when the D. of Orm. was created, it was unanimously granted by the members of Convocation that Rich. Lingard Dean of Lismore in Ireland, might be admitted to the degree of Doct. of Div. but whether he was so, it appears not. He was now publick Professor of Div. of the University of Dublin, of which he was D. D. and dying at Dublin, was buried in the Chap. of Trinity Coll. there, on the 13 of Nov. 1670. Soon after were published *An Elegy and funeral Oration on his death*: In both which, the last being in Lat. and spoken in the Hall of the said Coll. just before he was inter'd, may be seen a just character of his great learning and worth. He was originally of the University of Cambridge, and hath written among other things, *A Letter of advice to a young Gentleman, leaving the University, concerning his behaviour and conversation in the world.* Printed in tw. 1670, &c. The said letter was

written to James Lane of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. eldest Son of Geor. Visc. Lanesborough.

Peter Worm a Dane, son of the great Antiquary Olaus Worm, was a Student this year and after in Oxon, where obtaining several accomplishments, became, after his return to his Country, Secretary to the K. of Denmark, &c.

In the beginning of July, Job. Rodolph. Westermus and Sebastianus Feschnus, both of Basil in Germany, were entered Students in the publick library and continued in Oxon about two years. The first was afterwards Professor of the Greek tongue at Basil, and a publisher of several noted books, the other also a publisher of certain curious and critical matters, which are now highly valued by Scholars of his Country, &c.

An. { Dom. 1670.  
22 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde, &c.

Vicechanc. Dr. Mews now Dean of Rochester, Sept. 16.

Proct. { Alex. Pudsey of Magd Coll. { Apr. 13.  
Henry Smith of Ch. Ch.

#### Bach. of Arts.

June 18. Benj. Hoffman of S. Edm. Hall, afterwards of Ball. Coll. — See among the Masters 1673.

Oct. 10. Walt. Harrys of New Coll.

20. Robert Cooper of Pemb.

31. Gilbert Budgett of Trinity

Of the last of these three you may see more among the Masters an. 1673.

Jan. 18. Austin Freezer of S. Edm. Hall.

Feb. 8. Edward Tyson of Magd.

Of A. Freezer you may see more among the Masters an. 1679.  
Mar. 4. John Hughes of Ball. Coll. — See among the Bach. of Div. 1684.

W. Harrys, R. Cooper and Edw. Tyson have published several things, and therefore they are to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 240. or thereabouts.

#### Bach. of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 22. Sam. Russell of Magd. Coll. — This ingenious person hath translated from English into Latin a book written by the honorable Rob. Boyle Esq. entit. *The Origin of formes and qualities.* See more of him the said Mr. Russell in *William Russell* among the Writers, p. 150.

Apr. 22. Rob. Parsons of Univ. Coll. — He was afterwards Chaplain to Anne the Countess Dowager of H. Wry Earl of Rochester, and Curat of Adderbury in Oxfordshire for Dr. B. Bishop of Landaff, (who gave him a Preb. in that Church) Rector of Shabington, and at length one of the Vicars of Waddesdon in Bucks, on the death of Job. Ellis. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the funeral of John Earl of Rochester*, 9. Aug. 1680. on Luke 13. 7. Oxon. 1680 qu. A discourse it is so excellent, that it hath given great and general satisfaction to all good and judicious readers.

May 11. { Job. Jones of Jesu Coll.  
{ Tho. Jekyll of Trin.

June 8. Will. Pinder of Univ. Coll. — This person, who was son of Nich. Pinder, was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, bred in Grammar learning there, and for a time was an Apprentice to an Oil-drawer in that Town, as Rich. Thompson (mention'd under the year 1667) was. Afterwards, entering into Holy Orders, he succeeded Job Inett in the Rectory of S. Ebbes Church in Oxon: which place he keeping but for a little time, was made Chaplain to Ford Lord Grey of Werke, in whose service he died. He was a very ready Disputant and a noted preacher, and might, if life had been spared, been very serviceable to the Church of England. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at Guildhall Chappel*, on Prov. 17. 27. Lond. 1677. qu. (2) *Sermon of divine providence in the special preservation of government and Kingdoms*, on Psalm 127. 1. — This Sermon being prophetically delivered a little before his death, concerning some change that would follow, was, upon the discovery of the Popish Plot in the latter end of Sept. 1678, published in the beginning of Nov. following, in qu. with the date at the bottom of the title of 1679. He died 23 Sept. 1678 and was buried, as I have heard, at Gosfield in Essex, where the Lord Grey hath a Seat.

June 8. Jam. Lane of Ch. Ch. — He was the eldest son of Sir Geor. Lane Bt. Visc. Lanesborough in Ireland.

28. Thomas Crane of Brasn. Coll. — This Divine, who was son of a Father of both his names of Lathom in Lancashire, was afterwards Curat at Winwick in his own Country for Dr. Sherlock, and published *Job's assurance of the resurrection*, Sermon at Winwick in Lancashire 25. June 1689 at the funeral of Rich. Sherlock D. D. late Rector there, on Job. 19. 25. 26. 27. Lond. 1690. qu. He is now living in Lancashire a Non-juror.

July 5.



July 5. *Maurice Wheeler* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He afterwards had a hand in translating from Greek *The second Vol. of Plutarch's Morals.* Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title, *Of curiosity; or an overbusis inquisitiveness into things impertinent.* He is now Master of the College School in *Glocester*, and is in a capacity of doing greater matters.

July 7. { *Edward Drew* of *Or.* } Coll.  
 { *Tho. Salmon* of *Trinity* }

The first of these two, who was originally of *Exeter Coll.* was afterwards *Can. resid.* of the Church of *Exeter* and *Archdeacon* of *Cornwall.*

Oct. 10. *Joh. Grayle* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Mar. 1. *Joh. Floyr* of *Queens* } Adm. 81. or thereabouts.

But one *Bach.* of *Physf.* was admitted this year.

*Bach.* of *Div.*

Apr. 16. *Nathan. Alfop* of *Brafn.* Coll. --- This *Divine*, who had been *Proctor* of the Univ. was afterwards *Rector* of *Church-Laughton* in his native Country of *Leycestershire* and published *A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leycester for that County* 23. Mar. 1681. Lond. 1682. qu.

May 11. *Joshua Stopford* of *Brafn.* Coll.

July 12. *Adam Littleton* of *Ch. Ch.*

Adm. 10.

Doct. of *Law.*

July 5. *John Mayow* of *Alls.* Coll. --- He was now and after a profess'd *Physician.*

Doct. of *Physf.*

Dec. 17. *David Thomas* of *New Coll.*

Doct. of *Div.*

June 25. *Thomas Pittin* of *Line.*

July 2. *Giles Hinton* of *Mert.*

9. *Benj. Parry* of *C. C.*

} Coll.

The second was an *Accumulator*, and the last a *Compounder.*

12. *Adam Littleton* of *Ch. Ch.* *Accumulator* --- His *Letters Test.* under the hand of *Humphrey B.* of *London*, which he brought with him when he was to take his degree, partly run thus --- *Vir egregie doctus, multiplici literarura excultus, eoque doctis bonisque plurimi factus est & admodum, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, morumque suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam & pie institutam, in concionando facultatem promptam & exquisitum ingenium* --- His *nominibus apud nos claret, &c.*

*Incorporations.*

July 12. *Joh. Bonwick Bach.* of *Div.* of *Cambr.* --- He was of *Christs Coll.* in that University.

Octob. 26. *Will. Briggs* *M. A.* of *C. C. Coll.* in *Cambr.* --- He was afterwards *Doct.* of *Physf.* Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, *Physician* to the Hospital of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark* and author of *Ophthalmographia, sive oculi ejusque partium descriptio Anatomica. Cui accessit nova visionis Theoria.* Camb. 1676 in tw. &c. An account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 129. 147; in which the author hath one or more Discourses.

Dec. 20. *John Ulaeq* *Doct.* of the *Civil Law* of *Orange* was incorporated in a Convocation held in the Theater while the Prince of *Orange* was entertain'd with the delights of the Muses there. --- He was the Son of *Cornelius Ulaeq* chief *Amanuensis* or *Scribe* or *Secretary* to the said *Pr. of Orange.*

*Edw. Halsius* *Doct.* of *Physf.* of *Leyden* and *Physitian* in the Court of the said Prince, was then and there also incorporated.

*Sam. Morrys* *Doct.* of *Physick* of the said University was also then and there incorporated --- He was *Bach.* of *Arts* of *Magd. Hall*, an. 1662.

These three last were nominated by the *Pr. of Orange* to be incorporated.

## CREATIONS.

The Creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the University of the Prince of *Orange* or *Orange.*

Maft. of *Arts.*

Apr. 22. *Joshua Stopford* of *Brafnose*, lately of *Magd. Coll.* --- He was soon after admitted *Bach.* of *Div.* as I have before told you.

Dec. 20. *Rich. Lauder* of *S. Johns Coll.* was actually created in a Convocation held in the Theater, while the Prince of *Orange* sat in a chair of State on the right hand of the *Vicechancellor* --- This noble person was son of *Charles Maitland* Baron of *Halton* in *Scotland* (by his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Lauder*) younger Brother to *John Maitland* Duke of *Lauderdale*, and was afterwards Lord Justice Clerk of *Scotland*, where he was called Lord *Maitland* so long as his Father *Charles* was Earl of *Lauderdale* (for by that title he was known after the said *Joh. Maitland* Duke of *Lauderdale* died, which was at *London* in *Kent* on *S. Bartholomew's* day 1682) and after the said *Charles* his death, which hapned about the ninth day of *May* an. 1691, the said *Richard Lauder* became Earl

of *Lauderdale's*, and is now living in *Scotland.* After him were these persons following created in the said Convocation.

*Will. Scharp* of *Ch. Ch.* who was allowed to wear the gown of a Noble man during his stay in the University, was next, after *Lauder*, created. --- He was the eldest Son of *Dr. James Scharp* sometimes *Professor* of *Divinity*, and *Rector* of the University of *S. Andrew*, afterwards consecrated *Archbishop* of *S. Andrew* in *S. Peters Church*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* in *Westminster*, 15 of *Decemb.* 1661, at which time were also consecrated *Andr. Fairford* Minister of *Dunee* to the *Archiepiscopal See* of *Glasgow*, *James Hamilton* late Minister of *Cambusnethum* to the *See* of *Galloway*, and *Rob. Leighton* Dean of his Majesties Chappel Royal in *Scotland*, and late Principal of the Coll. at *Edinburgh*, to the *See* of *Dunblayne*. This most worthy *Archbishop Scharp*, who is justly characterized to have been *Pietatis exemplum, pacis Angelus, sapientie oraculum, gravitatis imago, &c.* was most barbarously murdered, for his function sake, near the City of *S. Andrew*, by a pack of Hell-hounds, enemies to God, Man and all kind of Religion, to the great horror and amazement of all the christian world, on the 3 of *May* 1679 aged 61 years: whereupon his body was buried in the Cath. Church of *S. Andrew*, and had soon after put over it a stately monument, with a most noble inscription thereon; the contents of which being now too large for this place, they shall for brevity sake be omitted.

*George Sheild* a *Scot*, Governour to the before mention'd *John Lauder.*

*Andrew Bruce* a *Scot* of an ancient family --- I have made mention of another *Andr. Bruce* among the *Incorporations*, an. 1660.

*Joh. Trevor* Gent. Com. of *Mert.* Coll. Son of *Sir Joh. Trevor* one of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, and of his most honorable Privy Council --- The said *Sir Joh. Trevor* died on the 28 of *June* 1672 aged 47 years, and was buried in the Church of *S. Bartholomew* in *Smithfield London*: whereupon *Hen. Coventrie* Esq. was sworn Principal Secretary in his place on the 3. of *July* following. --- The said *Sir Joh. Trevor* was Son of another *Sir John Trevor* of the City of *Westminster* Kt. who, after he had kept pace with the dominant party in the times of *Usurpation*, as his said Son had done, (for they were both halters in the *Presbyterian Rebellion* and adherers to the *Usurper*) died full of years in the said City, in the Winter time, before the month of *Dec.* an. 1673.

Besides the aforelaid persons, were then actually created *William Taylor*, *Joh. Dan*, *Franc. Anstebriast*, *Jam Inny*, *Clem. Dolby*, *Joh. Mathew* and *James Wadding*; of all whom I know nothing.

Febr. 1. { *Altham Annesley* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
 { *Rich. Annesley* }

These were the Sons of *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*, and were to have been created, had they not been absent, in the *Orangian* Creation. I shall make mention of the said *Rich. Annesley* among the *Doct.* of *Div.* an. 1689.

Mar. 21. *Sir Will. Ellis* of *Line.* Coll. Bc. --- He was also nominated to be created when the *Pr. of Orange* honored the degree of *Doct.* of the *Civil*, but was then absent.

*Bach.* of *Div.*

Jan. 13. *Joseph Sayer* of *Wadh.* Coll. --- This *Divine*, who was Son of *Franc. Sayer* sometimes Minister of *Tatenden* in *Berks*, became *Servitor* of *Wadh.* Coll. in 1647, left it without a degree, took holy Orders, but from whom I know not, succeeded his Father in *Tatenden*, an. 1656, resign'd it to his Brother *Francis* sometimes of *Mert.* Coll. an. 1664, at which time *Joseph Sayer* became Minister of *Newbury* and of *Sulham* in his own Country of *Berks*. In the month of *May* 1670 he became *Preb.* of *Bishopston* in the Church of *Salisbury*, by the death of one *Will. Hobbes*, and under pretence of being ejected for his loyalty from his Coll. (which is false) he got himself to be put in the roll of those which the Prince of *Orange* desired to be created, while he was entertain'd at *Oxon.* About which time, he, by the endeavours of one *Sayer* his Majesties chief Cook, procured the rich Rectory of *Nurb-Church* in *Hertfordshire*. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at Reading*, 25 Feb. 1672 at the Assizes there holden for the County of *Berks*, &c. on *Rom.* 13. part of the 5 vers. Lond. 1673. qu. On the 8 of *Decemb.* 1681 he was installed *Archdeacon* of *Lewes* in *Suffex*, which is all that I hitherto know of him.

Doct. of *Law.*

Sept. 16. *Isaac Vossius* Son of the famous *Joh. Gerard Vossius*, was then actually created *Doct.* of the *Civil Law*, after he had been with great humanity and friendship entertained by some of the chief Heads of Colleges, as his Father had been before, in 1629; much about which time he was installed Canon of *Canterbury* --- This *Dr. Vossius* was installed Canon of *Windfore* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Viner* deceased, 12 *May* 1673, and dying in his Lodgings in *Windfore Castle* on the 10 of *Feb.* 1688, was buried there, leaving then behind him, the best private library, as it was then supposed, in the whole world. He hath published several books, the titles of some of which you may see in the *Bodeian* catalogue. Several also he wrote while he was at *Windfore*, among which is his book *De Sibyllinis aliisque quae Christi natalem praecessere oraculis: Accedit ejusdem responsio ad objectiones nuperae Criticae sacrae, &c.* Oxon. 1680. oct.

Decemb. 20. The most illustrious Prince *William Henry Nassau* Prince of *Orange* and *Nassau*, was actually created *Doctor* of the *Civil Law* in a Convocation held in the Theater --- The rest of his titles you shall have as they stand in the publick register, given into

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the hands of the Registrary by one of his chief Attendants, thus. Comes Cattimilibocis, Vuende, Dietzie, Linga, Moersie, Butenia, Leerdamia, & Marchio Vera & Fiffingie, Dynasta Dominus ac Baro Brede, Orbis, Gravia & ditionis Cuychia, Diefte, Grimberga, Herballia, Cronendonchia, Warnestoni, Arlasi, Niferetti, Sancti Viti, Daesberga, Aggeris, Sancti Martini, Geertrudenbergae, urisq; Swaluwe, Naeiwici, &c. Vicecomes hereditarius Antwerpia & Vezantionis, Marefcallus hereditarius Hollandiae, Regii ordinis Pariscelidis Eques. --- This most noble Prince was conducted in his Doctors robes, with a velvet round cap, from the Apodeterium (or Vestry of Convoc.) by the Beadles with their silver staves erected, and chains about their necks, in the company of the Reg. Prof. of the Civil Law: And when he came near to the grades leading up to the Vicechancellours Seat in the Theater, the said Professor, in an humble posture, presented him with a short speech, the Pr. having his cap on; which being done, the Vicechancellor created him with another, and then descending from his place, he took the Prince by the arme and conducted him up to his chair of state, standing on the right hand of that of the Vicech. at some distance above it. The said Pr. is now King of Engl. by the name of Will. 3.

A little before his entrance into the Theater, the Vicechancellor read the names of certain persons that were then to be created in the four faculties of Arts, Law, Physick and Divinity, which were all or mostly nominated by the Prince and given into the hands of Sir Charles Cotterel Master of the Ceremonies, who gave it into those of the Vicechancellor. The paper or roll contained the names of fifteen to be created Masters of Arts, one to be Bach. of Divinity, eighteen to be Doctors of the Civil Law, (whereof one was incorporated) six to be Doctors of Physick and seven to be Doct. of Divinity. After the names were read by the Vicechancellor, and proposed to the Ven. Convocation for their consents, there was a general murmuring among the Masters, not against the Strangers to be created, but some of their own Body. This Creation was called by some the *Oranzian Creation*, tho not so pleasing to the generality, as might be wished for. After the Prince was seated, these persons following were created Doct. of the Civ. Law.

Jacobus Liber Baro ac Dominus Wassenaria, Obdami, Hensbrokii, &c. Praefectus equestriis necnon Legionis Equitum Major, Gubernator urbium Willemstadii, claudiaque, ut & propugnaculorum adjacentium confederati Belgii Servitio.

William Albert Earl or Count of Dona, who was now, or at least was lately Embassador from the King of Sweedland to his Majesty the King of Great Brittain. --- He was here in England in the same quality, an. 1667, as I have told you in p. 543.

Henry de Nassau, Lord in Ouwkerk &c. --- One of both his names and title became Master of the Horse after K. Will. 3. came to the Crown, and Capt. of the fourth Troop of his Majesties Horse-Guards.

Will. de Nassau, Lord in Leersum, in Federato Belgio Turma peditum Praefectus, &c. --- This person and H. de Nassau were related in blood to the Prince.

William Benting or Bentink --- After the Prince of Orange came to the Crown of England, he was made Groom of the Stole and Privy purse, and in the beginning of Apr. 1689, he was made Baron of Cirencester, Viscount Woodstock and Earl of Portland.

John de Bye Lord in Albranswert --- His other titles stand thus in the register --- Celsissimi Principis Auriaci Aule Magister primarius, Canonicus Ultrajectensis, Turma Peditum in Federato Belgio Praefectus & Vice Colonellus.

James de Steenhuys free Lord in Heumen, Malden, Oploo and Florebeyn.

Herman Scaep Lord of Beerse, was, being absent, diplomated.

Sir Charles Cotterel Kt Master of the Ceremonies and Master of the Requests. --- This Gent. who was of Wylsford in Lincolnshire, succeeded Sir Joh. Finet in the Mastership of the Ceremonies, an. 1641, and became so great a Master of some of the modern Languages, that he translated from Spanish into English *A relation of the defeating of Card. Magarini and Ol. Cromwells design to have taken Ostend by treachery, in the year 1658.* Lond. 1660. 66. in tw: And from French into English *The famed Romance called Cassandra.* Lond. 1661. fol. See more of him in Will. Aylesbury among the Writers, p. 138. and in G. Morley p. 582. In the beginning of Decemb. 1686, he having petitioned his Majesty K. Jam. 2. for leave, by reason of his age, to resign his office of Master of the Ceremonies, his Majesty was graciously pleased in consideration of his faithful services to his Royal Father, Brother (to whom he adhered in his exile) and himself, to receive his Son Charles Lodowick Cotterel Esq, sometimes Gent. Com. of Merit Coll. into the said office, and to constitute his Grandson (by his Daughter) Joh. Dormer Esq, Assistant Master of the Ceremonies in his place. On the 18 of Feb. following his Majesty confer'd the honor of Knighthood on the said Ch. Lod. Cotterel, and at the same time did put about his neck a gold chain and medal, the mark of his office.

Sir Wale. Vane Kt. --- Of the family of the Vanes of Kent.

Henr. Cocceius.

John Wooldridge or Wo'veridge Esq. --- He was of Dedmaston in Shropshire, had been educated in Cambridge, and afterwards became Barreter of Gresham Inn, &c.

Thomas Duppa Esq. --- He was Nephew to Brian sometimes B. of Winchester was afterwards eldest Gentleman Usher and dayly waiter to his Majesty; and, upon the death of Sir Edw. Carteret, Usher of the Black rod, about the middle of March, 1682. Soon after he was made a Knight.

Edm. Warcup Esq. --- This person, who is a Cadet of an antient family of his name at English near Henley in Oxfordshire, became a Commoner of S. Alb. Hall a little before the grand rebellion broke

out, afterwards a Traveller; and at length a Captain in the Parliament Army, by the favour of his Uncle Will. Lenthall Speaker of the Long Parliament; and a Captain he was in the regiment of Sir Amb. Ashley Cooper, in the latter end of 1659. After the Kings return he was made a Justice of Peace of Middlesex, of which, as also of his Commission in the Lieutenantancy and Service of the Duke of York, he was deprived for a time and committed to the Fleet for abusing the name of Hen. Earl of Arlington. But being soon after restored, upon his submission to the said Count, he became very active in that office, especially against the Priests and Papists, when the Popish Plot was discovered, an. 1678. In 1663 he was created Master of Arts, in 1670, Doct. of the Civ. Law, as 'tis here told you, and on the 15 of Dec. 1684 being then of North More in Oxfordshire, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at Whitehall. He hath translated out of the originals *An exact survey of the whole Geography and History of Italy, with the adjacent Isles of Sicily, Malta, &c. and whatever is remarkable in Rome.* Lond. 1660. fol.

Edm. Jeffryes.

Joh. Almey Warden of the Coll. or Hospital at Dulwich --- He was then, being absent, diplomated.

Joh. Moore.

All which Doctors of the Civil Law, from the Prince of Orange to this Joh. Moore, were created on the 20 of Dec; the Prince being then seated in his chair of State.

Dec. 20. Thom. Hayes was created Dr. of the same faculty, in the said Convocation, by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that he had served his Majesty as Chaplain to Sir Thom. Allyn (Vice-Admiral) as well in all the Turkish Wars as before. &c.

#### Doct. of Physf.

Abraham Clifford an English man, Secundarius a secretis to the Prince of Aurange --- This person, who was a Presbyterian, hath written --- *Methodus Evangelica: or the Gospel method of Gods saving sinners by Jesus Christ, practically explained in 12 positions.* Lond. 1676. oct. To which is prefix'd a preface by Dr. Tho. Marston and Mr. Rich. Baxter. This Dr. Clifford died in the Parish of S. Sepulcher in London, in the beginning of the year 1675.

Will. Brian one of the Princes Court.

Richard Morton --- This Physitian, who was a Ministers Son, was originally of Magd. Hall, afterwards one of the Chaplains of New Coll. took the degrees in Arts, and about the time, that he took that of Master, became Chaplain in the family of Foley of Worcester-shire. Afterwards shewing himself a Nonconformist when the Act of Uniformity was published, he studied Physick, and after he had the degree of Doctor of that faculty bestowed on him by the Prince of Orange, he became Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians in London, and at length author of *Physiologia, seu exercitationes de Physiis tribus libri comprehensa. Totumq; opus variis hystoriis illustratum.* Lond. 1689 in a large oct.

Edm. Grey.

Edw. Crump Esq.

Theodor. Calladonius Esq. --- He, being absent, was diplomated.

All which Doct. of Physf. were created on the 20. of Dec.

Feb. 23. In a Convocation then held, James Alban Gibbes or Gibbes (or Gibbesius as he writes himself) Poet Laureat to Leopold the Emperour of Germany, was declared Doctor of Physick by virtue of the Chancellours Letters written to the Vicechanc, which partly run thus --- 'Understanding that you have received a present of a gold chain and meddal from Mr. Gibbes Poet Laureat to his Imperial Majesty, I think it will become you to make him some handsome return by sending him a degree of Doctor of Laws or Physick, by a Diploma, or else a letter of thanks, or both, &c. After the letter was read, and the Vicechancellor had proposed the matter to the Convocation, he was declared Doctor of Physick: yet his Diploma was not sealed till the 10. of Aug. 1673. See more among the Creations of that year.

#### Doct. of Div.

Dennis Greenwill of Exet. Coll. --- He was afterwards Dean of Durham, and when the Prince of Orange came to the Crown, a Non-juror.

Joh. Davys.

Thom. Willis --- This person, who was sometimes of S. Joh. Coll. as I have told you among the Creations in 1646, was now Minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey and Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty. He hath published *The excellency of Wisdome, disclosing it self in the virtues of a good life,* recommended to the Natives of Warwickshire, in a Sermon on Prov. 4. 7. 8. 9. preached to them on their anniversary feast day, in Lond. 30. Nov. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu. He hath written and published other things, and therefore he may be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers. He afterwards resigned Kingston to his Son, and removed to a Living near Buckingham.

James Bateman --- Of him I know nothing.

Joh. Sculer Philosophy Prof. at Breda.

Theod. Winkelman Pastor of Osterbuse in the Province of Breda.

Lew. Herald Pastor of the French Church at London.

All which Doctors of Divinity were created on the 20 of December.



*Jacobus Gronovius* of *Deventer* or *Deventre* in the Province of *Overijssel*, Son of the famous *Job. Fred. Gronovius* was a Student this year in the University, and after; where being a sedulous Student in the publick Library and a great companion of learned men while he continued in *Oxon*, became afterwards a learned man himself, a Professor of *Leyden* and author of several excellent books, &c.

*Dethleus Cluversius* also, of *Sliswick* in *Holland*, was a close Student there in the same Libr. for two years at least, and after his return to his Country wrote and published *Astronomical Tables* and *Mathematical* books, &c.

An. } Dom. 1671.  
23. Car. 3.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormonde*.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Pet. Mews*, ult. Aug.

Proct. } *Job. Herfent* of *New Coll.* } May 3.  
      } *Alan Carr* of *Allf. Coll.* }

The junior of these Proctors being found incapable, as to standing in the degree of Master, according to *Caroline Cycle* or Statutes, the Aularians put in a protestation against his admission, to the Vicechancellor, to be registred, to the end that posterity might know that they were not backward in vindicating their right.

Bach. of Arts.

May 6. *Job. Okes* of *Oriel Coll.* afterwards of *S. Maries Hall*. --- See among the Masters, an. 1673.

11. *Jonathan Kimberley* of *Pemb. Coll.* --- See among the Masters, an. 1673.

18. *Matthew Morgan* of *S. Johns Coll.* --- He hath published several things of Poetry, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford Writers.

24. *Thom. Stripling* of *Trin. Coll.* --- See among the Masters, an. 1673.

June 7. *Charles Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He hath several Sermons extant, and therefore he is to be numbred among the Writers hereafter.

Oct. 16. *Avon Baker* of *Wadb. Coll.* --- See among the Masters 1674.

Nov. 9. *Joshua Richardson* of *S. Edm. Hall* --- This person, who was Son of *Job. Richard*, of *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire* Minister, left this University without taking any other degree there, went to *London* and became Lecturer of *S. Mary hill*, and preacher of another place there, as also Chaplain to Sir *Job. More* L. Mayor of *London* during his Mayoralty, an. 1681. 82. He hath published *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at the Guildhall Chappel, 17 Sept. 1682, on Prov. 14. 34. Lond. 1682. qu.*

Jan. 23. *Job. Barrow* } of *S. Edm. Hall*.

Feb. 17. *Job. Benmion* }  
Of these two, you may see among the Masters, an. 1674.

29. *Will. Bolton* of *S. Job. Coll.* --- This person, who was Son of a Father of both his names of *Lond.* was afterwards one of the Schoolmasters of the *Charterhouse* there; and author of (1) *A Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. Tabernacle on Sunday 9. Sept. 1683, being a day of Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his Maj. sacred Person and Government from the late fanatick conspiracy. Lond. 1684. qu.* (2) *Josephs entertainment of his Brethren, Sermon at the Herefordshire feast at S. Mary Le Bow 25 Jun. 1684. Lond. 1684. qu.*

Adm. 194. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Law.

June 8. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd. Hall*.

Besides him were 8 more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 12. } *Sam. Benson* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
      } *Rich. Peers* }

The first of these two was afterwards Archdeacon of *Hereford*.

July 5. *Henry Maurice* of *Jesuss* } Coll.

Nov. 28. *Job. Shirley* of *Trin.*

Jan. 18. *Rich. Banks* of *Linc. Coll.* --- He was the Son of a Father of both his names of *Ilkley* in *Yorkshire*, and translated from French into English, *A discourse of Women shewing their imperfections alphabetically. Lond. 1673. oct.*

Mar. 21. *Seth Ward* of *New Coll.* --- This person, who was Nephew to *Serb Bishop* of *Salisbury*, became Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester* in the place of *Henry Bankes* deceased, in Octob. 1672, and Archdeacon of *Wilts* in the room of *Tbo. Henchman* deceased, in the beginning of Feb. 1674, being about that time Prebendary of *Winchester*. In the beginning of Nov. 1681 he was made Chanc. of the Church of *Salisbury* on the death of *Rich. Drake* and Can. resid. thereof: whereupon he resigned his Archdeaconry, and was succeeded therein by *Rob. Woodward* Bach. of Law of *New Coll.* as also his Prebendship of *Winton*, which was bestowed on *Will. Harrison* sometimes M. of A. of *Wadb. Coll.* and about that

time Master of the Hospital of *S. Cross*. In the latter end of 1686, he being then Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks.* (as he had been some years before) he was made Treasurer of the Chur. of *Salisbury* in the place of *Dr. Tho. James* deceased, and dying in the month of May, 1690, was buried in the Cath. Church of *Salisbury* near the body of his Uncle, where there is a comly monument over their graves. In his Treasurership succeeded a French man named *Pet. Alex D. D.* author of several English books pertaining to Divinity.

Adm. 102.

Not one Bach. of Phys. was adm. this year.

Bach. of Div.

Seven Bach. of Divinity were admitted, but not one of them was a Writer or Bishop.

Doct. of Law.

June 8. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd. Hall* --- He accumulated.

July 4. *John Harrison* of *New Coll.*

Bach. of Phys.

July 1. *Thom. Alvey* of *Mert. College* --- He was afterwards Fellow of the College of Physicians at *London*, and author of *Dissertationum Epistolarum, unde pateat urinae materiam potius esse sanguinis, quam esse ad renes transmitti. Lond. 1680* in two sheets and a half in qu.

Doct. of Div.

June 23. *Narcissus Marsh* of *Exet.* } Coll.  
28. *Thom. Duncombe* of *Corp. Ch.* }

The last of these two, who went out Compounder, was a *Surrey* man born, and at this time Rector of *Sherie* in that County. He hath published *The great efficacy and necessity of good example, especially in the Clergy*; recommended in a Visitation Sermon, at *Guildford*, on 1. Tim. 4. 12. Lond. 1671. qu.

Nov. 28. *Henry Bagshaw* of *Ch. Ch.*

Incorporations.

June 11. *Henry James M. A.* of *Cambr.* --- This person, who was Fellow of *Qu. Coll.* in that University, was about this time domestic Chapl. to *Rob. Earl of Aylesbury*, afterwards Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, Master of his College, Vicechancellor of *Cambridge* 1684, &c. He hath one or more Sermons extant.

After the conclusion of the *AB*, were 20 Masters of Arts of *Cambridge* incorporated, among which were these.

Jul. 11. *Job. Stripe* of *Cath. Hall*. --- This person, who is a *Londoner* born of German Extraction, was afterwards Vicar of *Low-Leyton* in *Essex*, and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Hertford, 8 Jul. 1689, on 1 of Sam. 12. 7. Lond. 1689. qu.* It must be now known that *George Bright D. D.* Rector of *Loughborough* in *Leicestershire*, sometimes Fellow of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Chaplain to *Mary Princess of Orange*, and now Dean of *S. Asaph* in the place of *Dr. N. Stratford* promoted to the See of *Chester*, did collect and publish the first vol. of *Dr. Job. Lightfoot's Works*, containing all those English Books which had been put out by the said *Lightfoot* in his life time. --- Lond. 1684. fol. At the same time Mr. *Stripe* collected and published the second vol. of the said Works, several of which having been written in Latin by the Author, were translated into English by *Stripe*, who also collected from *Dr. Lightfoot's Papers* several of his Sermons and made them fit for the Press, which are the second part of the second vol: Before which sec. vol. is a Preface written by Mr. *Stripe*, who also wrote the Appendix to the Life of *Dr. Lightfoot* written by *Dr. Bright*; which Appendix is larger than the Life itself.

*Drue Cressener* of *Pembr. Hall*. --- He was afterwards D. of D. and author of (1) *The judgments of God upon the R. Cath. Ch. from its first rigid Laws for Universal Conformity to it, unto its last end, &c. Lond. 1689. qu.* (2) *A demonstration of the first Principles of the Protestant applications of the Apocalypse; together with the consent of the Ancients concerning the fourth beast in the seventh of Daniel and the beast in the Rev. Lond. 1690. qu.* and other things which I have not yet seen.

*Rich. Carr* of *Christ's Coll.*

Besides the said Masters, were also incorporated the same day. (July 11.) two Bachelors of Div. of whom *Job. Bradshaw* of *Eman. Coll.* was one, and, as I conceive, an Author. See in the *Bodleian Cat.*

Jul. 11. } *Mich. Geddes* } M. A. of } *Edinburgh*  
      } *Will. Falconer* } } *Aberd. ne*  
      } *George Monypenny* } } *S. Andrew*  
      } *Stafford Wallis* } } *S. Andrew*

These were the four first Scotchmen that did parake of the exhibition of *Dr. Job. Warner* mention'd among the Writers in this Vol. p. 258. They lived first in *Gloc. Hall*, and afterwards in *Ball. Coll.* where their successors do yet remain. Mr. *Geddes* was afterwards the only Writer of the said four persons, and therefore he, (being now Chanc. of the Church of *Salisbury*) ought to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Creations.



## Creations.

Jun. 7. *Job. Saumers* of *Pemb. Coll.* was created D. of D. by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University which say that *Mr. Job. Saumers Dean of Guernsey is a person that hath done his Maj. and the Church very good and acceptable Service, particularly in his prudent and successful endeavours in bringing the mistled Subjects of that Island to be conformable to the Liturgy of the Church of Engl. during the space of 10 years, &c.* On the 19 of Apr. going before, he was installed Canon of *Windfore* in the place of *Dr. Job. Lloyd* (sometimes of *Allf. Coll.*) deceased, and was about that time Rector of *Hartley Westpoll* in *Hampshire*.

27. *Sam. Jackson* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and a Practitioner in Physick for several years in this University and near it, was created Doct. of that faculty by virtue of the Kings Letters. — This person, who had been an Officer in the Kings Army during the grand Rebellion, died 3 of March 1674, and was buried in the body of *S. Maries Church* in *Oxon*, near that of his Father, sometimes an Apothecary of that City.

*Job. Henr. Osbo* of *Berne* in *Switzerland* became a Sojournour in the University in the latter end of this year, where improving himself much in Literature by the use of the public Libr. did afterwards write a *Talmudical Lexicon*, and a book *De autoribus Mishnae*, that is of the *Talm. Text*, or of those old Jewish Doctors who wrote the parts of the *Mishna*, which is the Text of the *Talmud*, and other things.

An. } Dom. 1672.  
24 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormonde*, &c.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Mews* made this year Bish. of *Barbe* and *Wells*.

Proct. } *George Verman* of *Ex. Coll.* }  
} *Tho. Croftwaite* of *Qu. Coll.* } Apr. 19.

Which Proctors were not admitted till the third day of Easter term, because on the first was observed a public Fast for a prosperous War against our Enemies the *Dutch*, and on the second was preached a Lat. Sermon, and other Preparations made for the beginning of the Term.

## Bach. of Arts.

May 14. *Rob. Burroughs* of *Qu. Coll.* — See among the Masters, an. 1682.

Jun. 22. } *Jonas. Trelawny* }  
} *Humph. Brideaux* } of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two was afterwards successively Bishop of *Bristol* and *Exeter*; the other hath published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

Adm. 213.

## Bach. of Law.

Eight were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop. Among them *Rob. Rigby* of *Ch. Ch.* was one, a person of good rank and a Traveller, as the Chancellors Letters, written in his behalf, tell us.

## Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 28. *Rich. Lucas* }  
Jun. 12. } *Job. Williams* }  
} *Humph. Humphreys* } of *Jesús Coll.*

The second of these three was afterwards Archdeacon of *Cardigan*.

19. *Job. Walker* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards Curate for *Dr. George Hooper* at *Woodbay* in *Hampshire*, and Author of *The Aristote: or a Seasonable discourse on Rom. 13. 1. shewing the necessity and reasonableness of subjection to the higher Powers: with an account of the divine right or original of Government.* Lond. 1684. oct.

Mar. 22. *Job. Rogers* of *S. Johns Coll.* — He was afterwards Chaplain to *George Earl of Berkeley*, and published *A Sermon preached before the Corporation of Trinity-House in Deptford Strand at the election of their Master, 30 May 1681, on Jonah 1. 6.* Lond. 1681. quart.

Adm. 120.

## Bach. of Physf.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a Writer.

## Bach. of Div.

Jul. 1. *Henr. Rose* of *Linc. Coll.* — He was about this time Minister of *Alballowes Church* in *Oxon*, and afterwards wrote *A philosophical Essay for the re-union of the Languages, or the art of knowing all by the Mastery of one.* Oxon. 1675, in about 5 sheets in oct. He afterwards went into *Ireland*, and whether he be there now living, I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. *Moses Pengry* of *Brasn. Coll.* — He was about this time Chaplain to *Will. Earl of Devonshire*, to whose son *Will. Lord Cadwiler* he dedicated his Translation into excellent Latin Verse of *Sir John Denham's English Poem called Coopers bill*, which *Mr. Pengry* intitled *Coopers bill latine redditum*, &c. Oxon 1676. in 3 sh. 2 qu. This *Mr. Pengry*, who was born in the City of *Glocester*,

was an ingenious man, well read in the Poets and humane Literature: And had not death untimely snatched him away, he might have given us larger Specimens of his curious fancy. He died on the fourth day of Octob. an. 1678, (being then Minister of *Gillingham* in *Kent*) and was buried in the Cath. Church of *Rocheſter*.

Jul. 10. *Will. Aſton* of *Brasn. Coll.*

Sept. 13. *Dan. Whistly* of *Trin. Coll.*

Jan. 14. *Benj. Woodroffe* of *Ch. Ch.*

Adm. 8.

This year, Oct. 22, *Ans. Saunders* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* was created Bach. of Div. by the Diploma of *Gilbert Archb. of Canterbury*. — See among the Doct. of Div. 1677.

## Doct. of Law.

May 11. *Hugh Wynne* of *Allf. Coll.* — He was afterwards Chanc. of the dioc. of *S. Asaph*, and is now a Non-juror.

14. *Hen. Jones* of *Magd. Coll.* — He was now Chanc. of the dioc. of *Bristol*.

Jun. 7. *Franc. Lennard* of *Allf. Coll.*

12. *Job. Edbury* of *Brasn. Coll.*

The last of these two was chose a Burgess for the University of *Oxon* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 6 Mar. 1678, and was afterwards one of the Masters in Chancery.

## Doct. of Physf.

Jul. 4. *Job. Master* of *Ch. Ch.* — He accumulated the degrees in Physick, and was afterwards honorary Fellow of the *Cell. of Physf. at Lond.*

## Doct. of Div.

Jun. 27. *Seab. Busbell* of *S. Maries Hall.*

Sept. 13. *Dan. Whistly* of *Trin. Coll.*

Jan. 14. *Benj. Woodroffe* of *Ch. Ch.*

The two last were Accumulators.

## Incorporations.

Jun. 22. *Edward Chamberlayne* Doctor of the Laws of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was then incorporated as he had stood at *Cambridge*. — This person who was originally of *S. Edm. Hall*, and M. of A. of this University, hath written several things, among which is *Anglia Notitia*, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the *Oxford Writers*.

In the month of July were 15 Masters of Arts of *Cambr.* incorporated, among which were,

*Nathan. Bacon* of *Qu. Coll.*

*Job. Gregory* of *Pemb. Hall.*

The first of which was a Writer, as it seems, for one of both his names hath published several things. The other is the same, I presume, with *Job. Gregory* mention'd among the Creations of D. of D. in *Franc. Gregory.* an. 1661. Besides them was one Bach. of Physf. and two Bach. of Div. of the same University incorporated also.

## Creations.

Jul. 17. *Thom. Skynner* of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Oxon*, was actually created Doct. of Physf. by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which say that he was for some time bred in *Cambridge*, but was forced to leave that University in the times of Usurpation by reason of the illegal Oaths and other impositions offer'd to him, whereby he was prevented the taking his degree, &c. — This Doctor hath added a third Lat. part to *Dr. G. Bate* his *Elenchus morum*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. which he calls *Morum compositi*; afterwards translated into English by another hand, with a Preface to it by a person of quality. — Lond. 1685. oct. See in *George Bate* among the Writers in this vol. p. 304.

Mar. 19. *Edmund Webbe* of *Ball. Coll.* was actually created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Chancellors Letters, which say that he is Master of Arts, and now Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty — recommended to me by the L. Chief Just. Hale as a person that hath been always truly loyal, and was by reason thereof deprived of the Vicaridge of *Kings Cleere* in the usurped times, &c.

One *Hadrian Beverland* who entitles himself *Domini Zelandia*, became a Sojournour in *Oxon* this year for the sake of the public Library. He was afterwards Doctor of the Law, and a Publisher of prohibited, obscene and profane books.

In the same year, and before, was a Student in Divinity in the said Library, one *Andreas Fredericus Forneretus* of *Lausanna* in *Switzerland*, who wrote and published *Dissertatio Theologica de persona & officio Christi mediatoris.* Oxon. 1673. qu. dedicated to *Peter Bish. of Barbe and Wells*, who was an encourager of his Studies.

An. } Dom. 1673.  
25 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormonde*, &c.

Vicechanc. *Ralph Barburſt* Doct. of Physf. and Priest, President of *Trin. Coll.* and Dean of *Wells*, Oct. 3.

Proct. } *Abrah. Campion* of *Trin. Coll.* }  
} *Nathaniel Salter* of *Wadh. Coll.* } Apr. 9.

The senior of these two Proctors was elected and admitted (while Proctor) Moral Philos. Professor in the place of *Mr. Nath. Hedges*, 21 Nov. 1673.

Bach.



## Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 9. *Thom. Mannyngham* of *New* } Coll.

10. *John Hough* of *Magdalen*

The last of these two was afterwards Bishop of *Oxon*.

30. *Daniel Pratt* of *S. Job. Coll.* — See among the Masters 1677.

Jun. 28. *Job. Knight* of *New Inn.* — See among the Masters in 1675.

Jul. 9. *Charles Hutton* of *Trin. Coll.* — See also among the Masters in 1676.

Jan. 17. *Will. Howell* of *New Inn*, sometimes of *Wadl. Coll.*

Mar. 23. *Pet. Birch* of *Ch. Ch.* — See among the Doctors of Div. 1688.

As for *Mannyngham* and *Howell* they have written and published several things, and therefore they are to be remembered hereafter among the Writers.

Adm. 211.

## Bach. of Law.

Jul. 9. *Job. Jones* of *Jes. Coll.*

Besides him were 9 more admitted, of whom *Charles Hales* of *Univ. Coll.* was one, son of *Sir Edw. Hales* of *Kent*.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 9. *Tho. Cyadock* of *Magd. Coll.* — He was elected Orator of the University on the resignation of *Dr. Rob. South*, 10 of Nov. 1677, and dying 22 of March 1678, *Will. Wyat* of *Ch. Ch.* was elected into his place 26 March 1679. This I set down to carry on the Succession of Orators from *Dr. South*, who is the last Orator mention'd in the printed Cat. of them in the 2 book of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

May 31. *Rob. Cooper* of *Pemb.* } Coll.

Jul. 1. *Benj. Hoffman* of *Ball.* }

The last of these two, who was son of *John Hoffman* a German, Rector of *Watton* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, was afterwards Lecturer of *S. George's Church* in *Botolph lane London*, and at length, by the favour of *Nottingham L. Chanc. of Engl.* he became Rector of a Church in *Suffex*. He hath published *Some considerations of present use; wherein is shown that the strong ought to bear with the weak, and the weak not clamour against or censure the strong.* &c. Delivered in a Sermon at *S. George Botolph lane*, on Rom. 15. 5. 6. 7. Lond. 1683. qu.

Jul. 9. *Rich. Forster* of *Brafn. Coll.* — This Divine, who was son of *Clem. Forster* of the City of *Chester*, was afterwards Rector of *Beckley* in *Suffex*, and author of *Prerogative and Priviledge*, represented in a Sermon in the Cath. Church of *Rochester* in *Kent*, 18 March 1683, at the Assizes holden there, &c. on Prov. 17. 26. Lond. 1684. qu; preached and published at the request of *Archibald Clinkard Esq.* in the third year of his Shrievalty of *Kent*.

Oct. 15. *Job. Clerke* of *Allf. Coll.* — This Gent, who was son of *Sir Franc. Clerke* of *Rochester*, and had been Proctor of the Univ. was afterwards Rector of *Ulcumb* and *Haristham* in *Kent*, and Author of *A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Rochester*, on the 29 of May 1684, on 1 Cor. 10. 10. Lond. 1684. qu. He died about 3 years after.

Nov. 4. } *Edw. Tyson* of *Magd. Hall*

} *Gilb. Budgell* of *Trin. Coll.*

The last of these two was afterwards Rector of *Simondsbury* in *Dorsetshire*, and Author of *A Discourse of Prayer*, Sermon at *S. Clem. Danes*, Lond. 28 July 1689, on Jam. 4. 3. Lond. 1690. qu.

Jan. 29. *Jonathan Kimberley* of *Pemb. Coll.* — He was in the year following Junior of the *Art.* and soon after a famed Preacher in the University, which carried him to the Vicaridge of *Trinity Church* in the City of *Coventry*. He hath published *Of Obedience for conscience sake*, Sermon preached at the Assizes held at *Warwick* 7 Aug. 1683, on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1683. qu.

Feb. 19. *Tho. Strippling* of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* and author of *A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford on S. Andrews day*. Lond. 1681. qu. He died on the 6 of Mar. 1678, aged 27 years, and was buried near the north end of the west Clouter of that Coll.

Feb. 26. *Job. Okey* of *S. Maries Hall*. — He was before of *Oriel Coll.* and after this time became Vicar of *Shinfield* in *Berks* and Author of *An Assize Sermon at Reading*, on Mark 12. 19. Lond. 1681. qu.

Adm. 117.

## Bach. of Div.

Jul. 9. } *Rob. Feild* of *Trin. Coll.* a Comp.

} *George Hooper* of *Ch. Ch.*

Of the first of these two you may see among the D. of D. following.

Mar. 23. *Job. March* of *S. Edm. Hall*.

Adm. 5.

## Doct. of Law.

Apr. 19. *Rob. Holte* of *Allsoules*, sometimes of *Brafnose*, Coll.

## Doct. of Physf.

Jul. 11. *Job. Luffe* of *S. Maries Hall*, sometimes of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards the Kings Professor of Physick of this Univ.

On the 3 of Oct. were the Chancellours Letters read in Convocation in behalf of *Job. Harford M. A.* of *S. Johns Coll.* that he might accumulate the degrees in Physick, but whether he did so, it appears not.

## Doct. of Div.

May 15. *Thom. Tomkins* of *Allf. Coll.* a Comp.

Jul. 8. *Rob. Frampton* of *Ch. Ch.* Dean of *Gloc.*

9. } *Nich. Stratford* } of *Trin. Coll.* Compounders.

} *Rob. Feild*

The first of these two was now Warden of the Coll. at *Manchester*, and soon after Dean of *S. Asaph*; and at length B. of *Chester*. The other was Sub-dean of *Tork*, to which he had been collated on the 3 of Sept. 1670, on the death of *Dr. Antb. Elcocke*, and on the 27 of Apr. 1675 he was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Cleveland*, on the death of *Job. Neile D. D.* who was also Dean of *Rippon* and Preb. of *Tork*. He died on the 9 of Sept. 1680, aged 42 years, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of *Tork*, in that Chap. wherein his Patron and Benefactor *Dr. Rich. Sterne* Archb. of that place, was afterwards buried. In his Subdeanery succeeded *George Tully M. A.* of *Qu. Coll.* in this University, and in his Archdeaconry *Job. Lake D. D.* of *Cambridge*, afterwards B. of the isle of *Man*, &c.

Jan. 23. *Will. Affshen* of *Brafn. Coll.* — He had 9 Terms granted to him by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the Univ. to whom he was Chaplain.

## Incorporations.

From the 5 of May to the 26 of Feb. was one Bach. of Laws and 19 Masters of Arts of *Cambridge* incorporated. The Bach. of Laws was,

Jul. 14. *George Oxinden* of *Trin Hall* in the said Univ. — He was afterwards Doct. of his Faculty, Dean of the *Arches*, Vicar-General to the Archb. of *Canterbury*, and Chanc. to the Bishop of *London*. Among the Masters that were incorporated were these following.

May 5. *Matthew Smallwood* of *Qu. Coll.* senior Proctor of the Univ. of *Cambridge*.

Jul. 15. *Nathan Resbury* of *Eman. Coll.* — He was afterwards Minister of *Wandsworth* and *Purney* in *Surrey*, Chaplain to *Arthur Earl of Anglesey*, and after his death to *James* his son, and at length Chapl. in ord. to their Majesties K. *Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*, &c. He hath published 4 or more Sermons, and two little things against Popery in the Reign of K. *Jam. 2.*

Jul. 15. *Rich. Pearson* of *Eman. Coll.* — He was afterwards Rector of *S. Michaels Crooked-lane* in *Lond.* and author of three or more Sermons.

*Steph. Upman* of *Kings Coll.* was incorporated the same day. — He was afterwards Secretary to *Rob. Earl of Aylesbury*, Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* an. 1677, Preb. of *Westminster*, &c.

*Job. Moore* of *Catherine Hall*, was incorporated also the same day. — He was afterwards Chaplain to *Heneage E. of Nottingham* Lord Chanc. of *England*, D.D. Minister of *S. Ann's Church* built in, and taken from, the Parish of *S. Giles* in the *Fields* near *Lond.* afterwards Rector of *S. Andrews Church* in *Holbourne*, and Chapl. in ord. to their Majesties K. *Will. 3.* and *Q. Mary*. He hath 4 or more Sermons extant, and perhaps other things. *Quere.* On the 5 of Jul. 1691 he was consecrated Bishop of *Norwich* in the Church of *S. Mary le Bow* in *Lond.* (with other-Bishops) in the place of *Dr. Will. Lloyd* deprived for not taking the Oaths to King *Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*.

Besides the said Masters, were two Bach. of Div. of the said Univ. of *Cambr.* incorporated, of which one was,

*Richard Richardson* of *Eman. Coll.* Jul. 15. — I have made mention of him and his Translation of *A Treatise of Bees*, which he intit. *Caroli Butleri familia Monarchia, five Apum Historia*, &c. in *Ch. Butler* among the Writers of this vol. p. 51. The other Bach. of Div. who was incorp. was *John Balderston* of the said Coll. of *Eman.*

There were also two Doctors of the Laws of the said Univ. incorporated, viz.

May 5. *Jonas Docwra* of *Christis Coll.* and

July 15. *Rob. Thompson* of *Trin. Hall*. — This last, who was, if I mistake not, Secretary to the Archb. of *Canterb.* wrote and published — *Sponsa nondum uxor: Or, the marriage between the Lady Kath. Fitz-Gerald and Edw. Villiers Esq; asserted. Being an answer to Dr. Dudl. Loftus his book intit. ΔΙΤΑΜΙΑΣ 'ΑΔΙΚΙΑ*, &c. Lond. 1678. in 5 sh. and half in qu.

July 15. *Henr. Atherton* Doct. of Physf. of *Cambridge*. — He was of *Christis Coll.* in that Univ. and afterwards Author of *The christi-an Physitian*. Lond. 1683. oct. and perhaps of other books. *Qu.*

July 15. *James Arderne D. D.* of *Cambr.* — This person, who was a *Cheshire* man born, was educated in *Christis Coll.* in that University, and this year 1673 and in the year after, he was Fellow Commoner of *Brafn. Coll.* partly for the sake of the public Library, and partly for the conversation of the Divines and others in this University. He was also about that time Minister of *S. Botolph Aldgate* in *Lond.* afterwards Chapl. in ord. to his Maj. K. *Ch. 2.* who bestowing on him the Deanery of *Chester* upon the death of *Dr. Hen. Bridgman B.* of the isle of *Man*, (who had kept it in commendam with his Bishoprick) was installed therein in July 1682. He hath written (1) *Directions concerning matter and stile of Sermons*. Printed 1671. in tw. (2) *Conjectura circa Emptulio D. Clementis Romani. Cui subiunguntur castigaciones in Epiphanius & Petavium de Eucharistia, de Calistatu Clericorum & de orationibus pro vita fuisse.* Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu. In the title of this book he writes himself *Jacobus de Ardena*. He hath also published two or more Sermons, as *The true Christians character and crown*, &c. on Rev. 1. 10. Lond. 1671. qu. As also *A Sermon at the Visitation of John Bishop of Chester, at Chester*, on 2 Jun. 4. ver. 5. latter part. Lond.

X x x

1677.



1677. qu. &c. At length, after this Doctor had run with the humour of K. Jam. 2, and therefore did suffer several Indignities and Affronts from the Vulgar of and near *Chester*, when that King withdrew himself into *France* in Decemb. 1688, he gave way to fate on the 18 of Sept. 1691; whereupon his body was buried in the Cath. Church of *Chester* on the 22 of the said month. By his Will he bequeathed his books, and chief part of his estate to provide and maintain a publick Library in the Cath. Church of *Chester* for the use of the City and Clergy.

#### Creations.

Aug. 10. James Alban Ghibbes or Gibbs, or as he writes himself in his books *Ghibbesius*, Poet Laureat to the Emperor, was diplomated Doct. of Physick. — This most celebrated Poet, who was too well known in *Rome*, had to his Father Will Gibbs a Native of the City of *Bristol*, sometimes educated in *Brasen* Coll. and afterwards taking to wife a zealous Catholick named Mary Stoner of the Family of Stoner near *Watlington* in *Oxfordsh.* was, by her endeavours, as I have heard, drawn over to her Religion. Soon after they settled in *London*, but finding not that quiet enjoyment relating to their opinion, which they expected, they went to the City of *Rean* in *Normandy*, where this our Poet Laureat was born, an. 1616 or thereabouts, and had the Christian name, at the Font, given him of James Alban, in memory of the great Protomartyr of Engl. S. Alban. Thence, at 9 years of age, he was conveyed into Engl. and spent some time in trivial Literature there, his Father being then Physician to Hen. Maria Queen of Engl. Afterwards he was sent to the *English* Coll. at S. Omer, where he spent some years, with great advantage, in Academical Learning; And after he had laid a good Foundation there, he travelled thro' several parts of the Low Countries, Germany, Spain, Italy, &c. and spent some time at *Padua* under the famous Anatomist Job. Veslingius. In the latter end of 1644 he settled in *Rome*, in which year Pope Urban 8. died, and was there received, especially among the *English*, with great humanity. Soon after, upon the discovery of the worth of the person, he was entertained by Franc. Atestinus Duke of Modena, to be Tutor to Amerigo his son; with whom continuing about two years, (in which time he was mostly at Modena) he was taken into the Patronage and Family of Bernardin Cardinal Spada Bishop of *Frascati*, called by some *Tusculan*, with whom living in the quality of Physician till that Cardinal died, he was taken into the Protection of Prince Justinian, in whose Pallace he continued till the time of that Prince's death. In 1657 Pope Alexander 7, an encourager of all good Arts, advanced him to the Lectureship of Rhetorick, in the School called *Sapienza* at *Rome*, in the place of Hen. Chisilivius (a person of great name and learning) deceased: Which being worth about 60 l. per an. was a great help to his poetical Muse. About that time he had also a Canonry of S. Celsus bestowed upon him by the said Pope, who having published a book of Verses, our Poet *Ghibbesius* had a copy commendatory set before them. In the year 1667 Leopold the Emperor of Germany, did, by his Diploma dat. 2 of May, constitute and create him his Poet Laureat, and at the same time gave him a gold Chain with a Medal hanging thereunto, to be always worn by him, especially at public and solemn times and in public places. Which great honour being made known to Pope Clement 9, he was admitted into his presence, kissed his Foot, and was congratulated by him. In 1668 he published his *Carminum pars Lyrica ad exemplum Q. Horatii Flacci quamproxime concinnata*, printed at *Rome* in 4 books in oct. They are dedicated to the said Pope Clement 9, and have before them the Author's picture, (shewing him to be a handsome person, as indeed he was) which is supported by the Roman Eagle, with a Laurel in its beak hanging over the Author's head, and under it two verses, made by the famous Athanas. Kircherus (who well knew the vain humour of the Poet) running thus:

Tot pro Ghibbesio certabunt regna, quot urbes  
Civem Moconiden afferre suum.

At the end of the said four books, is one of *Epods* dedicated to his dear Mother the *English* Coll. at S. Omer, and at the end of that is *Symphonia Clarorum Virorum ad Ghibbesii Lyram*, wherein his humour, which was much addicted to Flattery and inane Applause, is exactly hit by the Pens of Cardinal Spada, Thom. Farnabie of England, (mention'd among the Writers, p. 53.) Joseph Maria Suarez Bishop of *Vaison* in France, Leo Allatius the famous Jesuit, Claudius Grassus, Thomas the son of Casper Bartolin, Job. Veslingius a Physician of *Padua*, Franc. Angelus Cardinal of *Rapaciol*, &c. In the year 1670 he being minded to make a present of his gold Chain and Medal to the famous University of *Oxon*, he wrote a Letter to Dr. Pet. Mews the Vicechancellor thereof, dated at *Rome* 3 of Apr. the same year, which verbatim runs thus.

Right rev. Sir,

Having received sundry literary honors from Princes abroad in the space of these last 30 years of my being out of England, but especially from his sacred Imperial Majesty a glorious Diploma, characterizing me his Poet Laureat, sent me to *Rome* with a rich Chain and Medal of gold, I have thought to make a solemn consecration of this Cæsarean present to the altar of memory and posterity, in the worthiest Temple I could in any place think upon. In this resolution I was not long to make a choice, where the head-stone of gratitude like the *Chrysomagenes Naturalists* speak of, draw to it self, and fix my Golden Fleece. In Britain's *Athenaeum* then, *Oxford*, that general Mart of Sciences; as in a Treas-

fury or Cabinet of Fame, I desire to deposite with an eternal *do, dico, dedico*, this dear pledge with all my hopes of future renown. What I said of gratitude I would have understood doubly, for my fathers concern of good memory, and mine own particular interest. He having received, being a Student, his virtuous education in *Brasen-nose* College, and transfus'd part of it into me, it would seem an act of omission unpardonable, did I not profess openly, and correspond in some measure to the great obligations I owe in both our names to such an *Alma Mater*, that famous University, from whose abundant streams I had the good fortune to draw some milk. I have been of late in a strange anxiety how to bring my purpose happily to effect. I consulted finally with some Gentlemen, *Oxford* Scholars, that now are in this City, who unanimously speak your worth and great learning, congratulating with me the good luck I have now to send the present, in your time of Vicechancellor, under whose conduct the matter might find its wished issue. Wherefore, most rev. Doctor, be pleased to think upon a way to inform us particularly, how I am to consign and convey a Donative I so much esteem. I hear there is a fair large Gallery, wherein are kept rarities of Antiquity, Medals and things of that nature. I shall be ambitious of a corner among them. — Mr. Scawen (\*) my Lord of *Northumberland's* Secretary hath been pleased to take upon him the conveyance of these lines, who will likewise accompany them with his Letter to you. When you shall honour me with an Answer, I shall send joyntly my book of *Lyrics* newly printed here, and make an oblation of it to the Library. Now I begin henceforth to wait your commands, accordingly to govern my self, which I doubt not with your best convenience shortly to receive. In the mean while with low veneration due unto your grand deserts, I kiss your hands, as most reverend and learned Sir, Your, &c.

This Letter being received by the Vicechanc. a return of thanks for the present time was made soon after, with direction how to send his present. Afterwards the gold Chain, Medal, Diploma (whereby he was created Poet Laureat) were conveyed by the hands of the Steward belonging to *Jesselin* Earl of *Northumberland*, (I mean that Earl who died in his Travels at *Turin* in *Savoy*, in May an. 1670) who, when he came to *London*, sending them to Dr. H. Compton Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, he thereupon presented them to the Vicechancellor: At which time the most noble James D. of *Ormonde* Chanc. of the University, having received an account of this generous gift, he thereupon sent his Letters to the Vicechancellor to make some handsome return for it. Whereupon a Convocation being called, he was declared by a Diploma Doctor of Physick, in the latter end of Febr. 1670. See more among the Creations in these *Fasts* under that year. But so it was, that the Poet having received little or no notice, especially by writing, how, and with what honour his gift was received, which did much perplex him, (for tho the Diploma then passed, yet it was not sealed, much less sent to *Rome*) he thereupon wrote a Letter to the said Dr. Compton to know the full proceeding of the matter, and what he was to trust to: Whereupon that worthy person, did by his Letter dated 17 Sept. 1672 tell him that 'The whole University in Convocation, *nemine contradicente*, in answer to your noble Present, but more to your worth, did vote a Diploma under the University Seal to confer the degree of Doctor of this place upon you, and that is order taken that the best Poets we have, shall endeavour to shew how much right they would do you, had they your pen. These things with the Vicechancellours Letter of thanks to you, have been all (except the Verses which were lately finished) about these six months ready to send you. We expect daily from *London* to have some Ships, &c.

But notwithstanding all this, the Letter, and Diploma for his Creation of Doct. of Phys. being very slow in coming, he wrote another Letter to the truly noble and generous Ralph Sheldon of Beoley Esq. (with whom he had been well acquainted when at *Rome*, and had received of his benevolence) dat. 12 of Aug. 1673, which partly runs thus — 'Be pleased to consider what perplexity I am now in, attending this glory from that famous University of *Oxford*. For now I am setting out a new book, the second part of my Verses, which I dedicate to the Emperour: and had I that Diploma and Verses promised me, I would insert them conveniently in the Cæsarean volume, to be seen and read by the Emperours Majesty, as I have put his Diploma in my book of *Lyrics*, which I hope makes you sometimes (†) think of your humbly obliged Servant. The title of the book is to be this, *Carminum Jacobi Albani Ghibbesii Poet. Laur. Cæs. altera pars: exhibens, post Lyram Horatii jam vulgata, coturnum & Seccum aliorum Poetarum in utraque lingua*. When this book is printed with all my honors, then will I send it away with my *Lyrics* to the University, and accompany it with my picture in a frame, by the hand of the late great Master *Pietro di Corrono* for a perpetual monument of my observancy to the place. — You see now, Sir, in what a posture I stand, ready to fall, unless you'll vouchsafe me with your propping hand, as you have already lent it me with all benignity before, &c. I have had lately another thwart from my Lady Fortune that doth not a little trouble me. I have made an heroic Poem of some 1000 Verses for an Epithalamium upon his Royal Highness James Duke of *Tork* his Marriage with the Dutchess of *Inspruck*, with a large Comment, and you see what it is come to. I will print it for all that, and dedicate it to an eminent person. Mean time be pleased to re-

(\*) Job. Scawen (as it seems) M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* (†) He presented a copy of the said *Lyrics* to Mr. Sheldon when he was at *Rome*, an. 1669.



ceive this inclosed Epigram I last made upon the valiant James D. of Monmouth under Mastricht, &c.

But by that time Mr. Sheldon had received the said Letter, the Poet received his Diploma and verses, which, as I conceive, were printed with his *Alter a pars Carminum*, &c. In the Diploma he is stiled *Natione noster, magnum plane Britanniarum suarum & ornamentum & desiderium, Europaeorum Principum deliciae*, &c. He hath written besides those things before mention'd, these following in prose (1) *Orationes & praefationes*, &c. (2) *Epistolarum selectarum tres centuriae*. (3) *De Medico libri 3*, in imitation of Cicero de Oratore, &c. (4) *Pinacotheca Spadia, sive Pontificum Romanorum series*, besides *Miscellanies* and other things, as I have been informed by those that knew the author well, who have farther told me that he was as esurient after fame as Tom. Coryate, was a very conceited man, a most compact body of vanity, so great a lover of flatteries (tho he himself flatter'd none) that he took all whatsoever was said of him to be real, and a great lover of those that fought after, or courted, him; to which I may add that he was the greatest Mimick of his time, which made therefore his company acceptable among many. He was buried in the *Pantheon at Rome*, now called *S. Maria Rotundo*, and by some *Allsaints*, and soon after was his Bust or Effigies or proportion to the middle, set over his grave, with this inscription following. D. O. M. *Jacobus Albanus Ghibbescius Doctor Oxoniensis, Mirum! & una Catholicus Poeta Laureatus Caesaris pontificis eloquentia professor emeritus. Anglus origine, natione Gallus, in Urbe omnium Patria mori, in omnium Sanctorum aede condidit voluit, expectans cum eis non tam memoria quam vitae perennitatem. Obiit sexto Cal. Julii An. Dom. MDCLXXVII, aetatis suae LXVI. Benedictus Ghibbescius Haerens mastiffimus posuit.*

*Marmora nil signant, monstrat minus oris imago,  
Extinctum Latia vivere cerne Lyra.*

In the month of June this year came to the University of Oxon from London an Irish man called *Anthony Egan* a Franciscan Friar, and in the beginning of July following he was entered a Student in the publick Library --- This person had lately left the R. Catholick Religion wherein he had been educated and profess'd, and under pretence of suffering for what he had done relating thereunto, came to the University more for the sake of relief than study. And after he had continued there about 4 months, in which time he obtained the charity of 60 l. or more from several Colleges and private persons, he went to Cambridge thinking to obtain there the like sum, and when that was done, to return, as 'twas commonly then reported, to his former religion. Among several things that he hath published are these (1) *The Franciscan convert, or a recantation Sermon at S. Maudlins in Old Fish-streets Lond. 6. Apr. 1673*, on Luke 22. 32. Lond. 1673. qu. In the title of this Sermon he writes himself *Confessor general of the Kingdom of Ireland and Guardian of the Friary of Monasterioris in the Province of Lemster, and Chaplain to several persons of quality of the Popish Religion there*. To which Sermon is added *A narrative of the behaviour and speeches of the Papists in Ireland since his Majesty's declaration of indulgence*, &c. (2) *The book of rates, now used in the sin custom-house of the Church and Court of Rome; containing the Bulls, Dispensations and Pardons for all manner of villanies and wickednesses*, &c. Lond. 1675. 8cc. qu. In the title of this book he stiles himself *Bach. of Div.* (3) *The Romanists designs detected, and the Jesuits subtile practises discovered and laid open*, &c. Lond. 1675. qu.

An. } Dom. 1674.  
      } 26. Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde, &c. but he being about to go into Ireland about weighty affairs, he did by his Instrument dated 28 of May declare these persons following to manage and execute in his absence the powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the University, viz. *Ralph Barburst* Dr. of Phys. Vicechanc. *Job. Fell* D. D. Dean of Ch. Ch. *Tho. Tate* D. D. Princ. of Brasn. Coll. *Thom. James* D. D. Warden of Alls. Coll. and *Rich. Allestree* D. D. Can. of Ch. Ch.

Vicechanc. Dr. Barburst, nominated by the delegated power of the Chancellour, confirmed by Convocation 7. Octob.

Proct. { *Will. Frampton* of Pemb. Coll. } Apr. 29.  
      { *Tho. Huxley* of Jesu Coll.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 4. *Will. Guise* of Alls. lately of Oriel, Coll.  
6. *James Parkinson* of Gloe. Hall, lately of Corp. Ch. afterwards of Hart Hall, and at length Fellow of Linc. Coll.  
May 30. *Job. Oldham* of S. Edm. } Hall.  
June 2. *Thom. Baker* of Magd. }  
The first of these two who was the celebrated Poet of his time, I have mention'd among the Writers; the other, who was afterwards of Alls. Coll. I shall mention among the Masters, an. 1677.  
25. *Job. Kettlewell* of S. Edm. Hall, afterwards of Linc. Coll.  
Nov. 3. } *Charles Allestree* of Ch. Ch.  
      } *Job. Caswell* of Wadb. Coll. afterwards of Hart Hall.  
Of these two, you may see more among the Masters, 1677.  
Jan. 19. *Andr. Allam* of S. Edm. Hall.

Feb. 6. *George Tully* } of Qu. Coll.  
13. *Humph. Smith* }

Mar. 1. *George Royse* of S. Edm. Hall, afterwards of Oriel Coll. These three last Bachelours, with *J. Parkinson* & *J. Kettlewell*, &c. having since published several things, ought therefore to be remembered at large hereafter.

Adm. 244. or thereabouts.

Bach. of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer or Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 7. *Charles Hickman* of Ch. Ch.

May 16. *Job. Barrow* of S. Edm. Hall. --- He was admitted Master two terms sooner than he ought to have been, by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, because he was to go Chaplain to Sir *Will. Temple* of *Shene* in *Surrey* Bt, his Maj. Ambassador to *Holland*. After his return he became Lecturer of S. Mich. Cornhill in *Lond.* and Curat to Dr. *George Hooper* at *Lambeth* during the said Doctors attendance on *Mary Princess of Orange* in *Holland*. Afterwards he became Vicar of *New Windfore* in *Berks*, and on the 26. of Aug. 1682 he was installed Canon of *Windfore* in the place of Dr. *Job. Butler* deceased. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the triennial Visitation of Seth L. Bish. of Sarum* held at *Reading* 6. Sept. 1683, on Philip. 1. 15. 16. 17. 18. Lond. 1683. qu. This person, who was a *Northamptonshire* man born, was esteemed, while he continued in the University, a man of polite parts, a good Poet and Orator. He died in 1684 or thereabouts.

June 26. *Aaron Baker* of Wadb. Coll. --- He was afterwards a Preacher at, or near, *Purney* in *Surrey*, and at length beneficed in his own Country of *Devonshire*. He hath published *Achitophel befool'd*, Sermon preached 5. Nov. 1678 at S. Sepulchres in *Lond.* on 2. Sam. 15. 31. Lond. 1678-79. qu.

July 4. *Francis Lloyd* of Oriel } Coll.

9. *Matthew Morgan* of S. Job. }

The first of these two was afterwards Archdeacon of *Merioneth*. July 9. *Jonath. Blagrave* of Magd. Hall --- He was afterwards Sub-Almoner to Qu. Mary, Preb. of *Worcester*, &c.

Oct. 24. *Job. Bennion* of Hart, lately of S. Edmunds, Hall --- He was afterwards Vicar of *Malmesbury* in *Wils.* and author of *Moses's charge to Israels Judges*, opened in an *Affize Sermon* at *Salisbury* 27. Feb. 1680, on Deut. 1. 16. and part of the 17 vers. Oxon. 1681. qu.

Adm. 129.

Bach. of Phys.

June 27. *Job. Floyer* of Qu. Coll.

Feb. 6. *Job. Locke* of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 5.

Bach. of Div.

July 9. *Obad. Howe* of Magd. Hall.

Oct. 13. *Matthew Hole* of Exet. Coll. --- This Divine, who is now Vicar of *Stogursey* in *Somersetshire*, hath two Sermons extant viz. (1) *Our Saviours passion*, in a Sermon on Good Friday 1. Apr. 1670 in S. Peters Cath. Ch. Exon, on Acts 2. 23. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Sermon preached at Taunton on the Feast of Epiphany before the Forces of the Militia of the County of Somerset, met there for the preservation of the peace of the town*. on Luke 2. 17. Lond. 1689. qu.

Oct. 29. *Thom. Smith* of Magd. Coll.

Nov. 3. *Will. Moreton* } of Ch. Ch.

11 } *William Jane* }

11 } *Job. Morton* of Linc. Coll.

The last, who was afterwards Preb. of *Durham*, was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Northumberland* on the death of Dr. *William Turner* sometimes of Trin. Coll. on the 5 of Octob. 1685. The degree of Doct. of Div. was granted to him on the 6. of Apr. 1692.

Mar. 24. *Nathan. Sterry* of Merr. Coll. --- In the month of Sept. going before, he was made Dean and Rector of *Bocking* in *Essex*.

Adm. 19.

Doct. of Law.

May 30. *Thom. Taylor* of Magd. Hall.

Doct. of Phys.

June 25. *Job. Jacobs* & *Dane* } Accumulators.

July 4. *Franc. Eedes* of Ch. Ch. }  
The first of these two had spent 14 years in study in several Universities, and more than the last five in Oxon, where he wholly addicted himself to the study of Physick. He did not stand in the Act to compleat his degree, neither was he licensed to practice his faculty, tho sometimes he did it privately in these parts: whereupon he returned to his Country of *Denmark* and practised there. &c.

Doct. of Div.

Apr. 6. *Thomas Ryves* of New } Coll.

June 4. *Job. Lloyd* of Jesu }

17. *Henry Smith* of Ch. Ch. a Compounder. --- In the month of Feb. 1675 he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. upon the translation of Dr. *Henry Compton* from the See of Oxon to that of London; who while he was B. of Oxon, held his Canonry in *Commendam* with it.

17. Timothy



17. *Timothy Halton* of *Queens Coll.* a Comp. Archdeacon of *Brecknock* and Canon of *S. David* --- In 1675 he became Archdeacon of *Oxford*, on the promotion of *Dr. Thom. Barlow* to the See of *Linc.* and on the 7 of *Apr.* 1677 he was elected Provost of *Queens Coll.*; which place *Dr. Barlow* had kept in *Commendam* with his Bishoprick two years.

*July 9. Obad. Howe* of *Magd. Hall* --- He accumulated the degrees in Div.

#### Incorporations.

From the 5. of *May* to the 14. of *July*, were 12 *Cambridge* Masters of Arts incorporated, whereof 9 of them were received into the bosom of this University on the said 14. of *July*, being the next day after *Asc. Munday*, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

*July 18. Michael Ward* Doct. of Div. of *Dublin* and *Cambridge*, was incorp. in the said degree, with liberty given him to suffragate in *Congreg.* and *Convoc.* --- He was afterwards Provost of *Trinity Coll.* near-to, and the Kings Professor of the Univ. of, *Dublin*, afterwards B. of *Offory*, and at length of *London-Derry*, in which last he was succeeded by *Ezek. Hopkins*, an. 1681.

#### CREATIONS.

In the month of *June*, the Swedish Ambassador with other Foreigners, accompanied by some English men, coming to the University were Creations made in the two faculties of Arts and Civil Law.

#### Mast. of Arts.

*June 27. David Mackler* Captain of a prefectorian company belonging to the King of *Sweedland*.

*Sam. Monsson Agriconius*, Secretary to the extraordinary Embassie from the K. of *Sweedland*, was created the same day.

*Christianus Fredericus*, Secretary to the Ambassador or Envoy extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandeburg* was also created at the same time.

#### Doct. of Law.

*June 27.* The most illustrious and excellent Lord *Peter Sparre* free Baron in *Croneberge*, Lord of *Nynas*, *Peuteberg* and *Tulgarne*, General of the Army of Foot belonging to the King of *Sweedland*, Governour of *Elfsborg* and *Daal*, and extraordinary Ambassador to the King of *Gr. Britaine* from the said King of *Sweedland*, was with solemnity actually created Doct. of the Civil Law.

The illustrious Lord *Otto* free Baron of *Schwerin*, Counsellour of the State of the Elector of *Brandeburg*, as also of the Hall and Judicial Chamber, Chamberlain and Chieftain of the Province or County of *Ruppin*, Knight of the order of *Johannites* and Envoy extraordinary to the King of *Gr. Britaine* from the said Elector of *Brandeburg*, was created the same day.

*Sir Joseph Williamson* Kt. Mast. of Arts and Fellow of *Qu. Coll.* --- This person, who was a Ministers Son of the County of *Cumberland*, had been Secretary under *Sir Edw. Nicholas*, and afterwards under *Hen. Earl of Arlington* while they were Principal Secretaries of State, and on the 24 *Jan.* 1671 he was sworn one of the Clerks of the Council in Ordinary and Knighted. About that time he was Clerk of the papers, or Keeper of the Paper Office at *Whitehall* and a Recruiter for *Thetford* in *Norfolk* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8. *May* 1661. Afterwards he was sent twice in the quality of a Plenipotentiary, once to *Holland*, and another time to *Colen* in *Germany* and after his return, he was sworn Principal Secretary of State (upon the promotion of *Henry Earl of Arlington* to be Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Household) and a Privy Counsellour, on the eleventh of *Sept.* 1674. Both which offices he keeping till *Feb.* 1678, did, on the 9 of the same month, resign the seals of his Secretaryship into the hands of his Majesty, who forthwith giving them to *Rob. Earl of Sunderland*, he was sworn the next day Secretary and Privy Counsellour. This *Sir Jos. Williamson* (who was then President of the *Royal Society*) hath been a great Benefactor to his Coll. and may be greater hereafter, if he think fit.

The illustrious Lord *Ignatius Vitus* Baron of *Vicque*, a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse under his Catholick Majesty in *Flanders*, was created the same day, *June 27.* --- One *Ignatius Vitus* alias *White*, second Son of *Sir Dominick White* of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, was created a Baronet on the 29 of *June* 1677, and, for want of issue male, that title was to descend to his Nephew *Ignatius Maximilian Vitus* and to the heirs male of his body. This *Sir Ignat. White* is the same, as I conceive, with him that was Baron of *Vicque*.

*D. Car. Gabr. de la Salle* Eq. Gro. ae of the Chamber to the King of *Sweedland*, was also then created.

In a Convocation held 30 of *May* this year, were the Chancellours Letters read in behalf of *Sam. Speed* formerly a Student, now Canon, of *Ch. Ch.* to have the degree of Doct. of Div. confer'd on him; but whether he was created or admitted, notwithstanding he had formerly suffer'd for his loyalty, it appears not. On the sixth of the said month of *May*, this year, he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Seb. Smith* deceased, and dying at *Godalming* in *Surrey*, of which he was Vicar, about the 22 of *January* 1681, *Henry Aldrich* M. A. and Student of *Ch. Ch.* was installed Canon in his place, on the 15. of *Febr.* following. One *Sam. Speed* a pretender to Poetry, hath written *Prison-piety: or meditations divine and moral*, &c. *Lond.* 1677. in tw. and other trivial things, but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former.

In the month of *January* this year, came to this University, *J. Secbadus Frabricius* an old Professor of *Heidelberg*, who was forced to leave his Country because of the Wars between the Emperour and the King of *France*. He lived for some time here in a studious condition, had a collection of moneys made throughout the University to relieve his wants: And while he continued among us, he published *De unitate Eccles. Britannicae Meditationes Sacrae*. *Oxon.* 1676 oct, and wrot and drew up another book entit. *Dissertatio Historica Dionii Cassii Scripturae Graec. Selectiora Commata*. &c. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

An. } Dom. 1675.  
27. Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormonde*. &c.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Ralph Bathurst*, *Ord.* 7.

Proct. } *Job. Jones* of *Ch. Ch.* }  
          } *Edw. Waple* of *S. Job. Coll.* } *Apr.* 14.

#### Bach. of Arts.

*June 8. Thom. Tully* of *S. Edm. Hall*. --- See among the Masters an. 1678.

10. *Will. Gough* commonly called *Goff* of *S. Alb. Hall*, lately of *Exeter Coll.*

*Ord.* 26. *Will. Hallifax* of *Corp. Ch.*

*Jan.* 18. *Tho. Pigott* of *Wad.*

29. *Job. Bagley* of *Ball.*

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the Bach. of Div. 1687, and of the other two, among the Masters 1678.

*Feb.* 23. *Will. Nicholson* of *Qu. Coll.* --- He hath written and published several things, and therefore he ought at large to be remembered among the *Oxford* Writers hereafter.

Adm. 149.

#### Bach. of Law.

Four were only admitted, of whom *Charles Hedges* of *Magd. Coll.* was one. See among the Doct. of Law following.

#### Mast. of Arts.

*Apr.* 29. } *Jonathan Trelawny* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
          } *Humph. Prideaux* }

*June 8. Job. Knight* of *New Inn* --- He afterwards was made Vicar of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, upon the removal thence of *Richard Knight* sometimes Proctor of the University of *Oxon* to a good Parsonage in *Worcestershire*, and was author of *The Samaritan Rebels perjur'd by a Covenant of Association*, in a Sermon at the Assizes held at *Northampton*, 30 *March* 1682, on *Hosea* 10, the former part of the 4th. vers. *Lond.* 1682 qu. He is a good Scholar, very loyal and of good name and esteem where he lives, and might have been Preb. of *Linc.* which he much deserves, had not *Dr. B. Bish.* thereof shew'd him a Dog-trick.

*Nov.* 23. *Jam. Parkinson* of *Linc. Coll.*

*Jan.* 29. *Job. Maffey* or *Measey* of *Mert. Coll.* --- This person, who was originally of *Univ. Coll.* was one of the Proctors of the University in 1684, and then, and after, did not look for, or expect, preferment. At length, after *K. Jam.* 2. came to the Crown, he was, by the endeavours of *Mr. Obad. Walker* Master of *Univ. Coll.* advanced by his Majesty (on the death of *Dr. Fell*) to the Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, about the middle of *Octob.* 1686. Whereupon renouncing his religion for that of *Rome* (which he was so to do, before he could be settled in it) he received the Patent for it on his bended knees from his Majesty on the 19 of *Decemb.* and on the 29 of the same month 1686, he was installed in that Dignity in his own person. Afterwards he set up and furnished a Chappel for the R. Cath. use in *Canterbury* Quadrangle within the Precincts of *Ch. Ch.* and was put into the Commission of Peace for the County of *Oxford*. At length upon the arrival of the Prince of *Orange* in the West parts of *England*, and the committing thereupon by the *Mobile* great outrages in several parts of the Nation on R. Catholicks and their Houses, the said *Mr. Maffey* did, to avoid them, (together with *Mr. Thom. Deane* a R. C. Fellow of *Univ. Coll.*) withdraw himself privately, before break of day, on the 30 of *Nov.* 1688, went to *London*, and there continued privately till an opportunity carried him over the Sea to *France*, where, I think, we may now leave him.

Adm. 129.

#### Bach. of Physick.

But two were admitted, of whom *Job. Radcliff* of *Linc. Coll.* was one, *July* 1.

#### Bach. of Div.

*May* 14. *George Hickes* of *Linc. Coll.*

*June* 26. *Will. Hopkins* of *S. Mariet Hall*.

*July* 6. *Lanc. Addison* of *Qu. Coll.*

Adm. 7.

Doct.



## Doct. of Law.

May 18. Rowl. Townsend of Allf. Coll.

Jun. 26. } Strep. Brice. } of Magd. Coll. Compounders and Ac-  
 } Charles Hedges } cumulators.

The last of these two, who was originally of Magd. Hall, became Chancellor of Rochester in the place of Dr. Will. Trumbull, afterwards Judge of the Admiralty, a Knight, Master of the Faculties &c.

June 26. Roger Stanley of New Coll. --- He died at Ham in Wilts. 17 Sept. 1678 and was buried there.

## Doct. of Phys.

July 6. Sam. Izacke of Exet. } Coll.

8. Christop. Dominick of Wadb. }

The first did accumulate the degrees in Physick.

## Doct. of Div.

July 6. Lancelot Addison of Qu. } Coll.

8. Job. Nicholas of New

The last, who was a Compounder, was now Warden of his Coll, to which he was elected (on the death of Dr. Mich. Woodward) 30. of June 1675, being then Fellow of Wykeham's Coll. near Winchester and Master of S. Nich. Hospital in Salisbury. On the 17 of July 1679, he was elected Warden of the said Coll. of Wykeham, on the death of Dr. Will. Burr, and on the second of Apr. 1684 he was installed Preb. of Winchester.

## Incorporations.

On the 13 of July, just after the finishing of the Act, were seven Bach. of Arts, one Bach. of Law, 24 Masters of Arts, one Bach. of Div. and one Doct. of Physick of Cambridge incorporated, but not one of them can I yet find to be a Writer, only.

Job. Turner M. A. and Fellow of Christ's Coll, who was afterwards Hospitaller of S. Thomas in Southwark and author of several Sermons and discourses; which being too many to be here set down, shall for brevity sake be omitted.

Thomas Allen Doct. of Physick of Gonvill and Caius Coll, was also then (July 13) incorporated --- He was one of the Coll. of Phys. at London, and lived to the year 1685, but hath written nothing Quere.

Besides the said Cambridge men, was one John Ouchterlon M. A. of S. Salvators Coll. in the University of S. Andrew in Scotland incorporated, which is all I know of him.

## CREATIONS.

June 2. The most illustrious Pr. John William Prince of Neuburg (Son of the Duke of Neuburg) Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, Giuliers, Cleve and of Mons, Count or Earl of Veldenzia, Spinheim la Mark, Ravensberg and Moers, Lord in Ravensstein, &c. was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law --- He was conducted bare-headed in his Doctors robes, from the Apodyterium into the Convocation House, with the Beadles marching before, and the Kings Professor of Law with him, the Vicechanc. then, with the Doctors and Masters standing bare: And being come to the middle of the Area, the said Professor presented him with a short speech, which being done, the Vicech. created him with another. Afterwards he was conducted to his seat of State on the right hand of the Vicechancellor, and then the Dep. Orator, who stood on the other side near to the Registraries desk, complemented him with another speech in the name of the University. All which being done he was conducted by the Vicechanc. Doctors and Masters to the Theater, where being placed in another seat of state on the right hand of the Vicechancellours chair, he was entertained by the Musick professor with vocal and instrumental Musick, from the Musick gallery. This Prince was then about 18 years of age, and had taken a journey into England purposely to pay his respects to the Lady Mary, the eldest Daughter of James Duke of York: And after he had seen most of the rarities in the publick Library, several of the Colleges, Physick Garden, &c. the Vicechancellor Dr. Bathurst, Dr. Fell, and other Doctors, made a present to him at his departure of Hist. & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon, with Curs, in two Volumes, very fairly bound.

June 23. Henry Jusstell Secret. and Counsellour to the most Christian King, was diplomated Doctor of the Civil Law --- He was a most noted and learned man, and as the publick regist. saith non modo omni scientiarum & virtutum genere per se excelluit, verum etiam Parentis optimi & eruditissimi Christop. Jusstelli doctrinam & merita, ornando atque excolendo, sua fecit. He had given several choice Mss. to the publick Library, and had sent by Mr. George Hicks of Linc. Coll. (who became acquainted with him at Paris) the Original Mf. in Greek of the Canones Ecclesie Universalis, put out by his Father Christopher, which is at this time in the publick Library. What this eminent author Hen. Jusstell hath written and published the printed Cat. belonging to that Library, commonly called Oxford Catalogue, will tell you.

Nov. re. } Thaddæus Lantman } diplomated Doct. of Div.  
 } Job. Woolnove }

These two persons were Ministers at the Hague, and having been represented by the Prince of Orange to be persons of good esteem in

Holland, for their preaching, learning and prudence, and for the great veneration they had, and have, for the Church of England, were upon those accounts recommended to the Chanc. of the University, and by Henry Earl of Arlington (lately in Holland) to the Vicechanc. and Convocation for their degrees.

Jan. 26. Hippolytus du Chastlet de Luzancy of Ch. Ch. was actually created Master of Arts --- This Divine, who made a great noise in his time, was the Son (a) of a famous common Woman named Beauchasteau a Player belonging to the Hostel de Burgoyne at Paris, and educated in the University there, as I shall tell you by and by. Afterwards he became (b) Ulther, or Regent of the fifth form among the Fathers of the Christian Doctrine at Verry, then lived among the Monks at Vendosme, and a little after in the service of a Bishop, then in the Abbey of Trape, next with another Prebte, and at length a Preacher errant, here and there, but chiefly at Montdidier in Picardy, where counterfeiting the name of Luzancy, by a bill signed with that name, he cheated the Damselle Cartier of a piece of money. So that by that and other pranks, which expos'd him to the pursuit of Justice, he left France, went into England by the (c) name of De la March (which he quitted about a month after his arrival) and at length to London without (d) clothes, without shoes, without money, and without any recommendation from France. Soon after upon his own word, and at the instance of some who solicited in his behalf, he was permitted to get into the Pulpit at the Savoy within the liberty of Westminster, not only to declare the motives of his conversion, but his abjuration from, and abhorrence of, the Roman Catholick Faith, which was solemnly done on the eleventh of July an. 1675. The discourse he made, and which he delivered with much boldness, gained him the esteem of his Auditors, who for the most part charm'd with his eloquence, and full of compassion for his misery, soon cast about to put him into a condition of appearing in a decent habit and subsisting. After this he was much favoured by some, and as much hated by the Roman Catholics, particularly by St. Germaine a Jesuit in London, who pretending to assassinate him, as Luzancy gave out, was a Proclamation issued forth for his protection, and the taking of S. Germaine to bring him to condign punishment. After this, Luzancy's advancement being powerfully carried on, the B. of London took care to have him ordained, with a design of putting him in a condition of becoming one day a great Defender of the Church of England: All which being done in a hurry, 'twas to little purpose for the Pastors and several Masters of Families of the Church at the Savoy to cry out against. But while these things were in doing, a Minister of the Church of England belonging to the French Church at the Savoy named Rich. du Marecq, full of zeal to the truth, printed a Sermon which he had preached during these bulles, and in the preface to it doth give a true and just character of Luzancy, not for his goodness, but baseness, lying, dissimulation, &c. Which Sermon and Pref. as soon as they appeared in publick, the B. of London caused all the copies to be seized, and the author to be cited to the Bish. Court, interdicted the function of his charge, because he refused to ask God forgiveness, his neighbour, the Church, his Superior, and to sign and seal a Declaration, and at length openly suspended him for reasons referred to the Bishop and his Officers. After he had continued in that condition for some time, he was at the intreaties of Dr. Jo. Durell and Monsieur Ruigny (who had a mind to oblige the Bishop) restored to the exercise of his charge upon a bare acknowledgment that he was in the wrong to print his preface without license from his Superior, or any else in authority, &c. After the following Christmas, our author Luzancy went to Oxford: where, by virtue of several Letters of commendation, he was received into Ch. Ch. by the Dean there, had a Chamber allowed to him, and such diet that belongs to Master-students, at the charge, I think, of the Bishop of London. On the 26 of Jan. following, there was a Convocation of Doctors and Masters celebrated, where in the Letters of the Duke of Ormonde Chanc. of the University (dat. 2. Dec.) were publicly read in his behalf, which partly run thus --- 'This Gentleman Monsieur Luzancy was bred in the University of Paris in the Romish religion, but having lately professed himself a member of the Church of England, and given some testimonies of his adherence thereunto, has made it his humble request for his encouragement, to be recommended to the University for their favour in conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts --- He has not his Testimonials from the University of Paris of the degree he took there, but I doubt not, when you shall discourse with him, you'll find him a person meriting that favour, &c. After the reading of that Letter, Luzancy by the consent of the House was then actually created M. of A. as I have before told you. About the time of Easter, in the beginning of Apr. 1676, was spread abroad by certain R. Catholics a Pamphlet entit. A Letter from a Gentleman at Lond. to his friend in the Country, &c. Printed at Lond. in two sheets and an half in qu: wherein are some of Luzancy's actions represented while he was in France, but more while he was in England, the Bishop of London and Dr. Franc. Durant de Brevall Preb. of Westm. and Rochester, (sometimes a Capuchin Fryer) reflected on severely, and many things said, which doth invalidate the K. Proclamation before mention'd. At length some of the dispersers of that Pamph. it being discovered, particularly Will. Rogers of Linc. Inn a zealous Profelyte for the R. Cath. cause, he was seized on by a Messenger and brought before the Kings Council in Aug. following; from whom receiving several checks and threatnings was at

(a) Letter from a Gent. in London to his friend in the Country. Printed at Lond. in the beginning of Apr. 1676 in two sh. and a half in qu. pag. 3. (b) Ibid. p. 13. (c) Ibid. (d) Ibid. p. 1.



length released. In the latter end of 1679, *Luzancy* left the University, having before borrowed a considerable sum of money of one of the Chapl. of Ch. Ch. (P. B.) for whom he pretended kindness, but he minding not the payment of, he was sued for, it by Law. At the same time he became, by the favour of the Bishop of London, Vicar of *Dover-Court* in *Essex*, to the Church of which place the Town of *Harwich* belongs; so that he was Vicar of that also, as well as of *Dover-Court*. Soon after, to prevent an unchaste life, he married a Gentlewoman in those parts, where he was lately (perhaps still) living. He hath written and pub. (1) *Serm. on the day of his abjuration at the Savoy*, 11. July 1675, on Joh. 8. 32. Lond. 1675 qu. in French. Translated into English --- Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Reflections on the Council of Trent*. Oxon. 1677. oct. (3) *Treatise against irreligion*. Lond. 1678. oct.

*Justus Christop. Schomerus* and *M. Meno Reich*. both of *Lubeck* in *Saxony* were Sojournours and Students this year in the University, and afterwards learned men in their own Country. The first, who was Professor and Superintendent at *Lubeck*, wrote one or more books against the Socinians and other things. Besides them were also Sojournours *Paul Bauldrey* a Frenchman of note, and *Job. Wendelinus* of *Copenhagen* in *Denmark*, both learned men: the first of which hath written notes on *Laetantius de morte Persecutorum*, &c; and the other (who was afterwards Professor of Div. at *Copenhagen*) *De usu sanguinis*, &c.

An. } Dom. 1676.  
      } 28. Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormonde*, &c.

Vicechanc. *Henry Clerk* Doct. of Physick and Priest, President of *Magd. Coll.* Oct. 9.

Profr. } *Baptista Leving* of *Magd. Coll.* } Apr. 5.  
      } *Nathan. Pelham* of *New Coll.* }

The Senior of these two Proctors was (while Proctor) elected and admitted moral Phil. Professor in the place of Mr. *Abr. Campion*, 27. Mar. 1677, who enjoying it till the beginning of the year 1682 *Will. Halton* M. A. of *Qu. Coll.* was elected thereunto, about the 7 of April the same year. After his time was expir'd (for he that is Professor enjoyeth the Lecture but for 5 years) *Job. Barnard* M. A. of *Brafn. Coll.* was elected thereunto, 28. Mar. 1687, by virtue of the Mandamus of K. Jam. 2, dated on the first of January going before. After his removal thence for being a Papist, (tho since returned to his former opinion) which was after the said King left *England*, *Will. Christmas* M. A. of *New Coll.* succeeded him in the latter end of Dec. 1688.

Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 6. *Tho. Lyndesay* of *Wadh. Coll.* --- See among the Masters in 1678.

29. *Thom. Spark* of *Ch. Ch.* --- He hath published two or more books.

May 27. *Nathaniel Williams* of *Jes. Coll.* --- He was the Son of *Thomas Williams* of *Swansey* in *Glamorganshire*, went away without completing his degree by Determination, and was author of (1) *A pindarick Elegy on the famous Physician Dr. Willis*. Oxon. 1675 in one th. in fol. (2) *Imago seculi: or the image of the age represented in four characters, viz. the ambitious Statesman, insatiable Miser, atheistical Gallant and factious Schismatick*. Oxon. 1676. oct. The *Pindarick Elegy* is printed with, and added to, this last book. He died in his own Country about 1679.

June 13. *Sam. Derham* of *Magd. Hall.*

Oct. 17. *Theoph. Downes* of *Ball.* } Coll.

26. *Will. Haylie* of *Allf.*

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, in 1679, and of the other in 1680.

*Will. Wake* of *Ch. Ch.* was adm. the same day --- He hath written and published many things relating to Divinity, and therefore he is to have a place hereafter among the *Oxf. Writers*.

Feb. 6. *Rob. Brograve* of *Magd. Hall.* --- See among the Masters 1679.

Adm. 188.

Bach. of Law.

Apr. 6. *James Bampton* of *New Coll.* --- This person, who took no higher degree, entered afterwards into holy Orders and published a Sermon, but the title of it I know not, only the text, which is *Suffer the little children to come*, &c. Mark 10. 14. He also had provided another thing for the press, which, I think is not yet published, or ever will. He died of a consumption, 9. May 1683 aged 37, and was buried in the west Cloyster belonging to that Coll.

Adm. 11.

Mast. of Arts.

June 8. *Job. Hough* of *Magd. Coll.*

July 3. *Edm. Serrin* of *S. Maries Hall* --- This person, who was the Son of a Father of both his names of *Naunton Beauchamp* in *Worcestershire*, was originally of *Trin.* and afterwards of *Ball. Coll.* and as a member of the last he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, in 1665, but left the University without completing it by Determina-

tion. Afterwards he took upon him a spiritual cure, and the education of a youth of noble extraction, but instead of taking the degree of Bach. of Div. (in order to which he had the Chancellours Letters) he with much ado obtained that of Master. He hath published *The wisdom of publick piety*, discoursed in a Sermon at Guildhall Chap. on Jan. 3. 13. Lond. 1679. qu. He died about 1680. Nearly related to him was that forward, vain and conceited person named *Will. Serrin*, who wrote himself Doctor of Physick and Physician in ord. to his Maj. K. Ch. 2, author of (1) *The Ladies companion or English Midwife*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. (2) *A friend to the sick, or the best English mans preservation*, &c. Lond. 1673. 4. oct. and of other things, but whether he was of this, or of any University, I know not. He died in his house in the Parish of St. Bride alias St. Bridger in Lond. in Winter time, an. 1679.

Oct. 17. *Will. Howell* of *New Inn.*

Nov. 23. *Charles Hutton* of *Trin. Coll.* --- He was afterwards Rector of *Uplime* in his native Country of *Devonshire*, and author of *The Rebels text opened and their solemn appeal answered*; Thanksgiving Sermon 26. July 1683 on Joh. 22. ver. 22. Lond. 1686. qu.

Jan. 15. *Tho. Mannyngham* of *New Coll.*

Adm. 130.

Bach. of Phys.

Two were admitted, but neither of them is yet a Writer.

Bach. of Div.

Six were admitted, of whom *Tho. Snell* Can. resid. of *Exeter* was one. Three others I shall make mention among the Doct. of Div. in their respective places.

Doct. of Law.

July 6. *Rich. Warren* of *S. Job. Coll.*

Doct. of Phys.

July 4. *Job. Ludwell* of *Wadh.* } Coll.  
6. *William Warner* of *S. Job.* }

7. *Ralph Harrison* of *New Coll.* a Compounder --- He had been of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, of which Univ. he was Bach. of Phys., and coming to *Oxon*, he was incorporated in that degree on the 26 of June this year.

Doct. of Div.

July 6. } *Edward Reynolds* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
      } *Will. Hawkins* }

These were both Compounders, as being dignified in the Church. On the 20 of Sept. 1660, the first was installed Preb. of *Worcester*, and on the 15 of Apr. 1661, Archdeacon of *Norfolk* on the death of *Philip Tenison*: which last Dignity was confer'd upon him by his Father Dr. *Edw. Reyn.* Bish. of *Norwich*. The other was Preb. of *Norwich* and had some other preferment in the Church.

July 6. } *George Owen* of *Allf.* } Coll.  
      } *Tho. Pargiter* of *Linc.* }

The first of these two, who was originally of *Mert. Coll.* was now Canon of *S. David*. The other was Rector of *Greetworth* in his native Country of *Northamptonshire*, and published *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor of Lond.* 23. July 1682, on 1. Thell. 4. 6. Lond. 1682. qu.

Incorporations.

July 6. *Will. Howell*, or as he writes himself *Höllus*, Doct. of the Civil Law of *Cambridge* --- He was educated in *Magd. Coll.* in the said University, of which he was Fellow, was afterwards Tutor to *John Earl of Mulgrave*, and at length Chancellor of the Dioceses of *Lincolne*. He hath written (1) *An institution of general History from the beginning of the world to the monarchy of Constantine the Great*. Printed 1661. oct. In this work the Reader may, without any intervening matters impertinent to his present purpose, read the History of any Empire or Kingdom contemporary to it, by it self. The principal passages in all of them are linked together by *Synchronisms*, not only placed in the Margin, but in the beginning or end of every occurrence. This book, which was afterwards put into latine by the author, for the use of the said Earl, entit. *Elementa Historie ab orbe condito usque ad Monarchiam Constantini magni*, &c. Lond. 1671. in a thick tw. was increased to two folios --- Lond. 1680. and afterwards had three remaining parts of it published in 1685. 6. (2) *Medulla Historie Anglicanæ. Being a compendious History of the lives and reigns of the Monarchs of Eng. and. From the time of the invasion thereof by Julius Cæsar, to the death of K. Ch. 2, with an abstract of the lives of the Rom. Emperours commanding in Britain*. There have been several editions of this book to the great benefit of the Bookseller that printed it. One came out in 1679, with the addition of *A list of the names of the H. of Com. then sitting, and a list of his Majesties Privy Council*, &c: And in 1687 the third edit. of it was published in oct. with a continuation from the year 1678 to 1684 by a great favourer of the Roman Catholics. There is no name set to this *Medulla Hist. Angl.* only report makes Dr. *W. Howell* the author, and upon that report, I presume here to let it down under his name. He hath without doubt other things extant, but such I have not yet seen, and therefore I can only now say that he died in the beginning of the year 1683. One *William Howell* Minister of *Tuttleworth* in *Suffex* hath published *A Sermon at the Bishop of Chichesters first Visitation*. Lond. 1675. 6. qu. but whether



ther he was of this, or of the University of Cambridge, I cannot yet tell.

This year were 28 Masters of Arts of Cambridge incorporated after the Act, on the 11 of July, among whom were

*Thom. Lynford* of *Christ's Coll.* — He had been lately the ingenious Prevaricator of Cambridge, was afterwards Rector of *S. Edm. Lombardstreet* in London, D. of D, Chapl. in ord. to their Majesties *K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary, &c.* author of three or more Sermons, and of four discourses against Popery in the time of *K. Jam. 2.* &c.

As for the rest that were then incorporated, I cannot yet find one of them to be a Writer or Bishop.

*Sim. Digby* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin* was incorporated the same day, *Jul. 11.* — He was son of *Essex Digby* Bish. of *Dromore*. See in the Creations under the year 1677. Besides these, were two Bach. of Div. of *Cambr.* incorporated, but neither of them was then or afterwards a Writer, or afterwards a Bishop.

#### Creations.

*Apr. 5.* *Steph. Le Moine* one of the ordinary Preachers to the reformed Congregation of *Roan* in *Normandy*, lately advanced by the Prince of *Orange* to the supreme Chair of the Theological Faculty in the Univ. of *Leyden*, was declared in Convocation Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, and on the eleventh of the same month he was diplomated, he being then in the University, and well known to be one who had upon all occasions testified his great affections and zeal for the Ch. of *England*. He hath written some things, which I have not yet seen.

*Jun. 22.* *Andrew Sall* lately a Jesuit, was actually created Doct. of Div. — He was born in the County of *Tipperary* in *Ireland*, educated from his Childhood in the Roman Faith; and when he was in his riper years, he entered into the Society of *Jesui*. Afterwards he became Professor of Divinity in the Colleges of *Pamplona*, *Poleucia*, and *Tudela* in *Spain*, Rector and Professor of Controversies in the *Irisb* Coll. of the University of *Salamanca*, Professor of Moral Theology in the Coll. of the Soc. of *Jesui* in the same University. At length he being sent on the Mission into *Ireland*, he was in his elder years, by the unspeakable Constancy and indefatigable Charity, as also solid Doctrine and Example of the pious and upright Life of *Dr. Tho. Price* Archb. of *Cashell* or *Cashels* gained to the Church of *England*. In testimony of which he made a public declaration on the 17 of *May* 1674, before the said Archbishop, *Hugh* Bishop of *Waterford*, and others, in the Church of *S. John* in the City of *Cashell*. On the 3 of *Jul.* following, he preach'd a Sermon in *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin* before *Arthur* Earl of *Essex* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland* and the Council there, in detestation of the Church of *Rome* and its Doctrine, and about the same time he became Chaplain to the said L. Lieut. and had preferment there bestowed on him. In the latter end of *July* or thereabouts, *an.* 1675, he came to *Oxon*, and, by Letters of Commendation, was not only received into *Wadh.* Coll. where he continued for some months, but afterwards actually created (not incorporated) D. of D. as before I have told you, and in the *AS* following (as in that in 1677) he shew'd himself a smart Disputant in the Theological Vespers, being then domestick Chaplain to his Majesty and dignified in *Wales*. After he had remained in the said Coll. and in an House in *Halywell* adjoining, for some time, in a weak and sickly condition, he, by the favour of *Dr. Fell*, removed to convenient Lodgings in the Cloyster at *Ch. Ch.* near the Chaplains Quadrangle, where he remained about two years. In 1680 he went into *Ireland* to live upon his Preferments there, which were a Prebendary of *Swords*, the Rectory of *Ard Mulchan*, and the Chantorship of *Cashells*, where he continued in a weak condition till the time of his death. He hath written and published (1) Declaration for the Church of *England*. (2) Sermon preached at *Ch. Ch.* in *Dubl.* before the L. Lieut. and Council 3 *Jul.* 1674, on *Matth. 24. 15. 16. 17. 18.* *Dubl.* 1674. — *oct.* After these two things were published, came out *The doleful fall of Andr. Sall, a Jesuit of the fourth vow*, print. in *oct.* 1674, and *The unerring and unerrable Church*, in answer to the said Sermon. — *Pr.* 1675. *oct.* &c. (3) *The Catholic and Apostolic Faith maintained in the Church of England; being a Reply to several books published under the names of J. E. N. N. and J. S. against his Declaration for the Church of England, and against the Motives for the Separation from the Rom. Church*, declared in a printed Sermon which he preached in *Dublin*, *Oxon.* 1676. *oct.* &c. (4) *Votum pro pace Christiana, quæ exponitur & amoveatur præcipua obstacula pacis per Romanæ Ecclesiæ Ministros objecta, & ostenditur quam immerito pacem respiciant cum reliquis Christianis Ecclesiis, præcipue vero cum Anglicana.* *Oxon.* 1678. *qu.* (5) *Ethica, sive moralis Philosophia ex veterum & recentiorum sententiis ad disputationem juxta ac consuetudinem totiusque vitæ humanæ usum congruo ordine & rerum apparatu concinnata.* *Oxon.* 1680. *oct.* He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth day of *Apr.* *an.* 1682, aged 70 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of *S. Patrick* near *Dublin*; leaving then behind him *A body of Philosophy*, which he designed, if he had lived, to publish.

*July 11.* *Rob. Digby* Baron of *Geashill* in *Ireland*, lately of *Magd. Coll.* now of *Colehill* in *Warwicksh.* was actually created M. of A.

The Reader may be pleased now to know that whereas *Francis Junius* had spent much time in *Oxon* in his younger years for the sake of study, Libraries and Conversation of learned men, as also in his elderly years in 1658 and 59; he did retire to *Oxon* in the month of *Octob.* this year, purposely to dye there, give his MSS. and Collections to the publ. Libr. where he had spent much time, and to have his bones laid in some Church or Chappel in *Oxon*. He came for the sake of *Dr. Thom. Marshall* Rector of *Linc. Coll.* a great Critick in the Gothick and Saxon Languages, as *Junius* was,

from whom *Marshall* had formerly received instruction as to those studies, and taking up his Lodging against the said Coll. he began to put his Collections in order; but being troubled by often Visits, he removed his Quarters to an obscure house in *Beeshall lane* in *S. Ebbes* Parish, where he digested some notes for the Press, and made a deed of gift of his MSS. and Collections to the publ. Libr. He continued there till *Aug.* 1677, at which time he went, upon the earnest invitation of his Nephew *Dr. If. Vossius*, to *Windsore*, and continued for a time in good health and cheerfulness there and near it. At length being overtaken with a Fever, died of it in his said Nephews house near *Windsore*, on Monday the 19 of *Novemb.* 1677; whereupon his body was conveyed to *Windsore* and buried in the Chap. or Church of *S. George* within the Castle there. In the year following was a table of white marble fix'd to the wall near his grave, with this inscription thereon. *M. S. Francisco Junio, Francisci Junii Biturigeni filio, nobilitate generis, integritate morum & omnigenâ doctrinâ, conspicuo viro; nato Heidelbergæ anno salutis MDLXXXIX, qui per omnem ætatem sine quarellâ aut injuriâ cujusquam Musis tantum & sibi vacavit. Universitatis Oxoniensis, cui scripta & monumenta laboris sui mortens pene nonagenarius commisit, in grati animi significationem lubens meritisque titulum posuit, an. MDCLXXVIII.* The titles of some of the books that he published you may see in the *Bodleian* or *Oxf.* Catalogue.

To this learned person I must add another of less name (much noted in his time, but since not, for the art and fac. of Poetry) who had spent about eight years in *Oxon*, partly in custody, but mostly in liberty and freedom in the public Library, and conversation with ingenious Scholars. The Anagram of his surname is *Benevolus*, given to him by Flatterers and Pretenders to Poetry for his Benevolence to them. His Christian Name was *Edward*, Son and heir of *Andr. Bendlowes* Esq. Son of *Will. Bendlowes* Esq. Son and heir of *Andrew Bendlowes* Serjeant at Law, &c. all Lords of *Brent Hall* and of other Lands in *Essex*, but descended from those of their name of *Bendlowes* in *Torkshire*. When he was young he was very carefully educated in Grammar learning, and when at about 16 years of age he became a Gent. Com. of *S. Johns* Coll. in *Cambridge*, to which he was afterwards a Benefactor. Thence he was sent to travel with a Tutor or Guide, and having rambled thro several Countries and had visited seven Courts of Princes, he returned a most accomplished person as to behaviour and discourse, yet ting'd with Romanism: But being a very imprudent man in matters of worldly concern, and ignorant as to the value or want of money, he did, after he was invested in his Estate at *Brent hall* and elsewhere, which amounted to seven hundred, some say a thousand, pounds *per an.* make a shift, tho never married, to squander it mostly away on Poets, Flatterers, (which he loved) in buying of Curiosities (which some call'd Baubles) on Musicians, Buffoons, &c. He also gave from his said Estate a large Portion with a Neice who was married to one *Blount* of *Mapledurham* in *Oxfordshire* Esq. supposing thereby that so long as they lived he should not want, but the case being otherwise, he lived afterwards in a mean condition. He also very imprudently entred himself into Bonds for the payment of other mens debts; which he being not able to do, he was committed to prison in *Oxford*, which was the matter that first brought him thither; but being soon after released, he spent the remainder of his days there in studies, till the time of his death. This person, who was esteemed in his younger days a great Patron of Poets, especially of *Franc. Quarles*, *Will. D'Avenant*, *Payne Fisher*, &c. who had either dedicated books, or had written Epigrams and Poems on him, hath several things (whereby he hath obtained the name of a *Divine Aurhor*) extant; among which are these (1) *Sphinx Theologica, seu Musica Templi, ubi discordia concors.* *Camb.* 1626. *oct.* (2) *Theophila, or Loves Sacrifice. A divine Poem.* *Lond.* 1652. fol. with his picture before it. Several parts thereof had Aires set to them, or were fitted for Aires by the incomparable Musician *Joh. Jenkins*, who had been favoured much and patronized by *Benevolus*. A whole Canto of this *Theophila*, consisting of above 300 verses, was turn'd into elegant Latin Verse in the space of one day by that great prodigy of early parts *John Hall* of *Durham* (mentioned in the first vol. p. 455.) having had his tender affections ravish'd with that divine piece. (3) *Summary of divine Wisdom.* *Lond.* 1657. *qu.* (4) *A glance at the glories of sacred friendship.* *Lond.* 1657, printed on one side of a large sheet of paper. (5) *De sacra Amicitia.* Printed with the former in Lat. verse and prose. (6) *Threnothria-ambuteicon. Or Latine Poems on K. Ch. 2. his restauration.* *Lond.* 1660, pr. on a side of a large sheet of paper. Some he caused to be printed on white Sattin, a copy of which, in a frame suitable to it, he gave to the public Library at *Oxon*. (7) *Oxonis Encomium.* *Ox.* 1672. in 4 sh. in fol. It is mostly in Lat. verse. (8) *Oxonis Elegia.* *Oxon* 1673. on one side of a large sh. of paper. They consist of 12 Stanzaes, and afterwards follow 1. *Oxonis Elegia.* 2. *Academici serenitas.* 3. *Academ. temperantia.* 4. *Studioſis cautela*, and other things. (9) *Magia Celestis.* *Oxon* 1673. 'Tis a Lat. Poem pr. on one side of a large sh. of paper. These three last, under the 7, 8. and 9 heads, were, with other things, composed at *Oxon*, while he was conversant there. He hath also a *Manriffa* to *Rich. Fenn* *Panegyricon inaugurale*, intit. *De celeberrima & florentiff. Trinobantados Augusta civ. Prætori reg. semæni populo.* *Lond.* 1637. *qu.* In the title of which *Mr. Bendl.* titles himself *Turnæ aqvestris in Com. Essex præfectus*. He hath other things extant, which I have not yet seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that after he had been courted and admired for his ancient Extraction, Education and Parts by great men of this Nation, and had been a Patron to several ingenious men in their necessities, and by his generous mind, void of a prudential foresight, had spent



a very fair Estate without keeping little or any thing to support him, did spend his last days at *Oxon*, but little better than in obscure condition: in which, for want of conveniences required fit for old age, as Clothes, Fewel, and warm things to refresh the body, he marched off in a cold season, on the 18 of *Decemb.* at eight of the clock at night, *an.* 1676, aged 73 years or more: Whereupon, by a collection of money among certain Scholars, who knew what he had been, he was decently buried with *Escocheons* in the north aisle or alley joyning to the body of *S. Maries Ch.* in *Oxon*, near to the door that leads thence into *Adam Brome's Chappel.* In his younger years he was esteemed a Papist, or at least Popishly affected; but being drawn off from that Opinion in his elderly years, he would take occasion oftentimes to dispute against Papists and their Opinions, (which was not at all acceptable to his Nephew and Neice *Blount* before mentioned, which was the cause that his room, rather than company, was desired by them) and could not endure any person that seemed to favour the Opinions of *Arminius* or *Socinus*. His picture now hangs in the Gallery belonging to the public Library at *Oxon*.

This year one *Job. Wulferus* of *Nuremberg* became a Sojourner in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library, went to his own Country, became a Professor, and published *Secalim* and other *Talmudical* Authors in Hebrew and Latin.

*An.* } Dom. 1677.  
} 29 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormonde*, but he being made *L. Lieut.* of *Ireland*, he did by his instrument dated 20 of *Aug.* delegate the Vicechanc. for the time being, and certain Doctors, to manage and execute in his absence the Powers and Jurisdiction belonging to him in the University.

Vicechanc. *Job. Nicholas D.D.* Warden of *New Coll.* nominated by the Vicechancellors Letters dated at *Chester* 16 *Aug.* confirmed by Convocation 8 Octob.

Proct. } *Nathan. Wight* of *Mert. Coll.* }  
} *Rich. Warburton* of *Brasn. Coll.* } *Apr.* 25.

Bach. of Arts.

*May* 3. *Jo. Webb* of *Wadb. Coll.*  
10. *Nich. Kendall* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Of these two you may see more among the Masters, *an.* 1679.  
*Jun.* 26. *Will. Coward* of *Wadb.* afterwards of *Mert. Coll.* — See among the Doctors of *Phys.* 1687.

*Jul.* 4. } *Hugh Todd* } of *Qu. Coll.*  
} *Francis Digby* }

The first of these two was afterwards of *Univ. Coll.* and a Writer. The other a Translator from the original Greek into English of the first four books of *The Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great.* *Lond.* 1685. oct. written originally by that famous Philosopher *Xenophon* of *Athens*. The other four books were translated by *Job. Norriss M. A.* and Fellow of *Allf. Coll.*

*Jul.* 19. *Will. Davenant* of *Magd.* } Hall.  
Oct. 16. *Job. Gilbert* of *Hart* }

Of both these you may see among the Masters, *an.* 1680.

Oct. 16. *Will. Talbot* of *Oriel* } Coll.  
Nov. 20. *Thom. Williams* } of *Jes.* }

27. *Thom. Walter* }

Of these three you may see more among the Mast. *an.* 1680.

*Jan.* 29. *John Howell* } of *Trin. Coll.*  
Feb. 14. *Obad. Dana* }

The first of these two I shall mention among the Masters *an.* 1680. The other was afterwards a Monk among the English *Benedictines* at *Doway*.

Bach. of Law.

Adm. 211.

*Jun.* 30. } *Rob. Woodward* of *New* } Coll.  
} *Charles Morley* of *Allf.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doctors of Law, *an.* 1685. The other was afterwards Vicar General of the Spiritualities, or Chancellour to the Bish. of *Winton*, by the favour of his great Uncle Dr. *Morley* Bishop thereof, &c.

*Aug.* 2. *James Astrey* of *Brasn. Coll.* a Compounder. — In 1682 he became High Sheriff of his native County of *Bedford*, (where he enjoyeth Lands of ancient Inheritance) and in the beginning of 1683 one of the Masters in *Chancery*, and in *Nov.* the same year a Knight. This person, who is now one of the Gent. of the Privy Chamber in ord. to his Maj. *K. Will.* 3, hath augmented and corrected the third Edition of *Glossarium Archaeologicum* of Sir *Henry Spelman*, and before it hath put a large Epistle of the Life, Manners and Writings of the said Sir *Henry*.

Mast. of Arts.

Adm. 6.

*Apr.* 7. *Daniel Pratt* of *S. Job. Coll.* — This person, who was son of a father of both his names of *London*, wrot, as 'twas generally reported, *The Life of the blessed S. Agnes Virgin and Martyr*, in *Prose*, and *Verse.* *Lond.* 1677. oct. published under the name of *L. Sherling*. He died in 1679, or thereabouts.

*May* 3. *Job. Kettlewell* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
14. *John Hutton* of *Queens* }

The last of these two was installed Archdeacon of *Stow* 21 Feb. 1684, in the place of *Byrom Eaton* translated to the Archdeaconry of *Leycester*.

*Jun.* 16. *Charles Allestree* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards Vicar of *Castington* in *Oxfordsh.* and Author of *A Sermon at Oxon* before Sir *Will. Walker* Mayor of the said City 26 *Jul.* 1685, being the day of *Thanksgiving* for the defeat of the Rebels in *Monmouths Rebellion*, on Judges the 5. 51. *Oxon.* 1685. qu. Soon after he became Vicar of *Great Budworth* in *Cheshire*, where he now lives. He hath also made a Translation of one of the *Lives (Eumenus)* in *Corn. Nepos.* — *Oxon.* 1684. oct.

*Jun.* 26. *Job. Caswell* of *Wadb. Coll.* afterwards of *Hart Hall.* — He hath written *A brief (but full) account of the doctrine of Trigonometry both plain and spherical.* *Lond.* 1689. in 4 sh. in fol. at the end of Dr. *Jo. Wallis* his *Treatise of Algebra.*

*Jul.* 3. *Sam. Synge* of *Ch. Ch.* a Compounder. — He was eldest son of Dr. *Edm. Synge* Bishop of *Cloyne, Cork,* and *Ross*, and in the year 1681 he was Dean of *Kildare.*

Oct. 16. } *Will. Guise* of *Allf. Coll.*

} *Andrew Allam* of *S. Edm. Hall.*

Dec. 13. *Villiers Bathurst* of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards Judge Advocate of the Navy.

*Jan.* 17. *Thom. Baker* of *Allf. Coll.* lately of *Magd. Hall* — He was Author of *The head of Nile: or the turnings and windings of the Fashon since sixty, in a Dialogue between Whigg and Barnaby.* *Lond.* 1681. in 6 sh. in qu. He is now Rector of *Harisham* in *Kent*, in the place of Mr. *Job. Clerke* deceased, whom I have mentioned among the Masters in these *Fasti*, *an.* 1673.

Bach. of *Phys.*

Adm. 134.

But two were admitted, one of which was *Ch. Twysden*, as I shall tell you among the Doct. of *Phys.* this year.

Bach. of Div.

*May* 22. *Bapt. Levinz* of *Magd.* } Coll.

*Jun.* 22. *Edm. Waple* of *S. Job.* }

The last of these two became, by the favour of Dr. *Mews* Bish. of *B. and Wells*, Prebendary (a golden Preb.) of the Church of *Wells* on the death of Dr. *Grindal Sheaf* in *May* 1680, and Archdeacon of *Taunton* with the Preb. of *Kilberton prima* in the said Ch. of *Wells* annexed to it on the death of Dr. *Will. Piers*: In which Archdeaconry he was installed 22 *Apr.* 1682. Soon after he was made Vicar of *S. Sepulchers Church* in *London* on the death of Dr. *Will. Bell.*

*Jul.* 3. } *Thom. Staynoe* } of *Trin. Coll.*  
} *Thom. Sykes* }

The first of these two is now a Minister in *London*, hath published two Sermons, and may hereafter publish more, or at least other things. The other was elected *Margaret* Professor of the Univ. of *Oxon*, 6 *Nov.* 1691, on the sudden death of Dr. *Hen. Maurice* of *Jesui Coll.* who had been elected thereunto, upon the promotion of Dr. *Job. Hall* to the See of *Bristol*, on the 18 of *July* the same year. He the said Mr. *Sykes* was admitted Doctor of his faculty 12 *May* 1692.

Doct. of Law.

*Jul.* 21. *Job. Jones* of *Jesui Coll.* — On the 13 *June* 1678 he was licensed to practice *Physick*, which afterwards he did at *Windsore*, and hath since published one or more books of that faculty, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the *Oxf. Writers.*

Nov. 20. *Job. Irish*

27. *Charles Trumbull* } of *Allf. Coll.*

*Jan.* 17. *Job. Clotterbuck* }

Doct. of *Phys.*

*May* 22. *Charles Twysden* of *Ch. Ch.* an Accumulator and Compounder. — This person, who had spent several years in foreign parts, was son of Sir *Reg. Twysden* of *Kent*, and Nephew to Judge *Tho. Twysden.*

*Jan.* 17. *Will. Coker* of *Allf. Coll.*

Doct. of Div.

*Jun.* 30. *Steph. Philipps* of *Brasn. Coll.* a Compounder. — He was now one of the Vicars of *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, Archdeacon of that part of *Shropshire* which is in *Hereford* Diocels (obtained on the death of Mr. *Tho. Cook* the father of his wife, *an.* 1669.) and Can. resid. of *Hereford.* He died 20 *Aug.* 1684, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Bampton.* In his Archdeaconry succeeded one . . . *Wheeler* and him . . . *Oasley.*

*Jul.* 3. } *George Hooper* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
} *Ant. Saunders* }

The first of these two is a Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. The other, who was Chapl. to the Archb. of *Can.* was now (1677) Chanc. of *S. Paul* in *Lond.* and Rector of *Alton* in *Middlesex.*

*John Fitzwilliams* of *Magd. Coll.* was adm. the same day. — He was afterwards Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, Rector of *Cotenham* near *Cambridge* and Preb. of *Windsore.* He hath published *A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cambridge on the 9 of Sept. 1683 being the day set apart for publick Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his sacred Majesty and the Government from the late treasonable Conspiracy*, on Prov. 24. 21. 22. *Lond.* 1683. qu. He is now a Non-juror, and therefore hath lost his Spiritualities.

Incor-



## Incorporations.

May 14. *Walt. Leighton* Bacc. of Art of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He was soon after elected Fellow of *Lincol. Coll.* See among the Masters in 1679.

After the conclusion of the *Act*, were 23 *Mast.* of Arts of *Cambr.* incorporated Jul. 10, among which was

*Aylett Sams* of *Christ's Coll.* — This person published under his own name — *Britannia antiqua illustrata: or the Antiquities of ancient Britaine, deriv'd from the Phœnicians: Wherein the original trade of this Island is discovered, the names of Places, Offices, Dignities, as likewise the Idolatry, &c. are clearly demonstrated from that Nation, many old monuments illustrated, &c. Together with a chronological History of this Kingdom, from the first traditional beginning, until the year of our Lord 800, when the name of Britaine was changed into England.* &c. *London* 1676. vol. 1. fol. An account of this book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 124. p. 596, wherein tho the Author of them Mr. *Oldenburg* doth stile Mr. *Sams* the learned and curious Undertaker of that great work, yet the common report then was, that not he, but his quondam Uncle was the Author; and to confirm it, was his great ignorance in matters and books of Antiquity. I was several times in his company when he spent some weeks this year in *Oxon*, and found him to be an impertinent, ginning and pedantical Coxcomb, and so ignorant of Authors, that he never heard of, before I mention'd it to him, of the great Antiquary *Job. Leland*, or of his printed or manuscript Works, nor any thing of *Baleus*, nor could he give any account of Authors that are quoted in the said *Britannia antiqua illustrata*, &c. He died in the year 1679 or thereabouts, perhaps in the *Inner Temple* where he had a Chamber, but where buried I know not, nor is it material to be informed. I find one *Rob. Aylett* *Mast.* of Arts of *Cambridge* to be incorporated at *Oxon*, an. 1608. *Quære* whether he was his Uncle.

Jul. 10. *Will. Birshall* D. D. of *Kings Coll.* in *Cambr.*

Feb. 19. *Patrick Dunn* Physician in ord. to *James Duke of Ormonde* L. Lieut. of *Ireland*, Doct. of *Phys.* of *Aberdene* in *Scotland*, *Valentia* in *Dauphiny*, and of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, was declared, (he being then absent) incorporated Doctor of the said faculty of this Univ. of *Oxon*, and on the 23 of *March* following, a *Diploma* of his Incorporation was sealed and sent to him.

## Creations.

The most noble *James Duke of Ormonde* Chancellor of the University coming to *Oxon* in the beginning of *Aug.* this year, where he was splendidly entertained by the Academicians with Treats in several Colleges and Speeches in the *Theater*, it was his desire that there should be a Creation of Doctors of the Civil Law, and a Creation of two persons in Divinity. Those that were created in the former faculty, which was on the sixth day of *Aug.* in the *Theater*, were these.

## Doct. of Law.

*Richard Boteler* Earl of *Arran* in *Ireland* and Baron *Boteler* of *Weston* in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, second son of *James Duke of Ormonde*. — This noble and courageous person, who had done good service against the Rebels at *Carickfergus* in *Ireland*, and in that perilous Sea-fight against the *Dutch*, when *James D. of York* was General at Sea (for which and other Services he was made Baron of *Weston*) died on the 26 of *Jan.* 1685. Whereupon his body was deposited in the same Vault in the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, where that of his elder brother *Thom. E. of Offory*, and their mother *Elizab. Dutches* of *Ormonde* had been laid: which Dutches died in her house in *S. James's Square* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the 21 of *July* 1684. But whether their bodies were afterwards removed to *Kilkenny* in *Ireland*, there to be deposited in the Vault among the bodies of the *Ormondian* family, I know not as yet.

*Pierce Boteler* Viscount *Garnoy* in *Irel.* of the *Ormondian* family.

*Francis Augier* Viscount, afterwards Earl, of *Longford* in the same Kingdom.

*Robert Fitz-Gerald* son of the Earl of *Kildare*.

*Sir Kingsmill Lucy* Bt.

*Sir Thom. Erscott* Kt.

*Sir James Boteler* Kt. — He was natural son of *James Duke of Ormonde*, by *Isabel* daugh. of *Henry Earl of Holland*, and wife of *Sir James Thynne* of *Langley* in *Wilt.* This person, who was bred up to the Common Law in *Lincol. Inn*, succeeded *Will. Lord Brouncker* in the Mattership of *S. Catherine's Hospital* near the *Tower* of *London*, &c.

*Sir Edm. Scott* Kt.

*Sir Rob. Southwell* Kt. — This most worthy and accomplish'd person, who was son of *Rob. Southwell* of *Kinsale* in the County of *Cork* in *Irel.* Esq. Vice-Admiral of *Mounster* and of the Privy Council there, (descended from the antient family of his name in *Norfolk*) was born in *Kinsale*, educated in *Queens Coll.* in this University (where he was Bach. of Arts) and afterwards became a Barrister of *Lincol. Inn*. On the 27 of *Sept.* 1664 he was sworn one of the Clerks of his Majesties Privy Council, and on the 20 of *Nov.* 1665 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, being then accounted a Gent. of known worth and abilities, and fitted every way for the Service of his Majesty, who then thought good to give him the character of his Envoy extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*, whether he was to go in few days after. In the latter end of *Octob.* 1671 he was sent Envoy extraordinary to Count de *Monte-roy* Governour or Vice-Roy for his Catholick Maj. of the *Spanish*

*Netherlands*, and in the beginning of *Decemb.* 1679, (the Presbyterians and Fanaticks being then rampant upon the account of the Popish Plot) he resigned his Clerkship of the Council. In *Feb.* following he was sent Envoy extraordinary to the Elector of *Brandeburg*, and after his return he was much respected for the Services he had done for the Crown. Afterwards he was one of the Commissioners of the Customs for *England*, Secretary of State for *Ireland*, and one of the Privy Council for that Realm, and in the latter end of *Nov.* 1691 he was chosen President of the *Royal Society* in the room of *Dr. Walt. Charlton*, having been Fellow thereof several years before, &c. He hath a very hopeful son named *Edward Southwell* lately a Gent. Com. of *Merton Coll.* who hath translated into English *An account of Virtue: or, Dr. Henr. Mores Abridgment of Morals* *London* 1690. oct. It is done to well and the style is so masculine and noble, that I know not as yet any book written in better English.

*John Fitz-Patrick*

*Edm. Vernon* of *N. Aston* in *Oxfordsh.* } Colonels.

*Garret Moore*

*Thom. Fairfax*, a Major.

*Gustavus Hamilton*, a Capt. &c.

And among the Gentlemen that were created, was *James Thynne* of *Buckland* in *Gloucestershire* son of *Sir Hen. Frederick Thynne* of *Kempford* in the said County Bt: Which *James* was younger Brother to *Thom. Viscount Weymouth*, and elder to *Henr. Frederick Thynne* Keeper of his Majesties Library at *S. James's*, in the place of *Thom. Rosse* deceased, and afterwards Treasurer and Receiver general to *Catherine the Qu.* Dowager.

## Doct. of Div.

*Dec. 12. Will. Moreton* of *Ch. Ch.* domestick Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormonde* was then declared Doct. of Div. and on the 29 of *Jan.* following was diplomated. — He was afterwards Bishop of *Kildare*.

*Sim. Digby* another domestick Chaplain to the said Duke, was declared D. of D. the same day, and afterwards diplomated with *Moreton*.

The said two Doctors were nominated by the Chancellor of the University, who then thought it not fit to have them created when he was in *Oxon*, lest a gap thereby should be made for others. As for *Dr. Digby* (son of *Essex Digby* B. of *Dromore*) who had been incorp. M. of A. in 1676, he became Bish. of *Limerick* an. 1681, where sitting till 1691, was, in *Dec.* the same year, nominated by his Maj. King *Will. 3.* Bishop of *Elphine*, to which soon after he was translated.

This year was a Sojourner in *Oxon* for the sake of the publick Library *Theod. Dassovius* of *Hamburg*, who was afterwards Professor of Poetry and of the Heb. Tongue in the Univ. of *Wittimberg* and a Publisher of certain *Talmudical* matters.

An. } Dom. 1678.  
      } 30 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormonde*.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Nicholas* Warden of *New Coll.* nominated by the delegated power of the Chancellour, confirmed by Convocation and thereupon re-admitted 26 *Aug.* He continued in his Office till after he was elected Warden of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester*, (an account of which I have given you among the Doct. of Div. an. 1675.) otherwise, 'tis very probable, he would have served a third year, rather than be out of authority, which he loved.

Proct. } *James Hulet* of *Ch. Ch.* } Apr. 10.  
      } *Job. Clerke* of *Alls. Coll.*

## Bach. of Arts.

*May 2. Jo. Hammett* of *S. Ed. Hall.* — This Bach, who was the son of a fath. of both his names of *Tamton* in *Som.* became afterwards the snivling, non-conforming, conforming Vicar of *Stanton Bury* in *Bucks.* and Author of *A burning and a shining Light*, Sermon preached at the funeral of the late rev. Mr. *James Wrexham* Minister of *Haverham* in *Bucks.* on *Joh. 5. 35.* *London* 1685. qu. In the title of this Sermon (a pitiful, canting and silly discourse) the Author entitles himself *Mast. of Arts*; which degree, I presume (if he speaks truth) was taken at *Cambridge*, for I am sure he did not take it here.

*Jun. 25. Thom. Sawyer* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
*Oct. 15. Thom. Bens* of *Lincol.* }

Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters 1680, and of the other among those in 1681.

Adm. 212.

## Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them is a Writer.

## Mast. of Arts.

*May 12. George Royle* of *Or. Coll.*

*Jun. 4. Thom. Tully* of *S. Edm. Hall.* — He was afterwards Chaplain to *Dr. Edm. Rainbow* Bishop of *Carlisle*, Chancellor of the dioc. of *Carlisle* in the place of *Rowl. Nicols* Bach. of Div. and Author of *A sermon preached at the funeral of Dr. Ed. Rainbow late B. of Carlisle,*  
Z z z on



on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1688. oct. It is added to the Life of the said Bishop, written by another person, as I have told you among the Bishops in *Edw. Rainbow*.

Jul. 1. *George Tully* of Qu. } Coll.  
Oct. 15. *Job Bagley* of Ball. }

The last of these two did afterwards take the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Utrecht*, and published his *Theses* after he had taken it, intit. *Disputatio medica inauguralis continens considerationes quasdam Theoretico-practicas circa Fœtum humanum*, &c. 27 Jul. 1682. ult. 1682. qu.

Off. 17. *Thom. Pigott* of *Wadham* Coll. — This person, who was son of *Hen. Pigott* mention'd among the created Bachelors of Div. in these *Fasti*, an. 1660, was born at *Brindle* in *Lancashire*, became Vicar of *Tarnton* near *Oxon* 1679, which he kept with his Fellowship of *Wadham* Coll. and afterwards Chaplain to *James Earl of Ossory*. He hath written, *An account of the Earthquake that hapned at Oxford, and the parts adjacent*, 17 Sept. 1683. Printed in one sheet and a half in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 151. He also made a new discovery or certain *Phænomena*'s in Musick; an account of which was drawn up in a Letter by *Dr. Wallis* dat. Mar. 14. an. 1676, which was remitted into the said *Phil. Transf.* numb. 134. p. 839. But before that time, viz. an. 1673, the very same discovery was made by *Will. Noble* M. A. of *Mert.* Coll. very well skill'd in the practick part of Musick, far beyond *Pigott*, which he keeping to himself, only imparting it to one or more friends, *Pigott* being a more forward and mercurial man got the glory of it among most Scholars. See in *Dr. Wallis* his Letter before mention'd, and in *Dr. R. Plor's* book intit. *The natural History of Oxfordshire* cap. 9. par. 199. 200. Mr. *Pigott* died in the Earl of *Ossory's* house in *S. James's Square*, within the Liberty of *Westm.* on the 14 of Aug. 1686, being then Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and was buried in the Chancel of the new Church of *S. James* near the said *Square*. As for Mr. *Noble*, who had proceeded in Arts 1673, he died in *Ch. Ch.* on the 4 of Sept. 1681, being then one of the Chapl. of that house, and was buried in the Cathedral there.

Feb. 22. *Nathan. Ellison* of *C. C. Coll.* — He was afterwards Chapl. to *Thomas B. of Lichfield*, who gave him the Archdeaconry of *Stafford*, installed therein 14 Jul. 1682.

Mar. 13. *Thom. Lindeſay* of *Wadham* Coll. — He was afterwards Chapl. to the Earl of *Essex*, Minister of *Woolwich* in *Kent* and Author of *A Sermon preached at the Anniversary meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen in the Church of S. Mary le Bow* 1. Dec. 1691. on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1692. quart.

Adm. 103.

Bach. of Phys.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

In a Convocation held on the 10 of Apr. was a Letter read from the delegated power of the Chanc. of the Univesity in behalf of *Henr. Fowler* formerly of *Oriel* Coll. who, after he had been a Graduate, served very faithfully in his Majesties Army during the grand Rebellion began by the *Godly Party*; and afterwards having not an opportunity of returning to the Univesity to prosecute his studies and take his Degrees in the usual way, he chiefly betook himself to the study of Physick, wherein he made so laudable a progress that he was well qualified to be a Licentiat in the said faculty, &c. This Order being read, and thereupon proposed to the house, whether he should be licensed to practice, or not, the *Nons* made so much noise that the Proctors were put to the trouble of taking Suffrages in the crowd; (which might have disordered a man to speak a Speech presently after, I mean Mr. *Wigbe* the sen. Proct. who was then to surrender up the badges of his Authority, but he came off well enough notwithstanding) At length it was carried by 145, against 63, Votes; whereupon Mr. *Fowler* was licensed to practice Phys. on the 2. of May following, which afterwards he did with good success in his own Country, but hath not published any thing that I know.

Bach. of Div.

Jul. 6. *Thom. Ken* of *New Coll.*

Adm. 7.

Doct. of Law.

Jan. 13. } *Fiscer Littleton* of *Allf.* } Coll.  
} *Thom. Stafford* of *Magd.* }

27. *Henr. Newton* of *Mert.* Coll. lately of *S. Maries Hall*. — He was afterwards Chanc. of the dioc. of *London* and principal Official to the Archd. of *Essex*.

Doct. of Phys.

May 10. *Thom. Mayow* of *Ch. Ch.*

☞ Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Jun. 25. *Rich. Smith* who had taken the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Utrecht* in January 1675, was incorporated in this Univ. — He was M. of A. of this Univ. and Gent. Com. of *Mert.* Coll. and is now of the Coll. of Phys. at *London*.

A little before the *Act* time and after, were several *Cambridge* Masters of Arts incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, as I can yet find.

Off. 10. *Thom. Lane* Bach. of Arts of *Cambridge*. — He had been of *S. Johns* Coll. there, was now of *Ch. Ch.* and afterwards Fellow of *Mert.* Coll. He hath written certain matters, but whether he'll own them you may enquire of him.

*Henr. Eve* of *Cambr.* who was created D. of D. 12 Sept. 1661, as I have before told you, had Letters test. of it dated 21 Jan. this year.

Creations.

May 28. *Charles Fitz-Roy* of *Ch. Ch.* Duke of *Southampton* and one of the nat. sons of *K. Ch. 2.* was actually created Mait. of Arts. — See more of him in these *Fasti* among the Incorpor. anno. 1663.

Dec. 3. *Edmund Halley* of *Queens Coll.* was actually created M. A. by virtue of the Kings Letters dat. 18 Nov. going before, which say that he had received a good account of his learning as to the *Mathematicks* and *Astronomy*, whereof he hath gotten a good testimony by the Observations he hath made during his abode in the Island of *S. Helena*, &c. — This person hath written and published divers things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the *Oxford Writers*.

This year was a Sojourner in the Univ. and a Student in the publick Library *Paul. Vindigius* son of *Eras. Vind.* of *Copenhagen* in *Denmark*. — He was afterwards a Professor in the said Univ. of *Copenhagen*, and Author of several Theol. and Philosoph. Books.

*Thom. Bartholin* a *Dane*, son of a Father of both his names was also this year a Student in the same Libr. and afterwards Author of several Medicinal and Theological Books, &c.

An. } Dom. 1679.  
} 31 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormonde*,

Vicechanc. *Timothy Halton* D. D. Provost of *Queens Coll.* who being nominated by the Chancellours Letter dated from *Dublin Castle* 19 Jul. was admitted in Convoc. 5 Aug.

Proct. } *Sam. Norr* of *Exet. Coll.* } Apr. 30.  
} *Hugh Barrow* of *C. C. Coll.* }

Bach. of Arts.

Jun. 27. *Rawlins Dring* of *Wadham* Coll.

Oct. 23. *Thom. Rogers* of *Hart Hall*, lately of *Trin. Coll.*

*Humph. Hody* of *Wadham* Coll. was admitted the same day.

Jan. 29. *Miles Stapleton* of *Univ.* afterwards of *Allf. Coll.* — See among the Masters 1683.

Adm. 175.

Bach. of Law.

Seven were adm. but not one of them, that I can yet learn, is a Writer.

Mait. of Arts.

Apr. 8. *Thom. Spark* of *Ch. Ch.*

May 3. *Sam. Derham* of *Magd. Hall*.

Jun. 27. *Will. Wake* of *Ch. Ch.*

Jul. 2. *Hugh Tod* of *Univ.* } Coll.

3. *Will. Nicholson* of *Qu.* }

Jul. 10. *Theoph. Downes* of *Ball. Coll.* — He was afterwards author of *An answer to A call to humiliation*, &c. Or a *Vindication of the Church of England from the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Woodward*, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Conventicle at *Lemster* in the County of *Hereford*, and afterwards published by him. Lond. 1690. qu. and two other things relating to the *Cafe of Allegiance*, &c.

Jul. 10. Aug. or *Austin Freexer* of *S. Edm. Hall*. — This person, who was a Native of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, was afterwards Preacher to the Merchant Adventurers of *England* residing at *Dort* and author of *The divine original and the supreme dignity of Kings no defensive against death*; Sermon preached 22 Feb. 1685. *stil. ver.* before the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of *England* resid. at *Dort*, upon occasion of the decease of *K. Ch. 2.* on Psal. 82. 6. 7. 8. *Rotterdam* 1685. qu.

Dec. 17. *Robert Brograve* of *Magd. Hall*. — This Divine, who was son of *Rowl. Brog.* of *Wappenham* in *Northamptonshire* Gent. was afterwards Lecturer of *S. Mich. Basingshaw* in *London*, Chaplain ord. to their Majesties *K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*, Rector of *Gateſide* in the Bishoprick of *Darham* and Author of *A Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Hampton Court* 12 May 1689, on Math. 5. 16. Lond. 1689. qu. He died at *Gateſide* about the beginning of 1691.

Jan. 22. *Nich. Kendall* of *Ex. Coll.* — He was afterwards Rector of *Sheviock* in *Cornwall*, and author of *A Sermon preached at the Affizes held for the Count. of Cornwall*. 18. Mar. 1685. Lond. 1686. qu. &c.

29. *Joanna Webb* of *Wadham* Coll. — This person, who was about this time Chapl. of the said Coll. was afterwards Master of the Free-school at *Bruton* in his nat. Count. of *Som.* and author of *Perjury the crying sin of the Nation*, &c. Pr. 1691. qu. &c.

Feb. 5. *Walt. Leightonhouse* of *Linc. Coll.* — He was afterwards Chapl. to the Earl of *Huntingdon*, Rector of *Washingborough* near to, and in his native County of *Lincoln*, and author of *The duty and benefit of frequent Communion*, Sermon preached in *S. Peters Church* in *Lincoln* upon Passion Sunday 1688, on Luke 22. 19. Lond. 1689. qu. As also of *A Sermon preached at the Affizes on the 6 of Mar. last before Sir Job. Holt Kt. L. Ch. Just. of England*.

Adm. 102.

Bach. of Phys.

Four were admitted, but not one a Writer as yet.

Bach. of Div.

May 22. *Humph. Humphreys* of *Jes. Coll.*

Jul. 9. *Job. Hinckley* of *S. Alb. Hall*.

Nov. 29. *Henr. Maurice* of *Jes. Coll.*

Adm. 112.

Doct.



## Doct. of Law.

July 2. Rich. Jones of Jesh. } Coll.  
Dec. 17. Hen. Davies of S. Job. }  
Both these were Compounders.

## Doct. of Phys.

July 10. Edw. Wrigglesworth } of S. Job. Coll.  
Dec. 17. Joshua Lusher }

## Doct. of Div.

June 30. Thom. Ken of New Coll.  
July 4. Will. Jane Can. of Ch. Ch. Compounder --- On the 19 of May 1680 he was admitted in Convocation the Kings Professor of Div. upon the resignation of Dr. Allestree.  
9. Job. Hinchley of S. Albans Hall --- He accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

## Incorporations.

After the conclusion of the AB were 17 Mast. of Arts of Cambr. incorporated, among whom were Rich. Holland of Eman. College, mentioned as a Writer of both his names, among the Writers in this vol. p. 433. and Tho. Wright another, one of both whose names of S. Peters Coll. in Cambr. hath published *The glory of Gods revenge against the bloody and detestable sin of murder and adultery, &c.* print. in 1685 and other things.

## Creations.

Dec. 17. George Hickey Bach. of Div. of Line. Coll. was created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the delegated power of the Chané, which say that he hath been several years attendant upon the Duke of Lauderdale in his Majesties service in the Kingdom of Scotland, as well as in England --- that he hath done remarkable service to the Church of England during his abode in that other Kingdom, and hath received several marks of honour from the late Archb. of S. Andrew and the Clergy of Scotland, &c.

Job. Snell born at Comenell in Carrick in the Sherriffdome of Ayre in Scotland, bred in the University of Glasgow under Jam. Darumpley Prof. of Philosophy, of which he was afterwards diplomated Mast. of Arts, died in the house of Mr. Benj. Cooper in Halywell in the suburb of Oxon on the sixth day of Aug. this year, aged 50 years (after he had spent some time there) and was buried at the upper end of the Chancel (under the north wall) of the Chap. or Church of S. Crofs of Halywell. This I mention because that in his last Will and Testament he bequeathed the Mannour of Uffeton alias Olafeston alias Uloetun in the County of Warwick, worth about 450 l. per an. to be employed (after certain years spent, and moneys rais'd and paid thence) for the maintenance of certain Scotch Scholars in such Coll. or Hall in Oxon, that the Vicechancellour of the Univ. of Oxon, Provost of Qu. Coll. Master of Ball. Coll. and President of S. Johns Coll. for the time being, shall think fit. Their number is not to be above twelve, or under five, to be chosen from Glasgow Coll. from the number of such that had spent 3 years, or two at the least, there, or one or two in some other Coll. in Scotland, &c. They are to enjoy the said exhibition about ten or eleven years, and then they are to return into their own Country to get preferment there, &c. This estate Mr. Snell got by being, first a Clerk under Sir Orlando Bridgman while he had Chamber-practice in the time of Usurpation. Secondly by being Cryer of the Court of Exchequer while the said Sir Orl. was L. Chief Baron thereof, and of the Common-pleas when Sir Orl. was Ch. Justice of that Court, and lastly by being Seal-bearer when he was Lord Keeper. Afterwards, being much esteemed for his great diligence and understanding, he was employed sometimes into Scotland for James Duke of Monmouth, and bore the Seal again when Anth. E. of Shaftesbury was L. Chancellour of England, &c.

An. } Dom. 1680.  
} 32. Car. 2.

Chanc. James D. of Ormonde.

Vicechanc. Dr. Tim. Halton, nominated by the Chancellours Letters dat. at Kilkenny 19. Aug. confirmed by Convoc. 2. Oct.

Profr. } Charles Hawles of Magd. Coll. } Apr. 21.  
} Robert Balche of Wadd. Coll. }

## Bach. of Arts.

May 12. Thomas Hoy of S. Job. }  
12. Henry Hellier of C. C. } Coll.  
June 15. Job. Norris of Exeter }  
The last of these three was afterwards of Allf. Coll.  
Job. Barnard or Bernard of Line, afterwards of Brasn. Coll. --- He hath published several things, but such is his modesty that he'll acknowledge none.

June 15. Job. Bennet of Ch. Ch.  
Oct. 27. Thom. Creech of Wadd. afterwards of Allf. Coll. &c.

Adm. 224.

## Bach. of Law.

Four were admitted, whereof one was a Compounder

## Mast. of Arts.

June 23. Will. Talbot of Oriel Coll. --- This Divine, who is Son of Will. Talbot of the City of Lichfield Gent. became Dean of Worcester in the place of the most worthy and learned Dr. G. Hickey, deprived for not taking the Oathes of Alleg. and Supremacy to King W. 3. and Qu. Mary, in Apr. 1691. and was afterwards author of (1) *A Sermon in the Cathedral Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly fast day, 16. Sept. 1691, on Amos 4. 21.* Lond. 1691. qu. (2) *A Sermon. pr. before the Qu. at Whitehall 26. Feb. 1691. on Haback. 1. 13.* Lond. 1692. qu. &c.

June 23. Will. Hayley or Healey of Allf. Coll. --- He was afterwards Chaplain to Sir Will. Trumbull Embass. to Constantinople or to the Ottoman Port and author of *A Sermon. preached before the right hon. George E. of Berkeley Governour of the Company of Merchants trading to the Levant Seas, at S. Peters Ch. in Broadstreet, Lond. Jan. 30. 1686.* on Prov. 8. 18. Lond. 1687. qu.

June 25. Job. Gilbert of Hart Hall --- He was afterwards Minister of Peterborough, and author of *An answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of Meaux) his Exposition of the Cath. Faith, &c. wherein the doctrine of the Church of Rome is detected and that of the Church of England expressed, &c.* Lond. 1686. qu. To which are added *Reflections on his pastoral Letter.* Both these are contained in 17. printed sheets.

July 5. Will. Davenant of Magd. Hall --- This Gent. was the fourth Son of Sir Will. Davenant the Poet, and taking holy Orders about the time he was Master, was presented to a Living in Surrey by Rob. Wymond/old of Putney Esq. with whom travelling into France, in the quality of a Tutor, was drown'd in the Summer time in the presence of his Pupil, as he was recreating himself by swimming in a River near the City of Paris, an. 1681. He translated from French into English with some additions --- *Notitia Historicorum selectorum: Or animadversions upon the famous Greek and Latine Historians, &c.* Oxon. 1678. oct. Written by Franc. La Motte Le Vayer, Counsellour of State to the present King of France. The eldest Brother of this Will. Davenant is Charles, who, became a Gent. Com. of Ball. Coll. in 1671, but receding without the taking a degree here, had the degree of Doct. of the Civ. Law confer'd upon him elsewhere. He is author of *Circe a Tragedy.* Lond. 1677. qu. The Prologue to it was written by Mr. Jo. Dryden, and the Epilogue by John late Earl of Rochester. The Songs in this Trag. were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. In 1685 he was elected Burgess for S. Ives in Cornwall to sit in that Parl. that met at Westminster. 19. May the same year, being the first of K. Jam. 2. &c.

July 5. } Thom. Williams } of Jesh. Coll.  
} Thom. Walter }

The former of these two, who is Son of Will. Williams who was adm. M. of A. 1676, hath translated into the Welsh tongue Dr. W. Sherlock's book entit. *A practical discourse of death* Oxon. 1691. oct. The other, who was Son of Job. Walter of Percefield in Monmouthshire wrote *The excommunicated Prince, or the false Relique; a Tragedy, &c.* Lond. 1679 in a thin fol. To which Trag. tho the name of Capt. Will. Bedloe is put, as author, yet this Mr. Walter wrote all, or the most part of it. See more in a book entit. *An Account of the English Dramatick Poets, &c.* Oxon. 1691. oct. Written by Gerard Langbaine (Son of the learned Dr. Ger. Langbaine sometimes Provost of Qu. Coll.) lately a Com. of Univ. Coll. now superior Beadle of Law in the Univ. of Oxon, wherein p. 15. he ascribes it to the said Captain, without any notice at all of Tho. Walter.

Oct. 27. Job. Howell of Trin. Coll. --- He hath written and published *A discourse of persecution, or, suffering for Christs sake, &c.* Lond. 1685. qu. and may other things hereafter.

Mar. 11. Thom. Sawyer of Magd. Coll. --- This person, who was Nephew to Sir Rob. Sawyer Attorney General, was Musick Reader in the AB, 1681, and author of a Poem called --- *Antigamus. Or a Satyr against Marriage.* Oxon. 1681. in one sh. in qu. Written upon the denial of a certain Gentlewoman, to whom he was a suiter for Marriage, &c.

Adm. 127.

## Bach. of Phys.

Three were admitted, of whom Francis Smith M. A. and Fellow of Magd. Coll. was one --- I set him down here, not that he was a Writer, but upon this account following, viz. that after the death of Dr. James Hyde Principal of Magd. Hall, which hapned on the 7 of May 1681, the Fellows of Magd. Coll. calling into question the power of the Chanc. of the University of putting in a Principal of the said Hall, did thereupon (the President being then absent) elect to be principal the said Francis Smith, 21 May 1681, and did intend to seal up the Hall gates against the Vicechancellour, in case he should come to admit a Principal of the Chancellours nomination. But the President in the mean time returning, and the Fellows desir'd by the B. of Winchester to desist from these their proceedings, the matter came to nothing. So that the Vicechancellour finding no opposition, he did forthwith admit Dr. Will. Lever of the Chancellours nomination, as I shall tell you among the D. of D. following. This Mr. Smith was afterwards Dr. of his faculty and Physician in the Army of K. Will. 3. in Ireland, where he died about the beginning of June 1691.

Bach.



## Bach. of Div.

May 8. Sam. Master of Exeter }  
 July 8. Job. Mill of Qu. } Coll.  
 Feb. 1. Job. Willes of Trin.

Adm. 12.

✠ Not one Doctor of Law was admitted this year.

## Doct. of Phys.

July 8. Job. Floyer of Queens Coll. a Compounder --- He was afterwards a Knight and a publisher of certain matters in fol. and other vol. of his faculty, and therefore he is to be hereafter numbered among the Oxford Writers.

## Doct. of Div.

May 8. Job. Hammond of Ch. Ch. a Compounder --- On the 2 of May 1673 he was installed Preb. of Brampton in the Ch. of Lincoln, and on the 23 of Sept. the same year, Archdeacon of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Rich. Perincheif, (both which he obtained by the favour of Dr. Will. Fuller Bish. of Linc. to whom he was Chaplain) and on the 8. July 1679 he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, on the death of Dr. Thom. Lockey. The said Dr. Perincheif, who had been Minister of S. Mary Colechurch in London, Preb. of Westminster and Subalmoner to his Majesty K. Ch. 2. was installed in the said Archdeaconry of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Henry Downball, 2 Apr. 1670. and died at Westminster on the 3. of Sept. 1673. See more of him in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 2. p. 243. b, and in Will. Fulman among the Writers in this vol.

June 25. Will. Levett of Ch. Ch. a Comp. --- On the first of June 1681, he was admitted Principal of Magd. Hall after the death of Dr. James Hyde, and on the 10 of January 1685 he was installed Dean of Bristol upon the death of Dr. Rich. Thompson.

Mar. 10. { Alex. Pudsey a Comp.  
 { Hen. Fairfax  
 { Job. Younger } of Magd. Coll.  
 { Job. Smith

In the middle of Sept. 1689 Dr. Fairfax had the Deanery of Norwich confer'd on him, (by the promotion of Dr. Job. Sharp to the Deanery of Canterb.) upon the account of his sufferings in the reign of K. Jam. 2, whereupon he was installed in that Dignity on S. Andrews day, 30. of Nov. following. As for Dr. Younger he was afterwards Preb. of Canterbury, as I have told you in Sam. Parker among the Writers, p. 617.

March 10. George Reynell of C. C. Coll.

## Incorporations.

On the 13 of July being the next day after the solemnity of the Ait, were 23. Masters, one Bach. of Div. one Doct. of Law and one Doct. of Physick, of the University of Cambridge incorporated. Among the Masters I find only one, as yet, a Writer, viz.

Steph. Kay of Magd. Coll. --- He was afterwards Rector of Manton in Lincolnsh. and author of *A discourse teaching the excellency and usefulness of Christian Religion, both in principles and practices chiefly designed by the author for the benefit of his Parishioners*. Printed at York 1686. qu. It is dedicated to Sir Job. Kay of Woodsome Bt, one of the Dep. Lieutenants of the West-Riding in Yorksh. who, as it seems, was a favourer of his studies. The Bach. of Div. and Doctors were these following.

Nathan. Shute Bach. of Div. of Kings Coll. --- He hath one or more Serm. extant.

Henry Hiseh Doct. of Law of Jes. Coll.

Rob. Wittie Doct. of Phys. of Kings Coll. --- This learned person hath written (1) *Scarborough Spaw: or a description of the nature and vertue of the Spaw at Scarborough in Yorksh.* (2) *Treatise of the nature and use of Water in general, and the several sorts thereof, as sea, rain, snow, pond, &c. with their original causes and qualities* &c. (3) *A short discourse concerning mineral waters, especially that of the Spaw*. These three which go and are bound together, were several times printed in oct. and all, or most, of them (which go under the general name of *Scarborough Spaw*) were put into latine by the author, with this tit. *Fons Scarburgensis: sive tractatus de omni aquarum generis origine & usu*, &c. Lond. 1678 oct. Ded. to Sir Job. Mickelthwait President of the Coll. of Physicians, a Yorksh. man born, and bred in the same School with Dr. Wittie. (4) *Pyrologia Mimica: or an answer to Hydrologia Chymica of Will. Sympson in defence of Scarborough Spaw: Wherein the five mineral principles of the said Spaw are defended against all his objections*, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. with which is printed (5) *A vindication of the rational method and practice of Physick called Galenical, and a reconciliation between that and Chymical*: As also (6) *A further discourse about the original of Springs*. Besides the answer of Dr. Will. Sympson, made to the aforesaid book called *Scarborough Spaw*, came out another answer entit. *Scarborough Spaw spagirically anatomized: together with a New year's gift for Dr. Wittie*. Lond. 1672. oct. written by George Tonstall Doct. of Phys. sometimes Bach. of Phys. of Magd. Hall in Oxon as I have told you in these Fasti, p. 741. Dr. Wittie hath also written

(7) *Gout raptures: or an historical fiction of a War among the stars; wherein are mention'd the 7 planets, the 12 signs of the Zodiac and the 50 constellations of Heaven mention'd by the Antients*, &c. Lond. 1677 oct. written in vers. (8) *A survey of the Heavens: a plain description of the admirable fabrick and motions of heavenly bodies, as they are discovered to the eye, by the Telescope, and several eminent*

consequences illustrated thereby. 1. *The infinite wisdom, &c. of God in the Creation*. 2. *The verifying, &c.* Lond. 1680. 81. oct. To which is added the *Gout raptures* in English, Latine and Greek Lyrick verse by the author Dr. Wittie, who hath also done another work mention'd in the first vol. of this book in the Fasti, an. 1628. p. 864. This Dr. Wittie, who was always esteem'd an ingenious and learned man, was Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at London, had practis'd Physick for 18 years together with Dr. James Primrose at Kingstons upon Hull in Yorksh. and after the said Primrose's death, carried on his practice there, and in the neighbourhood for several years after with good success. At length retiring to London in his old age, died in Basinghaw-street about the latter end of Nov. 1684.

The before mention'd Cambridge men, viz. Steph. Kay, N. Shute, H. Hiseh and R. Wittie were incorporated on the 13. of July.

Oct. 2. Adam Samuel Hartman Doct. of Div. of the University of Frankfurt upon Oder, Bishop of the reformed Churches through Great Poland and Prussia.

Oct. 19. Job. Price Doct. of Div. of Cambr. --- This worthy Doctor was born in the Isle of Wight in Hampshire, educated in Earon School, elected thence into Kings Coll. in Cambr. 1645, (of which he was afterwards Fellow) left it when he was Master of Arts and became Chaplain to George Monk when he was chief Governour or General of Scotland, and afterwards was privy to all the secret passages and particularities in order to the restauration of K. Ch. 2, made by the said most noble and generous Monk: At which time he came with him into England when he effected that matter, and as a reward for his services done in that affair, he had first confer'd upon him, by the intercession of James Earl of Northampton, a Fellowship in Earon Coll. in the place of the learned Job. Hales some years before dead, a Prebendship in the Church of Salisbury and the rich Rectory of Petworth in Suffex. He hath published (1) *A Serm. preached before the H. of Com. at S. Margarets in Westminster* 10. May 1660 on 1. Sam. 2. ver. 9. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *The mystery and method of his Majesties happy restauration*, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. and died in the beginning of the year, in the month of May, as it seems, 1691.

## CREATIONS.

The Creations this year were in all faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the University of certain noble Forreigners.

## Bach. of Arts.

May 21. Rich. Bulkeley of Ch. Ch. Son of Sir Rich. Bulkeley of the Kingdom of Ireland, four years standing in the condition of Fellow Com. of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, &c. was actually created Bach. of Arts.

## Mast. of Arts.

Sept. 6. James Boteler Earl of Ossory of Ch. Ch. Son of Thom. late Earl of Ossory, and Grandson to James Duke of Ormonde, was presented by the Orator with a little speech to the Vicechancellor, which done he was created M. A. --- He became, after the death of his Grandfather, Duke of Ormonde and Chancellor of this University.

## Bach. of Div.

June 14. Rich. Bravell of Exet. Coll. Chaplain to the Garrison of Tangier within the Kingdom of Fezz in Africa (where he had shew'd himself so useful to the publick, that upon his desire of return, the Bishop of Lond. and other eminent persons required his continuance there) was diplomated Bach. of Div.

## Doct. of Law.

Charles the Electoral Prince Palatine being entertained at Oxon in Septemb. this year, some of his retinue were created Doctors of Law, viz.

Sept. 9. Johan. Philippus ab Adelsheim, Franco-Germanus, Master of the Horse to the Electoral Prince.

Fredericus Adolphus Hansen, Lord in Grumbuy and Beulshubygard.

Gustavus Georgius D' Haleke of Brandeburg in Germany.

Paulus Hackenberg of Westphalia in Germany, Professor of Eloquence and Histories in the Univ. of Heidelberg.

The said four persons were created on the 9. of Sept.

Feb. 25. George Lewes Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, was then created with solemnity --- This person, who was now commonly called Prince of Hannover, and had come to Whitehall on the 16 of Decemb. going before, purposely to pay his respects to the Lady Anne Daughter of James Duke of York, was, the day before he was created, received in the University with solemnity at his coming threunto, and being lodg'd in Ch. Ch. he with his retinue, were conducted the next day by the Bishop Dr. Fell to the publick Schools, and being habited in scarlet in the Apodyterium was thence conducted by three of the Beadles with the Kings professor of Law to the Theater, (where the Convocation was then held) and coming near to the Vicechancellours seat, the Professor presented him, (the Prince being then bare) which done, the Vicechancellor then standing bare, as the Doctors and Masters did, he created him Doctor of Law. That also being done, he went up to his chair of state provided for him on the right hand of the Vicechancellours seat, and when three of his retinue were created Doctors, (as I am now about to tell you) the Orator complemented him in a speech in the name of the University. The next day he left



left the University, at which time was presented to him, in the name thereof, *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*, with the cuts belonging thereto.

The noble *John* free Baron of *Reek* of the retinue of the said Pr. of *Hannover*, was created at the same time.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Sept. 9. The Electoral Prince *Charles* Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, was with solemnity created Doctor of Phys. --- This most noble person, who was Son of *Charles Lewis* Count Pal. of the *Rhine* and Prince Elector of the Empire (elder Brother to Pr. *Rupert*) and he the Son of *Frederick* Co. Pal. of the *Rhine*, Pr. Elect. of the Empire and King of *Bohemia* by Princess *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter of King *Jam. 1.* of *England*, was received with solemnity the day before in the University, and took up his Lodgings in the Deans apartment in *Ch. Ch.* The next day being conducted to the publick Schools by the Bishop and others, and thence to the *Apodyterium*, he was there habited in scarlet with some of his retinue: Thence he was conducted by the Beadles and Dr. *Morison* the Botanick Professor (who at that time executed the office of the Kings Professor of Phys. then absent) to the Theater where the Convocation was solemnized: And coming near to the Vicech. Seat, the said Doctor presented him with a little Speech; which being done the Vicech. created him with another, and then was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the Vicechancellor. All which, with the Creation of some of his retinue being finish'd, the Orator complemented him with another Speech in the name of the University. The next day his Highness left *Oxon.* went to *Hampton Court*, and just at his arrival there (Sept. 12.) news was brought him that his Father died suddenly at *Edingen* between *Manheim* and *Frankendale* on the 7 of the said month according to the account there followed.

*Philip Christopher de Koningmarck* Count or Earl of *Westerwick* and *Steyboime*, Lord in *Rosenburg* and *New-hause*, was created Doct. of Physick the same day (Sept. 9.) as one of the retinue of the aforesaid Electoral Pr. --- He was Brother, if I mistake not, to *Charles John* Count of *Koningmarck*, who in the latter end of 1681 was committed to *Newgate*, and brought to a publick trial of his life for a deep suspicion of having a signal hand in the murder of *Tho. Thymie* of *Longleat* in *Wils.* Elq. in revenge, as 'twas then said, for depriving him of his Mistress called *Elizabeth* Countess of *Ogle*, dau. and heir of the antient and illustrious family of *Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*.

*William Dutton* Colt an Engl. man, Master of the Horse to Prince *Rupert*, Uncle to the Elect. Pr. --- He is now, or else was lately, his Majesty's Resident at *Lunenbourg* and *Brunswick*.

*Eberhardus Frederic à Veningen* of *Alsacia* in *Germany*, Master of the Game or Hunting to the Elect. Prince.

*Abraham Dorr* a German of *Hannau*.

*Job. Bernbardus Ferber* a Saxon.

These four last were of the retinue of his Electoral Highness.

Feb. 25 } *Andr. de Mellevil* a Knight and Colonel.

          } *Anton. de Saitor*.

These last two, who were of the retinue of the Prince of *Hannover*, were created Doct. of Phys. after the said Prince had been created Doct. of the Civil Law.

#### Doct. of Div.

Sept. 9. *Fred. Christian Winckerus* Professor of Medicine in *Heidelberg* (as in the pub. reg. 'tis said) was created in the same Convocation wherein the Electoral Prince was created, being one of his retinue.

Oct. 21. *Thom. Hinde* Bach. of Div. of *Brasn.* Coll. and Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormonde*. --- He succeeded in the Deanery of *Limerick* in *Ireland* one Dr. *Will. Smith* promoted to the See of *Killala*, and died in his house in *Limerick* in the month of Nov. 1689.

An. } Dom. 1681.  
      } 33. Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormonde*, who being as yet in *Ireland*, did, on the 2 of *June* this year, upon notice received that some of the delegated power were dead, appoint new Delegates to manage and execute in his absence all powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the University.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Tim. Halton* again, nominated by the Chanc. Letters dat. at *Kilkenny* 27. Sept. confirmed by Convocation, 2. Oct.

Proct. } *Job. Halton* of Qu. Coll. } Apr. 13.  
      } *Rich. Oliver* of S. Jo. Coll.

#### Bach. of Arts.

July 4. *Job. Hudson* of Qu. Coll. --- See among the Masters 1684.  
5. *Will. Digby* of Magd. Coll. --- He succeeded his Brother *Simon* (sometimes of Magd. Coll.) in the honour of Baron of *Geashill* in *Ireland*: which *Simon*, who had succeeded in the said Baroncy his elder Brother *Robert* (mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1676) died on the 19 of *January* 1685 and was buried in the Church of *Colestoull* in *Warwickshire* among the graves of his Ancestors.

Oct. 27. *Rich. Stafford* of Magd. Hall --- Soon after he went to one of the Temples to study the Law, and is now a frequent Writer. See in the Fasti of the first Vol. p. 829.

Dec. 1. *Job. Jones* of Trin. Coll. lately of New Inn.

17. *Leopold William Finch* of Ch. Ch. a younger Son of *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsey*.

Adm. 177.

#### Bach. of Law.

June 6. *Job. Northleigh* of Exet. Coll. --- He was afterwards Fellow of Magd. Coll. in *Cambr.* and a publisher of certain books.

Adm. 7.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

June 10. *Tho. Bent* of Linc. Coll. --- This Gentleman, who was Son of a Father of both his names, was born in, or near, *Friday-street* in *London*, bred in the quality of a Com. in the said Coll. and afterwards travelled, but died before he had consummated his intended journey. He hath translated from French into English *An historical defence of the Reformation: in answer to a book entit. Just prejudices against the Calvinists.* Lond. 1683 in a pretty large qu. originally written by *Monfieur Claud*, Minister of the reformed Church at *Charenton*. The Translator hath a preface to this book, wherein he saith that the Romanists caused the said book of *Claud* to be burned in *France*. This Mr. *Bent* died at *Geneva*, 21. of *May*, 1683 aged 23 years, and was buried in the Cemetery or Yard on the south side of the Church of *S. Gervaise* there. Soon after was a monument fixed on the wall of that Church near his grave, with an Epitaph thereon made by *Richard Blackmore* M. A. of *S. Edm. Hall*, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

Adm. 95.

#### Bach. of Phys.

Feb. 9. *Samuel Derham* of Magd. Hall.

Adm. 4.

#### Bach. of Div.

June 10. *Edw. Fowler*

Oct. 27. } *Hugh Barrow* } of Corp. Ch. Coll.

          } *Will. Cade* } of Ch. Ch.

March 2. *Hcn. Aldrich*

Mr. *Barrow*, who is now Rector of *Heyford Parcell* or *Heyford ad Pontem* near *Bisler* in *Oxfordshire*, hath written, *A brief account of the Nullity of K. James's title and of the obligation of the present Oathes of Allegiance.* Lond. 1689. qu. He is a learned man and able to write other things, which would, without doubt, be more pleasing to the sober part of Scholars. As for Mr. *Cade*, who was now, or about this time, Rector of *Allington* and Vicar of *Smeeth* in *Kent*, hath published *The foundation of Popery shaken, or the Bishop of Romes Supremacy opposed*, in a Sermon on *Matth. 16. 18. 19.* Lond. 1678. qu.

Mar. 2. *Sam. Barton* of C. C. Coll. --- He was afterwards Chaplain of *S. Saviours* (in *Sourbmark*) and author of *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London in Guild-hall Chappel, on Sunday 20. Jan. 1688.* Lond. 1689. qu.

Adm. 8.

#### Doct. of Law.

July 27. *Edward Filmer* of Allf. Coll.

#### Doct. of Phys.

July 7. *Thomas Rose* of Ex. } Coll.

Feb. 16. *Rob. Pitt* of Wadh. }

The last of these two was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Phys.

#### Doct. of Div.

June 10. *Edw. Fowler* of C. C. Coll. --- He accumulated the degrees in Div. and is now Bishop of *Gloc.*

20. *Franc. Carswell* of Exet. Coll. --- This Divine, who is now Vicar of *Bray* in *Berks*, and had been Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty K. Ch. 2, hath published (1) *The State-informer enquired into*, Sermon before the Judges at *Aylesbury* Assizes in *Bucks* 3. Mar. 1683, on 2. Sam. 15, part of the 3. and 4. verses. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *Englands restoration parallel'd in Judges: or the Primitive Judge and Counsellour*, Sermon at *Abendon* Assizes for *Berks* 6. Aug. 1689, on *Ilay* 1. 26. 27. Lond. 1689. qu.

July 8. *Amib. Radcliffe* of Ch. Ch. --- He had been Chapl. to *Hcn. Earl of Arlington*, and, after the death of Dr. *Rich. Allestree*, he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. on the eleventh of Feb. 1680.

Dec. 8. *Job. Mill* of Qu. Coll. --- This learned Divine, who is now Principal of *S. Edm. Hall*, hath in the Press at *Oxon* the *New Testam.* in a Greek fol. according to *Rob. Stephens* his fair fol. Edition, an. 1550, wherein he gives an account of the various lections of all the Mss that could be met with, both at home and abroad: Also the Readings of the Fathers Greek and Latine, with a judgment upon such Lections, as are more considerable, with large annotations upon them; together with a very full collection of parallel places of holy Scripture, and other places illustrative of particular words, or passages in each verse, placed at the foot of the Greek Text in each page, with distinct Asteriskes and marks of reference; by which, in every verse, may be seen what part of each verse, the said places of Scripture do refer to. This most elaborate work was

AAAA

began



began above 15 years since, and without intermission carried on with great industry and care. He hath consulted all the antient Mss of the whole, or any part of the *New Test.* now reposit in England and has procured a collation of the most authentick Mss copies at Rome, Paris and Vienna. The work was attempted by the advice and countenance of Dr. Job. Fell Bishop of Oxon, and the impression began at his charge in his Lordships Printing-house near the Theater. After the said Bishops death, his Executors being not willing to carry on the undertaking, the author (Dr. Mill) refunded the prime costs, and took the impression on himself, and at his proper expence it is now so near finish'd, that the publication is expected within an year, with very learned *Prolegomena*, that will give an historical account of the tradition or conveyance of the *New Test.* and other most early records of the Church.

Mar. 2. Henry Aldrich Can. of Ch. Ch. — He accumulated the degrees in Divinity, and on the 17 of June 1689 he was installed Dean of Ch. Ch. in the place of Mr. Job. Massey, who withdrew himself from that office in the latter end of Nov. going before.

In a Convocation held in the beginning of July this year, were Letters of the delegated power of the Chanc. of the University read in behalf of Will. Hore M. A. of Exet. Coll. Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty and Preb. of Worcester, that he might accumulate the degrees of Bach. and Doct. of Div. but whether he did so, it appears not.

#### Incorporations.

Thirteen Masters of Arts of Cambr. were incorporated this year, (mostly after the *Act*) but not one of them is yet a Writer, as I can yet find. Among them was Byron Needham, Brother to Tho. Visc. Kilmurray in Ireland.

July 12. William Cave D. D. of S. Johns Coll. in Cambridge — This person, who was now Rector of Great Allhallows in London, and in 1684 had succeeded Mr. Job. Roswell in his Canonry of Windsor, (about which time he became Rector of Hasleley in Oxfordsh. as it seems) is a learned man, as divers books published by him in English and Lat. shew, the titles of which are now too many to be here set down. See before, in p. 286.

Liveley Mody or Moody D. D. of the said Coll. of St. Job. was also incorporated this year, May 2, he being then a Master Com. of S. Alb. Hall and beneficed in Northamptonshire.

#### Creations.

Feb. 18. George Compton Earl of Northampton, of Ch. Ch. being about to leave the University, was actually created Mast. of Arts.

Charles Somerset Lord Herbert of Ragland, of Ch. Ch. the eldest Son of Henry Marquess and Earl of Worcester, was then also actually created M. of A. The said Marquess is now Duke of Beaufort.

These two young Noblemen were presented by the publick Orator, each, with a little speech.

This year was a Sojournour in the University and a student in the publick Library, one Andreas Arnoldus of Nuremberg, who published the *Sermon of Athanasius to the Monks* and other things; and afterwards became Professor of Div. in the University of Altorf, Rector of a Church in Nuremberg, &c.

An. } Dom. 1682,  
34. Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde.

Vicechanc. Job. Lloyd D. D. Principal of Jesus Coll, Oct. 6.

Proct. { Roger Altham of Ch. Ch. }  
{ Will. Dingley of New Coll. } Apr. 26.

#### Bach. of Arts.

May 2. White Kennet of S. Edm. Hall.

Oct. 24. Job. Glanvill of Trin. Coll.

Dec. 15. } Rich. Simpson }  
{ Rob. Harrison } of Qu. Coll.

The first of these two, who was Son of Jam. Simpson Senior Alderman of the Corporation of Kendal in Westmorl. was born, and bred in the Free-school, there, and being put aside from being Tabarder of his Coll, when Bach. of Arts, he retired to his native place in discontent and there concluded his last day. He hath written *Moral considerations touching the duty of contentedness under afflictions.* Oxon. 1686 in 6. sh. in oct. Written by way of Letter to the most affectionate and best of Fathers Mr. Jam. Simpson. To this Letter are added *Two Prayers, one for the submission to the divine Will, another for contentment.* This ingenious and religious young man died in his Fathers house, 20. Decemb. 1684, and was buried the day following in the middle Isle of the Parish Church of Kendal before mention'd, on the W. side of the Pulpit. The other, Rob. Harrison, who was Son of Job. Har. of the said Corporation of Kendal, and who became a Student of Queens Coll. 1678. aged 15 years, hath written *A strange relation of the sudden and violent tempest, which hapned at Oxford May 31. an. 1682. Together with an enquiry into the probable cause and usual consequents of such like tempests and storms.* Oxon 1682 in two sheets in qu. He hath also written another book, which is not yet extant, entit. *Mercurius*

*Oxonio-Academicus*, &c. taken mostly from *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* and said to be written by a well-wisher to Astron. and Astrology. He is now Schoolmaster of Carlisle.

Adm. 266.

#### Bach. of Law.

Four were admitted this year, of whom *Wilhelm Musgrave* of New Coll. was one, June 14. He was afterwards Secretary to the Royal Society for a time, and wrote the *Philosophical Transact.* from numb. 167. to num. 178 inclusive, at which time followed Mr. Ed. Halley who began with nu. 179. This Mr. Musgrave was afterwards Doctor of Physick.

#### Mast. of Arts.

May 24. Rawlins Dring } of Wadl. Coll.  
June 19. Humph. Hody }

July 5. Thomas Rogers of Hart Hall --- Author of a Poem called *Lux occidentalis*, &c.

6. } Rob. Burroughs }  
{ Humph. Smith } of Qu. Coll.

The first of these two is Vicar of Totness, the other of Dartmouth, in Devonshire, and both authors and writers, and persons of good repute in that Country for their learning, and zeal for the Ch. of England.

Mar. 6. Hen. Helier of C. C. Coll.

Adm. 101.

#### Bach. of Physf.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

#### Bach. of Div.

Apr. 3. Tho. Hyde of Qu. Coll. Compounder.

July 18. George Walls of Ch. Ch. — He hath published *A Sermon preached to the Natives of the City and County of Worcester in the Church of S. Lawrence Jewry at their solemn meeting, 28 June 1681. on Nehem. 8. 10. Lond. 1681. qu.* He was afterwards, or about that time, Chaplain to the Company of English Merchants trading at Hamborough.

Nov. 15. Humph. Prideaux } of Ch. Ch.

Mar. 12. Rich. Roderick }

The last of these two, who was Vicar of Blandford forum in Dorsetshire published *A Sermon preached 19 of Aug. 1684 at the consecration of the Lord Weymouths Chappel in Lingleat, on 2. Chron. 7. 16. Lond. 1684 qu. Dedicated to Thom. L. Thynne, Baron of Warrister, Viscount Weymouth, &c.*

Adm. 16.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 26. Thomas Wainwright of Alls. } Coll.

July 21. Rich. Mar. of S. Johns }

The first of these two is Chancellour of the Diocess of Chester,

#### Doct. of Physf.

May 24. Job. Bateman of Mert. Coll. --- He was afterwards Fellow and Censor of the Coll. of Physf.

July 11. } Job. Radcliff of Linc. Coll.

July 5. } Charles Lybbe of Magd. Hall.

The first of these two is now Fellow of the said Coll. of Physicians.

Dec. 1. Phineas Ellwood of C. C. Coll.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 3. Thom. Hyde of Queens Coll, an Accumulator and Compounder.

July 5. Humph. Humphreys of Jesus } Coll.

7. Thom. Seddon alias Sidney of Alls. }

The first of these two is now the worthy Bishop of Bangor.

#### Incorporations.

Three and twenty Masters of Arts of Cambridge were incorporated this year, (mostly after the *Act*) among whom I find these.

July 11. Charles Mountague of Trin. Coll, a younger Son of Edward Earl of Sandwich --- He was this year Gent. Com. for a time of Linc. Coll, afterwards Chancellour of the Dioc. of Durham in the place of Sir R. Lloyd deceased, and is now High Sherrieff of Durham.

Michael Altham of Christs Coll. was incorporated the same day--- He was afterwards Vicar of Lorton in Essex and author of *A dialogue between a Pastor and Parishioner touching the Lords Supper*, &c. printed several times in tw : As also of 3. or more *Discourses* against Popery in the reign of K. Jam. 2.

Tho. Browne of S. Johns Coll, was incorporated also the same day--- He was afterwards Bach. of Div. and published *Concio ad clerum habita coram Acad. Cantab. 11. Junii 1687 pro gradu Bach. in S. Theol. ubi vindicatur vera & valida Cleri Anglicani inenite reformatione, ordinatio Lond. 1688. qu.* To which is added an English Sermon of the same author turn'd by him into Lat. intit. *Concio habita 3 Julii 1687 de Canonica Cleri Anglicani Ordinatione*, as also the Instruments of the consecration of Matthew Parker Archbishop of Canterbury.

Besides the said Masters were also incorporated these persons following.



Jul. 17. James Fulwood Doctor of the Laws of Queens Coll. in Cambridge.

John Worth Doct. of Div. of Dublin and Dean of the Cath. Ch. of S. Patrick there, was incorporated the same day, &c.

#### Creations.

Jul. 11. John Pooley M. of A. Chapl. to James Duke of Ormonde, and Dean of the Cath. Ch. of Kilkenny in Ireland, was actually created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the said Duke, Chanc. of this Univ.

Hugh Drysdale of the Univ. of Dublin, Preacher in the Cath. Ch. at Kilkenny, Chapl. to the said Duke and Archdeacon of Ossory, was actually created Doct. of Div. on the same day by virtue of the Letters of the said Duke.

Feb. 12. Samuel De Langle or Del' Angle was actually created D. of Div. without paying any fees, by virtue of Chancellours Letters written in his behalf, which partly runs thus, — Mr. Sam. De Langle Minister of the reformed Church at Paris is retired into England with his whole family, with intentions to live here the remainder of his time. — He hath exercised his function 35 years, partly at Reven and partly at Paris. — He is only Mast. of Arts, which the Protestants Divines usually take and no farther, &c. When he was conducted into the house of Convoc. by a Beadle and the Kings Professor of Div. all the Masters stood up in reverence to him, and when the Professor presented him, he did it with an harangue: Which being done, and Mr. De Langle had taken his place among the Doctors, he spoke a polite Oration containing thanks for the honour that the most famous University of Oxon had done unto him, &c. He had been Preacher of the chief Church of the reformed Religion in France called Charenton near Paris, and was afterwards made Prebendary of Canterbury, &c.

This year was a Sojourner in the University and a Student in the public Library, Fredericus Deatsch of Conigsberg in Prussia, who is now, or at least was lately, Professor of Divinity and of the Tongues at Conigsberg, and there held in great esteem for his learning, &c.

An. { Dom. 1683.  
35 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde.

Vicechanc. Dr. Jo. Lloyd Princ. of Jes. Coll.

Proct. { Henr. Gandy of Oriel Coll. } Apr. 18.  
Arthur Charles of Trin. Coll. }

Bach. of Arts.

May 9. Francis Lee of S. Job. }

Jun. 20. Thom. Somberne of Pemb. } Coll.

Job. Smith of Magd. }

26. Thom. Armesstead of Ch. Ch. — See among the Masters in 1686.

Nov. 27. Will. Nicholls of Wadham, afterwards of Merton, Coll.

Adm. 161.

Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom Charles Finch of Alls. Coll. was one, a younger son of Heneage late Earl of Nottingham.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 24. { Job. Bennet of Ch. Ch. }

Job. Barnard or Bernard of Brasnose Coll. }

Jun. 13. Thom. Creech of Wadham, afterwards } of Alls. Coll.

Oct. 10. Miles Stapylton }

The last of these two hath translated into English *The Life of Caius Marius*. Printed in the Third vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*. Lond. 1684. oct.

Dec. 13. Tho. Lane of Mers. } Coll.

Mar. 22. Tho. Hoy of S. Job. }

Adm. 132.

Bach. of Physf.

Five Bachelours of Physick were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Bach. of Div.

June 15. Rob. Huntingdon of Mers. Coll.

22. Reg. Alibam of Ch. Ch. — On the 24 of Nov. 1651 he was installed Canon of his house, in the place of Dr. Edw. Pococke deceased.

Jul. 4. Tho. Sayer of S. Job. Coll. — He was afterwards Archd. of Surrey.

Adm. 11.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 22. John Constant of Mers. Coll. — He is now an Advocate in Doctors Commons, &c.

Doct. of Physf.

May 9. Will. Gibbons of S. Job. }

Jul. 4. David Williams of Oriel } Coll.

The last of these two accumulated the degrees in Physick.

Doct. of Div.

Jun. 15. { Abrah. Campion of Trin. } Coll.  
Rob. Huntingdon of Mers. }

The first of these two was a Compounder, the other who was an Accumulator, was lately made Provost of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, and on the 31 of March 1692 was nominated Bish. of Kilmore.

22. { Tho. Smith } of Magd. Coll.  
Bapt. Levins }

The last was soon after made Bishop of the Isle of Man.

Jul. 2. { Tho. Turner of C. C. } Coll. Comp.  
Will. Turner of Trin. }

The first of these two (who were brothers, and both the sons of Dr. Tho. Turner sometimes Dean of Canterbury) was installed Archd. of Essex in the place of Dr. Edward Layfield deceased, in January 1680, was elected President of C. C. Coll. on the death of Dr. Neulin, 13 March 1687, and after the death of Dr. Crowther he became Chantor of S. Pauls Cath. in London, &c. He hath published *A sermon preached in the Kings Chap. at Whitehall*, 29 May 1685, on May 1. 26. Lond. 1685. qu. At which time he was Chap. in ord. to his Maj. The other, Dr. Will. Turner, had been collated to the Archdeaconry of Northumberland, on the death of Dr. If. Bafire, 30 Oct. 1676, and dying in Oxon, 20 Apr. 1685, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the Church of S. Giles there, near to the monument of Alderman Henr. Bosworth, father to Elizabeth, mother to the wife of the said Dr. W. Turner.

Jul. 2. { Tho. Beale of C. C. } Coll.  
Tho. Bevan of Jes. }

The last of these two, who is now beneficed in his native Country of Wales, hath written, *The Prayer of Prayers, or the Lords Prayer expounded*. Lond. 1673. oct, dedicated to Nich. Lloyd M. A. and Tho. Guidott Bach. of Physick, of Wadham Coll.

5. { Henr. Maurice } of Jes. Coll.  
Jam. Jeffries }

The first was a Compounder, the other had been installed Canon of Canterbury 8 Nov. 1682, by the endeavours of his brother Sir George Jeffries, and died in few years after.

6. Nich. Hall of Wadham Coll. a Compounder. — He was now Treasurer and Can. resid. of the Cath. Ch. of Exeter, which he obtained by the favour of Dr. A. Sparrow Bishop thereof, whose dau. or else near Kinswoman he had married.

#### Incorporations.

Eighteen Masters of Arts of Cambr. were incorporated after the Act, Jul. 10, among whom were Adam Oatley of Trin. Hall, as also one John Lowborpe of S. Johns Coll. in that University, afterwards Author of *A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Salisbury* (Dr. Burnet) in answer to his Lordships pastoral Letter, printed in 5 sh. and an half in qu. in July 1690: Which being esteemed a pernicious, scandalous, seditious and notorious Libel against the K. and Government, &c. he the said Mr. Lowborpe was indicted for high misdemeanour in Sept. following, at the Sessions in the Old Bayly in London: And the matter being fully proved against him, he was fined 500 Marks, and condemned to be degraded of his Ministerial Function; the 400 Copies also of the said Letter to the L. B. of Salisbury, &c. that were found in his custody, were then ordered to be burnt by the common Hangman in the Pallace yard at Westminster, at Charing Cross, and without Temple Barr.

Jul. 11. Job. Eliot Doct. of Physf. of Cash. Hall in Cambr.

Mar. 4. Edw. Gee M. A. of S. Johns Coll. in the said Univ. was then incorporated. — This learned Divine, who is of the Gees of Manchester in Lancash. is now Rector of S. Benedicts Church near Pauls Wharf in London, and Chapl. in ord. to their Majesties King Will. 3. and Q. Mary. He hath written and published several books, mostly against Popery, which came out in the Reign of K. Jam. 2, the titles of which, I shall now for brevity sake omit.

#### CREATIONS.

Mar. 26. Sir George Wheeler Kt. sometimes Gent. Corn. of Linc. Coll. was actually created Mast. of Arts. — He had been before recommended to the Members of the ven. Convocation for that degree by the delegated power of the Chanc. of the University, who by their Letters told them that 'He is a person of great integrity, and affection to the interests of Learning and the Church, — that he had spent several years in travel in the eastern parts, and had brought back with him divers pieces of Antiquity, and as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his Mother the University, hath deposited them in this place, &c. This Gent. who about the same time took holy Orders, was in the month of Dec 1684 installed Preb. of Durham upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Greenville to the Deanery thereof, and is hereafter to be numbed among the Oxford Writers.

In the month of May his Royal Highness James Duke of York with his Royal Consort Josepha Maria or Beatrice Maria, with the Lady Anne his daughter, were entertain'd by the University of Oxon; and it being the Duke's pleasure that some of his retinue should be created Doctors of the Civil Law, there was a Convocation celebrated in the morning of that day (May 22) of his departure, wherein these following persons were created Doctors of that faculty, viz.

Doct. of Law.

John Fitz-Gerald Earl of Kildare and Baron of Ophalia in Ireland.

Christopher



*Christopher Lord Hatton*, Visc. *Gretton*, Governour of *Garnsey* or *Guernsey*. — I have made mention of his father in these *Fasti* among the created Doctors of Law in 1642.

*Heneage Finch* eldest son of *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsea*, Captain of the Kings Halbadiers and one of the Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Duke of *Tork*.

*Job. Werden* Bt, Secretary to the said Duke.

*Job. Conway* Bt.

*High Grosvenor*

*Tbo. Cholmondeley* } Esq.

*Job. Egerton*

The second of these last three, was afterwards a Knight for *Cheshire* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 19 May 1685. 1 Jac. 2.

May 23. *Rob. Bulkley* second son of *Rob. Lord Bulkley* Visc. *Casbels* in *Ireland*. — He was nominated the day before to be created, but did not then appear, as others then nominated, did not at that time or afterwards: Among such were *Henry Mordant* Earl of *Peterborough*, and *Wentworth Dillon* Earl of *Roscommon*; which last, who was son of *James* Earl of *Roscommon*, was educated from his youth in all kind of polite Learning; but whether he had spent any time in this University, unless in the condition of a Sojourner, I cannot tell. Much about the time that *James* Duke of *Tork* was married to *Josephina Maria* the Princess of *Modena*, he became, by his endeavours, Captain of the Band of Pensioners belonging to his Majesty K. Ch. 2, and afterwards Master of the Horse to the said *Jos. Maria* Dutchess of *Tork*; both which places he quitted some time before his death. This worthy person, who was accounted most excellent in the Art of Poetry, hath written and published (1) *An Essay on translated Verse*. Lond. 1680. 1684, &c. in 4 sheets in qu. Before which, *John Dryden* the Poet Laureat hath a copy of Verses in praise of it, as also *Charles Dryden* his son of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and others. The second edit. of this Essay was published two years after the Pamphlet intit. *An Essay upon Poetry*, written by *John* Earl of *Milvale* Kt. of the most noble Order of the *Garter*. To one of the Editions of the said *Essay on translated Verse*, is added by the said Earl of *Roscommon*, *A Specimen of blank Verse*, being the fight between the Angels, taken out of *Job. Milton's* book call'd *Paradise lost*. (2) *Several Prologues and Epilogues to Plays*, as also *Divers Copies of Verses and Translations*; which are publish'd with the respective *Plays* themselves, and in the *Miscellany Poems*, &c. printed at *London* by *Jacob Tonson* 1684. He hath also translated into English, *Horace's Art of Poetry*. Lond. 1680. qu. Before which *Edm. Waller* Esq. hath a Copy of Verses on that Translation and of the use of Poetry: As also into French *The case of resistance of Supreme Powers*, &c. Lond. in oct. written by *Dr. Will. Sherlock*. At length this most noble and ingenious Count paying his last debt to nature in his house near that of *S. James*, within the Liberty of *Westminster* on the 17 of *January*, or thereabouts, an. 1684, was buried in the Church of *S. Peter*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* within the said City of *Westm.* He was succeeded in his honours by his Uncle *Cary Dillon* a Colonel of a Regiment in *Ireland* in the War between K. Jam. 2. and K. Will. 3; from which place going into *England*, was overtaken by a violent Disease which brought him to his grave in the City of *Chester*, in the month of *Novemb.* 1689, *James* Earl of *Roscommon* before mention'd, father to *Wentworth* the Poet, was, when young, reclaim'd from the Superstition of the *Romish* Church by the learned and religious *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, and thereupon was sent by him into *England*, as a *Jewel of Price*, to be committed to the care and trust of *Dr. George Hakewill*, who finding him to be a young man of pregnant parts, placed him in *Exeter Coll.* under the tuition of *Laurence Bodley* Bach. of Div. Nephew to the great Sir *Tho. Bodley*, in the beginning of the year 1628; in which Coll. continuing some years, became a person of several Accomplishments and afterwards Earl of *Roscommon* in his own Country of *Ireland*. The next persons who were nominated to be created Doctors of the Civil Law, but were not, were *James Boteler* Earl of *Osford*, Franc. Visc. *Newport*, *George Savile* Lord *Elands*, eldest son of *George* Marquess of *Halifax*, *Robert* Lord *Lexington*, (who with *Armb.* Visc. *Falkland* were sworn of their Majesties Privy Council 17 Mar. 1691.) Col. *Rob. Worden* one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to the Duke, who afterwards did good service for his Master when he was King, being then a Major General. He died in *Red-hon-Square* near *London*, on *S. James* day or thereabouts, 1690. The next who was in *Oxon*, but not created, was Major *Rich. Bagot* a Retainer to the said Duke, and after him *James Graham* Esq. younger brother to *Rich.* Visc. *Preston*; which *James* was afterwards Privy Purse to, and a Colonel under K. Jam. 2, to whom afterwards he closely adhered when he fled, to avoid imminent danger in *England*, into *France*, &c.

In the afternoon of that day wherein the aforesaid Creation was made, the said Duke, Dutchess and Lady *Anne* being about to leave *Oxon*, the Vicechancellour with other Doctors went to, to take their leave of, them, at which time the Vicechancellour did in the name of the University present to the Duke the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, with the Cuts belonging thereunto, to the Dutchess the said Cuts by themselves, and the *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, written by *Dr. Plot*; and a fair English Bible to the Lady *Anne*. All which books were richly bound.

On the 13 of June *Adolphus Johannes* Count Palatine of the *Rhine* and Duke of *Bavaria*, aged 20 years or thereabouts (son to Prince *Adolphus* Uncle to the present K. of *Sweedland*) came to *Oxon* under the conduct of Sir *Charles Cotterel* Matt. of the Ceremonies and lodged that night in the apartment belonging to the Dean of *Ch. Ch.* The next day, after he had viewed most places in the University, and the Theater, he went thence to the *Apodyterium*, where he with

such of his retinew that were to be created Doctors, being habited in Scarlet, were conducted into the Convocation house, and created, as now I am about to tell you.

Jun. 14. The most illustrious Prince *Adolphus Johan* Count P.I. of the *Rhine*, Duke of *Bavaria*, &c. was presented with an encomiastical Speech by the Deputy Orator: Which being done, the Vicechancellour created him with another, Doct. of the Civ. Law, and then was conducted to his chair of State on the right hand of the Vicechancellour. Afterwards were these following presented.

*D. Rudolphus* } Counts of *Lipstat* } Created Doctors of the  
*D. Otto* }  
*D. Fred. Harder* a Noble German } Civ. Law.  
*Andr. Fleman* Secret. to Pr. *Adolph.*

It was then the common report that the said Prince came into *England* with his Uncle to break off the Match to be between Pr. *George* of *Denmark* and the Lady *Anne*.

Doct. of Phys.

Jun. 14. *Laurence Crompton* Tutor to Prince *Adolphus* before mentioned, was created Doctor, while the said Prince sat in his chair of State.

Mar. 5. *Martin Lister* Esq. was declared Doctor of Phys. by virtue of the Chancellours Letters sent to the members of the ven. Convocation then assembled, partly running thus --- 'He was lately a Practitioner of Physick at *Tork*, now here in *London*, a person of exemplary Loyalty, and of high esteem amongst the most eminent of his Profession for his excellent skill and success therein, and hath given farther proof of his worth and knowledge by several learned books by him published. --- He hath entertained to great an affection for the University of *Oxon*, that he hath lately presented the Library with divers valuable books both manuscript and printed, and enriched the new *Museum* with several Altars, Coins, and other Antiquities, together with a great number of Curiosities of nature, whereof several cannot be matched for any price; which yet he declares to be but an earnest of what he farther intends, &c. On the elevenh of the said month of *March* the Diploma for his Creation was sealed, &c. This learned Doctor who is a *Yorkshire* man born, and had been bred up under Sir *Matthew Lister* (mentioned in the *Fasti* of the first vol. of this Work, p. 793.) was educated in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was afterwards of the *Royal Society*, and after, when Doctor, Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* Among several things that he hath written, are (1) *Historia Animalium Angliae tres tractatus*, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. An account of which is in the *Philos. Transactions*, numb. 139. pag. 2. (2) *De Fontibus medicatis Angliae, exercitatio. n. v. & prior.* Ebor. 1682. &c. oct. An account of which is also in the said *Phil. Transf.* nu. 144. This was reprinted at *London*, with additions 1684, oct. and to it was added *De Fontibus medicatis Angliae exercitatio altera*, dedicated to the Univ. of *Oxon*, (3) *Historia Conchyliorum liber primus, qui est de coelestibus terrestribus*. Lond. 1685. fol. All represented in cuts, &c. There be also several of his *Letters, Enquiries*, &c. in the said *Transactions*, nu. 70. 72. 73. 75. 76. 77. 79. 82. &c. 87. 89. 95. 105. 117. 144. 145. 147. 149. &c. Also in *Philosophical Collections*, numb. 4. &c.

Doct. of Div.

June 4. *Thom. White* Mast. of Arts and Chapl. to *James* Duke of *Tork* (or rather to the Lady *Anne*) was declared Doct. of Div. and two days after was diplomated. --- On the 13 of *Aug.* following, he was installed Archdeacon of *Nottingham* in the place of *Vere Harcourt* deceased (who had succeeded in that Dignity *Dr. Will. Robinson*, in *Sept.* 1660) and being nominated Bishop of *Peterborough* upon the promotion of *Dr. Will. Lloyd* to the See of *Norwich*, in the latter end of *July* 1685 was consecrated thereunto in the Archb. Chappel at *Lambeth* on the 25 of *Oct.* following, at which time *Rich. Blechynden* Bach. of Div. of *S. Johns Coll.* in *Oxon* preached the Consecration Sermon. This worthy person, who was born in *Kent* and educated in *S. Johns Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was one of the six Bishops, that were (with the most religious and conscientious *William* Archb. of *Canterbury*) committed Prisoners to the Tower of *London* on the 8 of *June* 1688 for subscribing and delivering a Petition to his Maj. King *James* 2, wherein they shewed their great avernesness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesties then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. which was then esteemed libellous and seditious. Afterwards coming to their Trial in *Westminster Hall* on the 25 of the same month they were quitted, to the great rejoicing of the generality of people. After the Prince of *Orange* came to the Crown and settled, he was one of those Bishops, together with the said Archb. that were deprived of their respective Sees for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to him and the Qu: Whereupon *Dr. Rich. Cumberland* of *Cambridge* being nominated to the said See of *Peterborough* by their Majesties, he was consecrated thereunto in the Church of *S. Mary le Bow* in *London* on the 5 of *July* 1691.

An. } Dom. 1684.  
} 36 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James* Duke of *Ormonde*.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Job. Lloyd* again, *Sept.* 1.

Proct. } *Job. Massy* of *Merr.* Coll. }  
} *Philip Clerk* of *Magd.* Coll. } *Apr.* 9.

Bach.



## Bach. of Arts.

May 15. *Peter Lancaster* of *Ball. Coll.* — See among the Masters, an. 1686.

Jun. 13. { *Francis Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.*  
*Job. Cave* of *Linc. Coll.*

See more of the last of these two among the Masters 1687.

Adm. 153.

## Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one yet is a Writer.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 22. *Job. Norris* of *Alls. Coll.*

Jun. 13. *Rob. Boorbe* of *Ch. Ch.* a younger son of *George Lord Delamere*, and brother to the Earl of *Warrington*.

Feb. 12. *Job. Hudson* of *Qu.* afterwards of *Univ. Coll.*

The last of these three is Author of *Introductio ad Chronologiam: five Ars Chronologica in Epitoma redacta*, Oxon. 1691. oct. &c.

Adm. 100.

## Bach. of Physf.

Only three were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

## Bach. of Div.

Jul. 3. *Charles Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.*

Nov. 17. *Job. Hughes* of *Ball. Coll.* — While he was Master of Arts he published *A Sermon on Psal. 107. 23. 24. preached before George Earl of Berkeley Governor and the company of Merchants of England trading in the Levant Seas*, &c. It was preached in *S. Peters Ch.* in *Broadstreet*, 18 Nov. 1683, the author being then Fellow of *Ball. Coll.* and Chapl. to *James Lord Chandois* Ambassador at *Constantinople*.

Dec. 17. *Job. Cudworth* of *Trin. Coll.* — This Divine, who is now Rector of *Kiddington* near *Wodstock* in *Oxfordshire* hath published *Fides Ecclesie Anglicane vindicata ab incertitudine. Sive concio coram Academia Oxoniensi habita ineunte Termino*, Octob. 9. an. 1688, in *S. Matth. 6. 23.* Oxon. 1688. quart.

Adm. 17.

## Doct. of Physf.

Jul. 11. *Rob. Smith* of *Wadh.* } Coll.

9. *Richard Adams* of *Alls.* }

The first of these two was a Compounder.

## Doct. of Div.

May 6. *Barnab. Long* of *Magd. Coll.* a Compounder. — On the 6 of Feb. 1681, he was installed Prebend of *Boterant* in the Church of *Tork*, and on the 24 of May 1682, of *Stillington* in the said Church, on the death of *Dr. Hen. Bridgman*, who had kept it in commendam with the See of *Man*. On the 10 of Jan. 1682, he was installed Archdeacon of *Cleveland* in the place of *Dr. Job. Lake*, and dying in the house of *Dr. Will. Beaw B.* of *Landaff* at *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire*, (he being then dignified in the Church of *Landaff*) about the eleventh of Apr. 1685 was buried in the Church there. In his Archdeaconry was installed *Job. Burton* M. A. 29 Jul. 1685.

Jul. 3. *Charles James* of *Ch. Ch.* — He accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

9. *Thom. Bayley* of *Magd. Coll.*

Oct. 21. *Job. Meare* of *Brafn. Coll.* — This person, who accumulated the degrees in Div., was elected Principal of his Coll. on the death of *Dr. Thom. Tate*, 7 May 1681.

30. *Edw. Bernard* of *S. Johns Coll.* — On the ninth of Apr. 1673 he was admitted *Savilian* Professor of Astronomy, on the resignation of *Sir Christoph. Wren*: which place he leaving for the Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, *David Gregory* M. A. of the Univ. of *Edinburgh* was admitted to it, after he had been incorporated in the same degree, 6 Feb. 1691. On the 18 of the said month, and in the same year, he accumulated the degrees in Physick, and is now a Master Com. of *Ball. Coll.* This Gent, who was born at *Aberdene* and mostly educated there, hath extant *Exercitatio Geometrica de dimensione Figurarum. Sive Specimen methodi generalis dimetiendi quasdam figuras*. Edenh. 1684. qu. at which time he was Mathematick Professor there.

Dec. 2. { *Thom. Croft* of *Qu.*  
*Beaumont Percival* of *New* } Coll.

The first of these two was elected Principal of *S. Edm. Hall* on the resignation of *Mr. Steph. Penon*, 25 Mar. 1683, and admitted thereunto on the 4 of Apr. following, but he being outed thence for several reasons, notwithstanding he had been re-elected by the majority of the Fellows of his Coll. *Dr. John Mill* of the said Coll. was elected and adm. in his place 5 May 1685. These things I set down, purposely to carry on the succession of the Principals of *S. Edm. Hall*; a printed Cat. of which, to *Dr. Thom. Tully*, you may see in *Hist. & Antig. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2.

Feb. 6. { *Rob. Harfnett*  
*Charl. Hickman* } of *Ch. Ch.*

23. *John Willes* of *Trin. Coll.*

## Incorporations.

Thirteen Masters of the University of *Cambridge* were incorporated after the *Act* time, but not one of them is a Writer, as I can yet find.

Jun. 9. *Job. Chrysothom du Charoll* M. A. of *Avignon* (who had taken that degree there in 1659) was incorporated by virtue of the Chancellours Letters, which say that he had served in his Maj. Chap. royal as one of the daily Chaplains for 7 or eight years past, &c.

Jul. 9. *Bartoldus Holzfus* a Native of *Pomerania*, and a Master of Arts of *Frankfurt* upon the Order in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, was incorporated also by virtue of the said Letters, which tell us that he was sent to the University of *Oxon* to study by his Electoral Highness the Duke of *Brandenburg*, &c.

14. *Thom. Fryer* Doct. of Physf. of *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambr.* was incorporated as he had stood there, after the *Act* time. He was, as it seems, honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Physf.

## Creations.

Sept. 1. *Henry Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl Marshal of *Engl.* &c. was with solemnity created Doctor of the Civil Law, after he had been presented with an encomiastical Speech by *Dr. Rob. Plot* Professor of Nat. History and Chymistry. — This person, who was afterwards Knight of the most honorable Order of the *Garter*, and L. Lieutenant of *Berks*, *Norfolk*, *Surrey* and the City of *Norwich*, I have mentioned among the Creations under the year 1668.

An. } Dom. 1685.  
 } 1 Jan. 2.

Chanc. *James* Duke of *Ormonde*.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Timothy Halse* Provost of *Queens Coll.* Oct. 6.

Proct. { *Will. Erbach* of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *Tho. Smith* of *Brafn. Coll.* } Apr. 29.

## Bach. of Arts.

Jun. 17. *Francis Willis* of *New Coll.*

Jul. 9. *Franc. Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.* a Compounder.

Oct. 27. { *Philip Bertie* of *Trin. Coll.*  
 } *Dav. Jones* of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two last, is a younger son to *Robert E.* of *Lindsey* L. High Chamberlaine of *England*, &c. The other is a frequent Preacher in *London* and a Publisher of several Sermons.

Dec. 8. *Will. King* of *Ch. Ch.* a Comp.

Adm. 167.

## Bach. of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom *Matthew Bryan* of *Magd. Hall* was one Jul. 10. — See among the Doctors of Law following.

## Mast. of Arts.

Novemb. 24. *John Glanvill* of *Trin.* } Coll.  
 Dec. 17. *Leop. William Finch* of *Alls.* }

The last of these two was elected Warden of his Coll. in the place of *Dr. Tho. James* deceased, by virtue of a *Mandamus* from King Jan. 2, on the 21 of January 1686.

Adm. 90.

## Bach. of Physf.

Six were admitted, of whom *Wilhelm Musgrave* of *New Coll.* was one, Dec. 8. lately admitted Bach. of the Civil Law.

## Bach. of Div.

July 7. *Luke Beaulieu* of *Ch. Ch.* — This Divine was born in *France*, educated for a time in the Univ. of *Samur* there, came into *England* upon account of Religion 18 years or more before this time, exercised his ministerial function, was naturaliz'd, made Divinity Reader in the Chappel of *S. George* at *Windsore*, was a Student in this University for the sake of the public Library 1680 and after, became Chaplain to *Sir George Jeffreys* L. Ch. Justice of *England*, Rector of *Whitchurch* in the dioc. of *Oxon*, an. 1685, and by his published Writings did usefully assert the Rights of his Majesty and Church of *England*. This person, who is called by some *Dean Beaulieu*, who hath written several things in French and English, (chiefly against Popery) is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers*.

July 9. *John Scot* of *New Inn.* — This learned Divine, who is not yet mentioned in these *Fasts*, because he took no degree in Arts, or in any other faculty, hath published divers books of Divinity (some of which were against Popery in the Reign of *K. Jam. 2.*) and therefore he is hereafter to crave a place among the *Oxford Writers*.

11. *Will. Beach* of *Ball. Coll.* a Comp.

Adm. 12.

## Doct. of Law.

May 5. *John Rudston* of *S. Job. Coll.* a Comp.

Jul. 7. { *Rob. Woodward*  
 } *Rich. Traffles* } of *New Coll.*

B b b b

The



The first of these two who was a Compounder, became Archdeacon of *Wils.* upon the resignation of Mr. *Seth Ward*, in Nov. 1681, Chanc. of the Dioc. of *Salisbury* upon the death of Sir *Edw. Low* in June 1684, Rector of *Pewsey* in *Wils.* on the death of Dr. *Rich. Watson* in Jan. the same year, Chancellour of the Church of *Salisbury* on the resignation of the said Mr. *S. Ward*, in Jan. 1686, Dean of *Salisbury* on the death of Dr. *Tho. Pierce*, in Apr. 1691, &c.

July 7. { *Job. Gibbs* of *Alls.*  
          { *Steph. Waller* of *New*  
          { *Matth. Tindall* of *Alls.* } Coll.  
          { *Matth. Morgan* of *S. Job.*  
10 { *Edm. Evans* of *Jesf. Coll.*  
      { *Matth. Bryan* of *Magd. Hall.*

The last of these two is a Divine and Non-Juror, hath one or more Sermons and *A persuasive to the stricter observance of the Lords day*, &c. extant. See in the first vol. of *Arbene Oxon.* p. 513.

July 11. *Ralph Bobum* of *New Coll.* — He hath written *A discourse concerning the origine and properties of wind*, &c. and may hereafter publish other books.

#### Doct. of Phys.

July 7. *Steph. Fry* of *Trin.* } Coll.  
9. *Robert Cony* of *Magd.* }  
10. *Sam. Kimberley* of *Pemb.* }

The last accumulated the degrees in Phys.

#### Doct. of Div.

Jun. 26. { *Job. Venn* of *Ball.* } Coll.  
          { *Thom. Daxon* of *Qu.* }

The first of these two had been elected Master of his Coll. on the death of Dr. *Tho. Good*, 24 Apr. 1678.

July 3. { *Fitzherbert Adams* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
          { *Will. Johnson* of *Queens.* }

The first of these two was elected Rector of his Coll. in the place of Dr. *Thom. Marshall* deceased, May 2. this year, and was afterwards Prebendary of *Durham*.

July 4. *Constant Jessop* of *Magd. Coll.* — Comp.  
9. *Job. Scott* of *New Inn* — He accumulated the degrees in Div.

11 { *Will. Beach* of *Ball.* } Coll. Comp.  
      { *Henry Godolphin* of *Alls.* }

The first of these two, who hath published one or more books, is now a Non-Juror. The other Fell. of *Eaton* and can. resid. of *S. Pauls*, &c.

Nov. 3. *Will. Bernard* of *Merton Coll.*

#### Incorporations.

The *Ad* being put off this year, no *Cambridge* Masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of Master, July 9.

#### Creations.

Apr. 29. *Michael Morstin* a *Polonian*, Son of *John Andr. Morstin* Treasurer to the King of *Poland*, by his Wife *Catherine Gordon* Daughter of the Marquess of *Huntley* in *Scotland*, was then actually created Doctor of the Civil Law — This noble person was entit. in his prelation thus, *Illustriss. Dom. Michael Morstin Comes Castrovillanus, Tucoliensis Radziminensis, Marchio Aquensis, Baro Giensis, Orgensis, Curcelotensis, Dominus Montis rubri & aliorum Locorum*. He was now Envoy from *Poland* to the Crown of *England*.

Sept. 9. *James Le Prez* lately one of the Professors of Divinity in the University of *Samur* and Warden of the Coll. there before it was suppress'd, was actually created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Chancellours Letters sent in his behalf — This learned Theologist was one of those eminent Divines that were forced to leave their native Country upon account of religion by the present King of *France*: And his worth and eminence being well known to the Marquess of *Ruvigny*, he was by that most noble person recommended to the Chancellour of this University to have the degree of Doctor conferr'd on him.

Oct. 10. *Thom. Musgrave* of *Qu. Coll.* was actually created Doct. of Div. — This Divine, who was Son of Sir *Philip Musgrave* of *Hartley Castle* in *Westmorland* Bt. a person of known Loyalty to K. Ch. 1. the Martyr, became Archdeacon of *Carlisle* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Peachell* of *Cambridge* resigning, an. 1669, was installed Prebendary of *Durham*, 12 of July 1675, Preb. of *Chichester*, 10. Nov. 1681, and at length Dean of *Carlisle* upon the promotion of Dr. *Tho. Smith* to the Episcopal See thereof, in July an. 1684. He died in the beginning of Apr. 1686 and was succeeded in his Deanery by *Will. Graham* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* as I shall tell you among the Creations, an. 1686.

Oct. 26. Sir *Jonathan Trelawny* Bt. M. of A. of *Ch. Ch.* the nominated Bishop of *Bristol*, was diplomated Doct. of Div. — He was consecrated B. of *Bristol* on the 8 of Nov. following.

*Philip Bennet* of *Exet. Coll.* was diplomated Bach. of Div. the same day, being then in his Majesties Service at *Jamaica*.

Dec. 29. *Job. Haslewood* M. A. of *Oriel Coll.* Chapl. to *Henry Earl* of *Clarendon* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, was diplomated, or, as 'tis said in the register, created *Simpliciter* Doct. of Div.

Mar. 9. *Nathan Wilson* M. A. of *Magd. Hall*, Chapl. to *James Duke* of *Ormonde* and Dean of *Raphoe* in *Ireland*, was diplomated, or, as 'tis said in the reg. created *Simpliciter* Doct. of Div. — He was afterwards Bish. of *Limerick*, &c.

An. { *Dim.* 1686.  
      { 2. Jac. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormonde*.

Vicechanc. *John Venn* D. D. Master of *Ball. Coll.* Sept. 30.

Proct. { *Edw. Hoplins* of *Linc. Coll.* }  
          { *Job. Wairond* of *Alls. Coll.* } Apr. 14.

Bach. of Arts.

Jun. 15. { *George Smatridge* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Edw. Hannes* } Adm. 178.

Bach. of Law.

Eight were admitted, among whom *Will. Beaw* of *Magd. Coll.* was one, Oct. 20, who, a little before was made Chanc. of the Dioc. of *Landaff* by his Father the Bishop thereof, on the death of Sir *Rich. Lloyd*.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 28. *Thom. Armetstead* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards author of *A Dialogue between two Friends wherein the Church of England is vindicated in joining with the Prince of Orange in his descent into England*. Printed in *A ninth collection of Papers relating to the present juncture of affairs in England*, &c. published in the beginning of March an. Lond. 1688, with the date at the bottom of the title of 1689.

June 15. *Job. Smyth* of *Magd. Coll.* — He hath written and published a Comedy called *Win her and lose her*, &c. Lond. 1691. qu. Dedic. by the author to *Peregrine Earl* of *Danby*, under the name of *Cato Underhill* an Actor of plays. Mr. *Smyth* hath published one or more things besides, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the *Oxford Writers*.

July 7. *Peter Lancaster* of *Ball. Coll.* — He hath translated from Greek into English *A discourse of envy and hatred*, in the first vol. of *Plutarchs Morals* — Lond. 1684. oct. As also *How a man may praise himself without envy*, which is in the second vol. of the said *Morals*.

Mar. 19. *Francis Lee* of *S. Job. Coll.* — He is author of *Horologium Christianum* and other things.

Bach. of Phys.

Apr. 27. *Thom. Hoy* of *S. Job. Coll.*

Beside him were four more admitted.

Bach. of Div.

Mar. 10. *Job. Hough* of *Magd. Coll.* Chapl. to *James Duke* of *Ormonde* and Preb. of *Worcester*.

Besides him were six more admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer or Bishop.

Doct. of Law.

July 8. *Thomas Lane* of *Mert.*

12. *Charles Aldworth* of *Magd.* } Coll.

Both these were Accumulators, and the last was elected *Camdens* Professor of History in the place of the learned Mr. *Henry Dodwell* a Non-Juror, on the 19 of Nov. 1691.

Oct. 29. *Brian Broughton* of *Alls.*

Nov. 23. *Laurence Smith* of *S. Job.* } Coll.

Doct. of Phys.

Jan. 18. *Samuel Derham* of *Magd. Hall.*

Doct. of Div.

June 8. *Humph. Prideaux* of *Ch. Ch.*

July 7. *Ralph Tayer* of *Trin. Coll.*

10. *George Bull* of *Exeter Coll.* — This learned Divine, who is not yet mention'd in these *Fasti*, because he took no degree in Arts, or in any other faculty, hath published several books of Div. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers*.

Dec. 1. *Jonathan Edwards* of *Jesuf Coll.* — On the 2 of Nov. going before, he was elected Principal of this Coll. upon the promotion of Dr. *Job. Lloyd* to the See of *S. David*.

Mar. 4. *Job. Hearne* of *Exet. Coll.*

Incorporations.

The *Ad* being put off this year, no *Cambridge* Masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of Bac. of Arts, Jul. 5.

#### Creations.

June 14. *William Graham* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and Chaplain to her Royal Highness Princess *Anne* of *Denmark* was diplomated Doct. of Div. or as 'tis said in the reg. was created *Simpliciter* — This Divine,



Divine, who is younger Brother to Richard Visc. Preston was installed Preb. of Durham, 26. Aug. 1684, and Dean of Carlisle on the death of Dr. Tho. Musgrave, in Apr. or May 1686.

Nov. 18. Rene Bertreau late Minister of the reformed Church in the University of Montpellier in France was actually created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellour of the University, who had a little before received Letters of recommendation in his behalf from the L. High Treasurer of England, as a man of great reputation in his own Country and very eminent both for learning and piety, &c.

Mar. 8. James D' Allemagne a French Minister of the Protestant Church lately retired into England upon account of religion was actually created D. of D. without the paying of fees.

An. { Dom. 1687.  
3. Jac. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde.

Vicechanc. Gilbert Ironside D. D. Warden of Wadham Coll. Aug. 16.

Proct. { Tho. Benet of Univ. Coll. } Apr. 6.  
{ Job. Harris of Exeter Coll. }

Bach. of Arts.

May 18. { Jam. Harrington of Ch. Ch.  
{ Job. Meddens of Wadham Coll.

Dec. 9. Will. Watson of S. Maries Hall, lately of Trin. Coll.

See among the Masters in 1699.

Adm. 143.

Bach. of Law.

Apr. 6. Thom. Wood of New Coll.

Besides him were five more admitted.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 11. Job. Cave of Linc. Coll. --- This Gentleman, who is Son of a Father of both his names mention'd among the Writers p. 648, hath written and published, *Daphni. A pastoral Elegy on the death of that hopeful Gen. Mr. Franc. Wallaston* Oxon. 1685. &c.

Apr. 20. Erant. Atterbury of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 84.

Bach. of Physf.

Six were admitted, but not one is yet a Writer.

Bach. of Div.

Nov. 24. Will. Hallifax of Ch. C. C. --- He hath translated from French into English, *The Elements of Euclid explain'd, in a new but most easie method*. Oxon. 1685. oct. Written by F. Claud. French Millier de Chales of the Society of Jesus.

Feb. 18. Thom. Spark of Ch. Ch.

Adm. 12.

Doct. of Law.

June 25. Rich. Parsons. { of New Coll.

30. Will. Rimes

The first of these two is now Chanc. of the Dioc. of Gloucester.

June 30. Joseph Woodward of Or. { Coll.

July 2. George Gardiner of Allf.

The first of these two accumulated.

July 7. Rich. Aldworth of S. Job. { Coll.

8. { Philip Forster of Oriel

{ Lew. Atterbury of Ch. Ch.

The first of these last three was a Compounder, and the last an Accumulator.

Doct. of Physf.

June 30. Daniel Greenwood of Brasn. Coll.

July 2. { Will. Gould of Wadham Coll.

{ Will. Coward of Mert.

The last of these two translated into Lat. heroick verse the English Poem called *Abraham and Achitophel*. --- Oxon. 1682 in 5. sh. in qu. Written by Job. Driden Esq. Poet Laureat to K. Ch. 2. It was also about the same time translated by Franc. Atterbury and Franc. Hickman of Ch. Ch.

July 8. { Will. Breach of Ch. Ch.

{ Job. Foley of Pemb. Coll.

The last of these two was incorporated Bach. of Physf. of this University, as he before had stood at Dublin, 20 of April this year.

Doct. of Div.

June 22. Job. Hough of Magd. Coll. --- On the 15 of Apr. 1687 he was elected President of his Coll. in the place of Dr. Hen. Clerk deceased, and on the 22 of June following (being the day of his admission to the degree of D. D.) he was removed thence by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners sitting at Westm. to make room for Dr. Parker Bishop of Oxon, whom the K. had nominated, appointed

and commanded to succeed Dr. Clerk upon the laying aside of *Anth. Farmer*. See more in Sam. Parker among the Writers, p. 617. At length the Prince of Orange being about to come into England to take upon him the government thereof, he was restored to his Presidethip by the Bishop of Winchester (commission'd for that purpose by his Maj. K. Jam. 2) on the 25 of Octob. 1688, after Dr. Parker had enjoyed it during his natural life, and after the removal thence of his Successor Bonaventure Gifford, by his Majesties command. Afterwards Dr. Hough succeeded Tim. Hall in the See of Oxon, with liberty allowed him to keep the Presidethip of Magd. Coll. in Commendam with it.

July 2. Edward Worsford of Allf. Coll.

8. { Thom. Bayley of New Inn.

{ Sam. Eyre of Linc. Coll.

The first of these two was admitted Principal of his Inn or Hall, on the resignation of Mr. Will. Stone, 12 of Aug. 1684. The other was afterwards Preb. of Durham.

Incorporations.

The Act being put off again, no Cambridge Masters or others were incorporated, only a Bach. of Law from Dublin, July 6.

Creations.

In a Convocation held 15 Dec. were Letters read from the Chanc. of the University in behalf of one Elias Boherel (born at Rochelle, partly bred under his Father an eminent Physitian, and two years or more in the University of Samur) to be created Bach. of the Civ. Law, but whether he was created or admitted it appears not. He and his Father were French Protestants and were lately come into England, to enjoy the liberty of their religion, which they could not do in France, because of their expulsion thence by the King of that Country.

Tho his Maj. K. Jam. 2. was entertained by the University in the beginning of Sept. this year, yet there was no creation made in any faculty, which was expected and gaped after by many.

An. { Dom. 1688.  
4. Jac. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormonde, but he dying at Kingston Hall in Dorsetshire on the 21. of July, his Grandson James (lately a Noble man of Ch. Ch.) Son of his eldest Son Thom. Earl of Offory, was unanimously elected into his place in a Convocation held at 10. in the morning of the 23 of the same month. The next day came a Mandat from his Majesty for George Lord Jeffreys L. Chanc. of England to be elected Chanc. of the University, but the former election being not in a possibility to be revoked, there were Letters sent to satisfy his Majesty concerning that matter. The said James Duke of Ormonde was installed in his house in S. James's Square within the liberty of Westminster on the 23 of Aug. following: which being concluded, followed an entertainment for his noble Friends, acquaintance and the Academians, equal to, if not beyond any, that had been made by the present King or his Predecessor.

Vicechanc. Gilb. Ironside D. D. Sept. 19.

Proct. { Thom. Dunster of Wadham Coll. } Apr. 26.  
{ Will. Christmas of New Coll. }

The 25 of Apr. being S. Marks day, and the first day of the Term, their admission was not till the next.

Bach. of Arts.

June 19. Samuel Westley of Exeter Coll. --- This person hath written and published *Maggots: or Poems on several subjects never before handled*. Lond. 1685. oct.

Adm. 151.

Bach. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one is yet a Writer.

Mast. of Arts.

June 19. Will. Nicholls of Mert. Coll. --- He hath written *An answer to an heretical book called The naked Gospel*, &c.

July 6. { Francis Hickman } of Ch. Ch. Comp.  
{ William King }

Adm. 89.

Bach. of Physick.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Bach. of Div.

Five were admitted, but not one as yet a Writer or Dignitary.

Doct. of Law.

Mar. 23. Charles Finch of Allf. Coll, a younger Son of Henenge late Earl of Nottingham.

Doct.



## Doct. of Phys.

Dec. 7. Job. Ballard of New Coll.

## Doct. of Div.

July 6. Henry Hill of C. C. } Coll.

7. Thom. Houghton of New

The last of which was an Accumulator and Compounder.

7. } Roger Mander of Ball. Coll.

7. } Peter Birch of Ch. Ch.

The first of these last two was elected Master of his Coll. in the place of Dr. Job. Venn deceased, 23 Oct. 1687. The other who is now Preb. of Westminster hath published *A Sermon before the H. of Commons*, on John 16. 3. Printed at the Savoy 1689 qu.

## Incorporations.

The Act being now the fourth time put off, not one Cambridge Master was incorporated.

May 14. Jacob. Sartreus Mast. of Arts of the Univ. of Puy-Laurence in Languedock. — He is now Prebendary of Westminster; in which Dignity he succeeded, if I mistake not, Dr. George Stradling.

21. Henry Dodwell M. of Arts of the Univ. of Dublin, who had been generously elected by the University of Oxford Camden's Professor of History, in his absence and without his privity, (after the death of Dr. Job. Lamphire) on the 2 of Apr. this year, was then (May 21.) incorporated in the same degree. — This learned person, who was the Son of Will. Dodwell of Ireland, Son of Hen. Dodwell of the City of Oxon, Son of William, supposed to be Brother to Alderman Hen. Dodwell Mayor of the said City in the 34. of Q. Eliz. dom. 1592, was born in the Parish of S. Warburgh commonly called S. Warborough within the City of Dublin, in the beginning of the grand rebellion that broke out in that Kingdom in Octob. 1641, educated in Grammar learning under Christopher Wallis in the Free-school, situated in the Bederew, within the City of York, from 1649 to 1654, and afterwards for a years time in Dublin, entered a Student in Trin. Coll. there, an. 1656, and when Bach. of Arts, was made Fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that faculty, he left his Fellowship to avoid entering into holy Orders, and in 1666 I find him a Sojournour in Oxon, purposely to advance himself in learning by the use of the publick Library. Thence he return'd to his native Country for a time and published a posthumous book ent. *De oblatione, Opus posth. pietatem Christiano-stoicam, Sebo laetico more suadens*. Dubl. 1672 oct. Before which book, (written by his sometimes Tutor named Job. Stearne M. D. and publ. Professor in the University of Dublin) Mr. Dodwell put of his own composition *Prolegomena Apologetica, de usu Dogmarum Philosophicorum*, &c. In the beginning of this book is Dr. Stearne's Epitaph without date, insculpt on a marble, on the north side of the Altar in Trin. Coll. Chappel near Dublin, part of which is this — *Philosophus, Medicus, summusque Theologus idem Sternus hic*, &c. Afterwards Mr. Dodwell returned into England, spent his time there in divers places in a most studious and retired condition, and wrote and published these books following (1) *Two letters of advice*. 1. *For the susception of holy orders*. 2. *For studies Theological*, &c. Printed at Dubl. first, and afterwards twice at Lond. in oct. At the end of the first letter is added *A Catalogue of Christian Writers, and genuine works that are extant, of the first three Centuries*: And to both in the 2d and 3d edit. is added *A discourse concerning Sanchoniathans Phœnician History*. (2) *Considerations of present concern, how far the Romanists may be trusted by Princes of another Communion*. Lond. in oct. (3) *Two short discourses against the Romanists*. 1. *An account of the fundamental principles of Popery, and of the insufficiency of the proofs which they have for it*. 2. *An answer to 6 Queries proposed to a Gentleman of the Ch. of England by an Emissary of the Church of Rome*. Lond. 1676. oct. To another edition of this, which came out at Lond. in 1689 in qu. was added by the author *A preface relating to the Bishop of Meaux and other modern complaints of misrepresentation*. (4) *Separation of Churches from Episcopal government, as practiced by the present Non-conformists, proved Schismatical from such principles as are least controverted, and do withal most popularly explain the sinfulness and mischief of Schisme*. Lond. 1679. qu. In this Treatise, the sin against the Holy Ghost, the sin unto death, and other difficult Scriptures are occasionally discoursed of, and some useful rules are given for explication of Scripture. (5) *A reply to Mr. Baxter's pretended confutation of a book entit. Separation of Churches from Episcopal government*, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. To which are added *Three Letters*, written to him in the year 1673, *Concerning the possibility of discipline under a diocesan government*; which, tho relating to the subject of most of his late books, have never yet been answered. (6) *A discourse concerning the one Altar and the one Priesthood, insisted on by the Ancients in their disputes against Schisme*, &c. Being a just account concerning the true nature and principles of Schisme, according to the Ancients. Lond. 1682. 3. oct. (7) *Dissertationes Cyprianæ*. There were two editions of these, viz. one in fol. at the end of S. Cyprian's works published by Dr. Job. Fell B. of Oxon, an. 1682; and another in oct. printed in Sheldons Theater 1684, purposely for the sake of such Scholars who could not spare money to buy those in fol. which were to go, and were always bound, with S. Cyprian's works before mention'd. (8) *Dissertatio de Ripa Striga ad Lanctant de morte Persecutorum*. Printed at the end of *Lanctantius Firm. his works*, with commentaries on them made by Thomas Spark M. A. of Ch. Ch. — Oxon. 1684. oct. (9) *De jure Laico-*

*rum sacerdotali*, &c. This book, which is written against Hug. Grotius, was printed at Lond. in oct. at the end of a piece of that author entit. *De Cene administratione ubi Pastores non sunt*, &c. Much about which time was published *Antridodwellisme*; being two curious tracts formerly written by Hug. Grotius, concerning a solution of these two questions. 1. *Whether the Eucharist may be administered in the absence of, or want of Pastors*, &c. Made English by one who calls himself *Philaretus*. (10) *Additiones, & dissertatio singularis, in the Opera posthuma chronologica of the famous Dr. Jo Pearson*, sometimes Bish. of Chester. — Lond. 1687-8. in qu. (11) *Dissertationes in Irenæum*. Oxon. è Theat. Sheldon. 1689. oct. To which is added a Fragment of *Phil. Sidera de Catechistaturn Alexandrinorum successione*, with notes. Besides these books, the author, now in the prime of his years, designs others, which in good time may be made extant for the benefit of the Church of Engl. (for which he hath a zealous respect) and commonwealth of learning. His universal knowledge and profound judgment in all sciences and books has rendered him famous amongst all the learned men of France and Italy, and the great sanctity and severity of his life has gain'd him a veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of people. His greatest study has been to assert the honour and interest of religion and the Clergy; and his writings in defence of the Church of England against Papists and Presbyterians have been esteemed perfect pieces in their kind. But notwithstanding all this, the Reader may be pleas'd to know, that whereas he suffered much in his Estate in his native Country, for not coming in, and taking part with the Forces of K. Jam. 2, when they endeavour'd to keep possession of Ireland against K. Will. 3. and his Forces, an. 1689 &c. for which he was proclaimed Rebel: Or had he been there, as he was not, they would have imprison'd him, if not worse; so soon after did he suffer in England (where he then was) for keeping close and adhering to the oaths of allegiance which he had taken to the said K. Jam. 2, by being deprived of the Professorship of History (founded by the learned Camden) to the great prejudice of learning. He lives now obscurely, (mostly in his Cell in the north suburb of Oxon) and is preparing his learned Lectures and several useful discourses for the press.

Dom. 1689.  
An. { Will. 3.  
1. } Qu. Mary.

Chanc. The most illustrious Prince James Butler Duke, Marquis and Earl of Ormonde, Earl of Brecknock and Ossory, Viscount Thorles, Baron of Lansbury, and Arles, chief Butler of Ireland, Lord of the Royalities and Franchises of the County of Tipperary, Gent. of the Bedchamber to his Majesty, Chancellor of the University of Dublin, and Knight of the most noble order of the Garter.

Vicechanc. Jonathan Edwards D. D. Principal of Jesu Coll, Sept. 25.

Profr. { Will. Cradocke of Magd. Coll. } Ap. 10.  
Thom. Newey of Ch. Church

## Bach. of Arts.

Apr. 10. Thom. Fletcher of New Coll. — He hath lately published *Poems on several occasions and Translations*, &c.

20. Albemarle Bertie of Univ. Coll. a younger Son of Roberts Earl of Lindsey, &c.

Adm. 145.

## Bach. of Law.

Two were admitted, but not one yet a Writer.

## Mast. of Arts.

May 30. Francis Willis, of New Coll.

June 6. Edw. Hannes } of Ch. Ch.

July 4. Geo. Smalridge }

Adm. 77.

## Bach. of Phys.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

## Bach. of Div.

July 5. } Will. Wake of Ch. Ch.

July 5. } Tho. Bennet of Univ. Coll.

The last was chosen Master of his Coll, upon the death of Dr. Edw. Ferrar, 3. March 1690, and died there 12 of May 1692,

Oct. 31. Humph. Hely of Wadham Coll.

Adm. 10.

Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this year.

## Doct. of Phys.

July 3. } Thomas Day of S. Job.

July 3. } Edm. Marten of Mers,

5. Francis Smith of Magd.

6. Wilhelm M. of New

} Coll.

Doct.







to Robert Hyde Esq. Son of Alexander sometimes Bishop of Salisbury.

Sir George Makenzie of Rosehaugh (de Valle Rosarum) in the County of Ross in Scotland having left that Country upon the change of the Government there, and violent proceedings of the Kirk party, an. 1689, he retired to Oxon in the month of Sept. that year, became a Sojourner there for a time, a frequenter of the publick Library, and on the second day of June 1690 he was by the favour of the Ven. Congregation of Regents admitted a Student therein, where he continued all that Summer. — This most worthy and loyal Gentleman, Son of Simon Makenzie (Brother to the Earl of Seaforth) by Elizabeth his Wife Daughter of a Gentleman of an ancient and heroick Extraction named Dr. And. Bruce Rector of the University of S. Andrew, was born at Dundee in the County of Angus an. 1636, and having an ardent desire from his Childhood for the obtaining of good Letters, he was, at about 10 years of age, (at which time he had conquered his Grammar and the best classical authors) sent to the University of Aberdeen, where, and afterwards in that of S. Andrew, he ran through the Classes of Logick and Philosophy under the tuition of several eminent Masters before he was scarce 16 years of age. Afterwards applying his studies, with great zeal, to the Civil Law, he travelled into France, and in the University of Bourges he continued in an eager pursuit of that faculty for about three years time. After his return to his native Country, he became an Advocate in the Courts at Edinburgh, being then scarce 20 years of age, and in 1661 he was made choice of to be an Advocate for pleading the causes of the Marquels of Argyle; and afterwards became a Judge in the criminal Court, which office he performed with great faith, justice and integrity. In 1674, or thereabouts, he was made the Kings Lord Advocate and one of his Privy Council; and notwithstanding the great troubles and molestations that arose from the fanatical party, yet he continued in those places, and stood steady, faithful and just in the opinion of all good and loyal men till the beginning of the reign of K. James 7, at which time, being averse in lending his assistance to the taking away of the penal laws, he was removed and Sir Joh. Dalrymple now Secretary of State in Scotland under K. Will. 3. was put into his place. Some time after his removal, he was restored and continued L. Advocate and Privy Counsellor till K. Will. 3. made a revolution in Scotland, and then he went into England, as I have before told you. He was a Gentleman well acquainted with the best authors, whether antient or modern, of indefatigable industry in his studies, great abilities and integrity in his profession, powerful at the Bar, just on the Bench, an able Statesman, a faithful Friend, a loyal Subject, a constant Advocate for the Clergy and Universities, of strict honour in all his actions and a zealous Defender of piety and religion in all places and companies. His conversation was pleasant and useful, severe against vice and loose principles without regard to quality or authority, a great lover of the Laws and Customs of his Country, a contemner of popularity and riches, frugal in his expences, abstemious in his diet, &c. His works, as to learning are these (1) *Aretina*, a Romance— printed in oct. (2) *Religio Stoici*. Edend. 1663 &c. in oct. The running title at the top of the pages is *The Virtuoso or Stoick*. (3) *Solitude prefer'd to publick employment*, printed at Edend. in oct. (4) *Moral Gallantry*, printed several times in oct. It is a discourse wherein the author endeavours to prove that point of honour (abstracting from all other ties) obliges men to be virtuous, and that there is nothing so mean (or unworthy of a Gent.) as vice. (5) *A moral Paradox*, maintaining that it is easier to be virtuous than vicious, printed with *Moral Gall.* (6) *Pleadings in some remarkable cases before the supreme Courts of Scotland since 1661*, printed in qu. (7) *Observations upon the 28 Act of the 23 Parl. of K. Jam. 6. against Dispositions made in defraud of Creditors*. Printed at Edend. in oct. (8) *Of the laws and customs of Scotland in matters criminal*. Edend. 1678. qu. (9) *Observations on the laws and customs of nations as to precedency, with the science of Heraldry, treated as a part of the Civil Law of Nations; wherein reasons are given for its principles, and etymologies for its bar-*

*der terms*. Edend. 1680. fol. (10) *Idea eloquentiae forensis bodiniana: una cum Actione forensi ex unaquaque juri parte*. Ed. 1681. oct. (11) *Jus Regium: or, the just and solid foundations of Monarchy in general; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: maintained against Buchanan, Naphtali, Dolman, Milton, &c.* Lond. 1684 &c. in oct. This book being dedicated and presented by the author to the University of Oxon, the Members thereof assembled in Convocation 9 June 1684, ordered a Letter of thanks to be sent to him for the said book and his worthy pains therein, &c. (12) *The discovery of the Fanatick plot*. Printed 1684. fol. (13) *Institutions of the Laws of Scotland*, printed in 1684. oct. (14) *Process against Bayly of Jerviswood*. (15) *A defence of the antiquity of the Royal line of Scotland. With a true account when the Scots were governed by Kings in the Isle of Britaine*. Lond. 1685 oct. Written in answer to *An historical account of Church government*, &c. published by Dr. William Lloyd Bish. of S. Asaph. This Defence of Sir G. Makenzie was published in the latter end of June an. 1685; but before it was extant, it was animadverted upon by Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet (who had before seen the MS of it) in his preface to his book entit. *Origines Britannicae*, published in fol. at Lond. in the beginning of June 1685. (16) *The antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland further cleared and defended against the exceptions lately offer'd by Dr. Stillingfleet in his Vindication of the Bishop of S. Asaph*. Lond. 1686. oct. (17) *Observations upon Acts of Parliament*. Edend. 1686. fol. (18) *Oratio inauguralis habita Edenburgi id. Mar. 1689 de structura Bibliothecae pure juridicae, & hinc de vario in jure scribendi genere*. Printed 1690 in oct. (19) *Moral History of Frugality, with its opposite vices, covetousness and prodigality, misgardeness and luxury*. Lond. 1691. oct. Dedic. to the Univ. of Oxon. (20) *Imbecillitas humane rationis*, in oct, printed also in English at Lond. 1690. oct. (21) *Vindication of the government of Scotland during the reign of K. Ch. 2. against the misrepresentations made in several scandalous Pamphlets*. Lond. 1691. qu. (22) *The method of proceeding against Criminals, as also some of the fanatical Covenants, as they were printed and published by themselves in that (K. Ch. 2.) reign, printed with the Vindication*. (23) *Answer to the Scotch Ministers: Being a Vindication of the proceedings against Argyle*. Pr. at Edend. (24) *Defence of the proceedings of the Privy Council in Scotland*. 1690. oct. Memorial about the Bishops to the Prince of Orange, &c. The said Sir George Makenzie hath also left behind him about 14 Mss of his composition, which in good time may see light. At length this good Gentleman dying much lamented by all the friends of the Church, Monarchy, learning and religion, in S. James's-street near S. James's House within the liberty of Westminster, on the eighth day of May, an. 1691 his body was thereupon conveyed by Land to Scotland, and being lodged for a time in the Abbey Church of Halyrood house at Edinburgh, was on the 26 of June following, buried in great state and pomp (being attended by all the Council, Nobility, Colleges of Justice, University, Gentry and Clergy; and so great a concourse of people that hath not yet been seen on such an occasion) in a Vault, made some time before by himself, with a Cupulo of free-stone over it, in the yard of the Franciscan or Grey-friers Church in the said City. At the same time was fastned to his Coffin a large inscription in Latin for him the said Sir George; part of which runs thus— *Patriæ decus, religionis vindex, justitiae propugnator, juris Regii Assertor strenuus & indefessus, Collegii Juridici, sive Jurisprudentiam summam, sive eloquentiam eximiam, sive in instruenda Jurisconsultorum Bibliotheca curam, & locupletanda munificentiam, Spectes, ornamentum imprimis illustre. Comitatus exemplar, eruditorum Mecenas eruditissimus, omnibus charus, si perduellium colluviem excipias. A quorum violentia, patriam patrieq; patrem, cum ore, tum calamo acerrime vindicavit, virulentiam jure & justitia temperavit, ferociam rationis viribus retudit ac tantum non domuit. Mmarchiae Genius tutelaris, fama, eloquio, morum integritate, factis & scriptis clarus, Ecclesiae, Regi, Reipublicae, Literis & amicis vixit, Maii die octavo an. 1691 in Dom. obiit desideratissimus.*

OCT 9 1916

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